# ONTARIO COUNTY MULTI- JURISDICTIONAL ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN



ADOPTED – SEPTEMBER 2009



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FINAL REVISION – OCTOBER 2008 REVISION 1 – DECEMBER 2006 ORIGINAL DRAFT - NOVEMBER 2004



# ONTARIO COUNTY, NY MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL ALL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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# CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Purpose

The Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan was developed to help communities:

- Protect life, safety and property by reducing the potential for future damages and economic losses resulting from natural hazards;
- Qualify for additional pre-disaster and post-disaster grant funding;
- Facilitate recovery and redevelopment following future disaster events;
- Demonstrate a commitment to hazard mitigation principles; and
- Comply with New York State and Federal legislative requirements.

#### **1.2 SCOPE**

The scope of the Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan is countywide, addressing all natural, technological, and human-caused hazards deemed to be a threat to the residents and property of the County and its twenty-six municipalities.

#### 1.3 **AUTHORITY**

Section 409 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, (Public Law 93-288, as amended), Title 44 CFR, as amended by Section 102 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, provides the framework for State and Local governments to evaluate and mitigate all hazards as a condition of receiving Federal disaster assistance. A major requirement of the law is the development of a local hazard mitigation plan.

#### 1.4 FUNDING:

The Plan has been financed in part by a Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant through the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the New York State Emergency Management Office. The Ontario County Planning Department provided the required grant match through in-kind service. Ontario County municipalities dedicated significant local resources through the activities of the Local Committees, including municipal staff time and volunteer efforts.

# CHAPTER 2 THE PLANNING PROCESS

#### 2.1 THE DISASTER MITIGATION ACT OF 2000

Historically, federal legislation has provided funding for disaster relief, recovery, and hazard mitigation planning. The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA 2000) is the latest legislation to amend this planning process and was put into effect on October 10, 2000, when President Clinton signed the Act (Public Law 106-390).

The new legislation reinforces the importance of mitigation planning and emphasizes proactive planning for disasters. One new requirement is that, for disasters declared after November 1, 2004, a local unit of government must have an approved hazard mitigation plan in order to receive funding through the national post-disaster Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) and Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program. This means that a community must have an approved hazard mitigation plan before it may receive federal funding following a flood, severe storm, or any other hazard event.

Covering Ontario County and its twenty-six municipalities, the intent of this project is to develop a multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan that meets the requirements of the federal mandate.

#### 2.2 THE PLAN PROCESS

#### Step 1: Organization: A Multi-Jurisdictional Effort

The County Board of Supervisor's determined that Ontario County would take the lead to complete a multi-jurisdictional all hazard mitigation plan for the County and its 26 municipalities, as required by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. The Board invited the municipalities to participate in the project. All accepted the invitation. (See the list of Municipal Project Partners on following pages.)

Ontario County Municipal Project Partners								
<u>Towns</u> <u>Villages</u> <u>Cities</u>								
Bristol	Bloomfield	Canandaigua						
Canadice	Clifton Springs	Geneva						
Canandaigua	Manchester							
East Bloomfield	Naples							
Farmington	Phelps							
Geneva	Rushville*							
Gorham	Shortsville							
Hopewell	Victor							
Manchester								
Naples								
Phelps								
Richmond								
Seneca								
South Bristol								
Victor								
West Bloomfield								

<sup>\*</sup> Part of the Village of Rushville is located in Yates County, NY and is included in its entirety.

The Public Works Committee of the County Board of Supervisors is the legislative committee appointed by the Board to oversee the project. The County Administrator's office assigned the County Planning Department as project manager. A County Team comprised of representatives from the County Administration Office, County Department of Public Works, and County Emergency Management Office was formed to assist the Planning Department and provide input when needed.

#### Step 2: DEVELOP THE PLANNING PROCESS

The County Team met with representatives of the New York State Emergency Management Office (SEMO) on September 17, 2003 to gain a better understanding of the requirements of Section 409 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, (Public Law 93-288, as amended), Title 44 CFR, as amended by Section 102 of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, and to begin formulating the multi-jurisdictional planning process. Subsequently, the County determined that:

- 1. Municipal local planning committees would be created to conduct local planning activities and to coordinate efforts with the County;
- 2. Community workbooks would be needed to guide the planning process for each municipality;
- Regional Planning Regions would be created to help organize the project and to facilitate inter-municipal cooperation and foster crossjurisdictional partnerships to deal with hazard issues of common concern, and;
- 4. A public participation plan would be developed that included opportunity for public participation at the local, regional and county level.

#### Step 3: Create Local Planning Committees

Local planning committees were formed by legislative action or appointment by the Town Supervisor or Village Mayor to oversee local participation efforts in coordination with Ontario County. The County provided the municipalities with a sample resolution and fact sheet on forming a planning committee. Municipalities ultimately formed their committees either through legislative resolution, or direct appointment by the chief elected official or legislative board.

Local committee membership was determined at the discretion of each community. Although there were no required qualifications, it was suggested that the committees be comprised of individuals with a variety of backgrounds, including:

- Chief elected official or other representative from the legislative body
- Planning Board representative
- Citizen Volunteers
- Code Enforcement Officer
- Highway Superintendent
- Fire Department representative
- EMS/Ambulance representative

- Police Department representative
- Local historian or historical society representative
- Chamber of Commerce representative
- Major Employers
- School Districts
- Red Cross
- College/Schools (Hobart & William Smith (Geneva), FLCC (Hopewell)
- Hospitals (Thompson Health, Clifton Springs Hospital, Geneva Hospital, Veterans Administration Medical Center)
- Representatives of special needs populations or special needs facilities (i.e., home owner organizations)
- Other Community or Faith-Based Organizations

The local planning committees had a chairperson to oversee committee activities and serve as local project coordinator and liaison to the County Planning Department. Secretaries were appointed to be responsible for keeping meeting minutes and maintaining records on all activities by the committee. Local Committee activities also included involving various community participants. (See following member and community participant list.)

#### **Local Committee Members and Community Participants**

Abraham	James	Village of Victor, Public Works Department			
Achilles	David	Town of Geneva, Highway Department			
	- 1	Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES, Finger Lakes Technical & Career Center			
Adams	Judy	Campus			
Almekinder	Linda	Town and Village of Naples, Naples Ambulance			
Arndt	Hermann	Town of South Bristol, Town Zoning Board of Appeals			
Barry	Betty	Town of Victor, Town Computer Coordinator			
Bement	Shirley	Town of Manchester, Town Board Member			
Benedict	Alan	Town of Victor, Code Enforcement Office			
Bennett	Judy	Greater Rochester Chapter of the American Red Cross			
Bishop	Alan	Town of Geneva, Finger Lakes Radio Group			
Blodgett	Donald	Village of Rushville, Village Historian			
Brand	Ron	Town of Farmington, Development Department			
Carter	Michael	Town of Manchester			
Case	Robert	City of Canandaigua, City Fire Department			
Cheney	James	Village of Phelps, Mayor			
Chidsey	Paul	Town of Geneva, Northside Fire Association			
Chrisman	John	Town of Richmond, Chrisman Insurance			
	-	Town of Phelps, Code Enforcement Officer & Village of			
Clark	Edward	Shortsville, Mayor			
Cleveland	Nancy	Village of Rushville, Village Clerk/Treasurer			
Cody	Sandee	Town of Victor, Highway Department			
Coffey	Richard	Village of Shortsville, Police Chief			
Cole	Stephen	City of Canandaigua, City Manager			
Colton	Robert	Geneva General Hospital			
Conklin	Wayne	Village of Phelps, Phelps Fire Department			
Conradt	Kathy	Village of Bloomfield, Village Clerk			
Cowley	Sue	Town and Village of Naples, Village Planning Board Member			
Crane	James	Town of Farmington, Water & Sewer Department			
D'Arduini	Angela	Village of Manchester, Village Clerk/Treasurer			
Dean	William	Village of Manchester, Village Police Chief			
Debolt	Pat	Town of Geneva, Red Cross Representative			
Degear	David	Town of Farmington, Town Planning Board, Chairman			
		Town of Manchester, Village of Manchester, Village of Clifton			
DeHond	Steve	Springs and Village of Shortsville, Code Enforcement Officer			
DeMay	Edward	City of Canandaigua School District			
Dennis	Brent	G.W. Lisk Company, Incorporated			
<b>Dennis</b>	Vicki	Village of Phelps, Deputy Village Clerk/Treasurer			

Denz	Debra J.	Town of Victor, Town Clerk/Secretary
		Town and Village of Naples, Resident & NYS Department of
Didion	Chris	Environmental Conservation
Dole	John	Town of Phelps, Town Board Member, EMT and Assistant Fire Chief
Domville	Charles	Town of West Bloomfield, Town Supervisor
		Village of Bloomfield and Town of East Bloomfield, Watershed
Drake	Lee	Inspector
Drennen	Kelly	Town of Geneva, White Springs Fire Association
Duel	Larry	Town of South Bristol, Highway Superintendent
Eddinger, Jr.	Bill	Town of Manchester, Supervisor
Eddington	Gordon	City of Geneva, Public Works Department
Elwell	Patrick	Town and Village of Naples, Naples Fire Department
Emelson	Brian	Town of Victor, Town Parks and Recreation Department
		Town and Village of Naples, Resident & NYS Department of
Faber	Phil	Environmental Conservation
Fagner	Doug	Village of Clifton Springs, Sewer Plant
Featherly	Terry	Town of Phelps, Highway Department
Fisher	Edward	Clifton Springs Hospital and Clinic, Representative
Francese	Alan	Town of Bristol, Bristol Fire Equipment Company
Francese	Mark	Town of Bristol, Bristol Volunteer Fire Department
Frieda	Gordon	Town of Gorham, Code Enforcement Officer
Gerstner	Purdy	Town of Canandaigua, Canandaigua Fire Department
Good	David	Town of West Bloomfield, Highway Department
Gorton, Jr.	Earl	Village of Rushville, Mayor
Graham	Bob	Town of Victor, Fire Marshall
Grove	Bill	City of Geneva, Public Works Department
Guisti	Debra	Village of Victor, Village Clerk
Gurewitch	Rita	Village of Manchester, Village Deputy Clerk/Treasurer
Hansen	Eric	Town of Geneva, West Lake Road Fire Association
Hart	Christie	Town of Victor, Town Planning Board, Chairman
Haucker	Albert	Zotos International
Hecker	Jim	Town of Canandaigua, Highway Superintendent
Hecker	Vern	Town of Hopewell, Highway Superintendent
Henehan	Jeff	Village of Bloomfield, Highway Superintendent
Hilton	Shana Jo	Town of Seneca, Deputy Clerk/Treasurer
TT' 1	James	Geneva General Hospital
Hiserod	*	•
Hiseroa Hixson	Brad	Village of Shortsville, Village Planning Board member
	Brad Cheryl	Village of Shortsville, Village Planning Board member  American Red Cross, Geneva
Hixson		

Huber	Babette	Town of Victor, Historian			
Ingalls	Allen	Village of Bloomfield, Public Works Department			
Johnson	Bob	Fishers Fire District			
Keith	Brenda	Town and Village of Naples, Naples Central School District			
		Town and Village of Naples, Resident and Previous Owner of Naples			
Keith	Bud	Gas Company			
Kimble	John	Victor-Farmington Volunteer Ambulance Corps.			
Kleman	Rose M.	Farmington Chamber of Commerce			
Kofahl	Floyd	Town of Victor, Code Enforcement Office			
Kong	Soon	Cornell University Agriculture Experiment Station			
Kwarta	Dan	Village of Bloomfield, Mayor			
Lannon	Jason	Village of Clifton Springs, Highway Superintendent			
Larsen	Richard	Town of Geneva, Water & Sewer Department			
Lewandowski	Stephen	Town and Village of Naples, Village Board Member			
Liberati	<i>Jeffrey</i>	Village of Manchester, Public Works Department			
Lincoln	Merton	Town and Village of Naples, Resident (former Town Supervisor)			
Lord	Sheila	Village of Shortsville, Village Clerk/Treasurer			
Loy	Lou	City of Canandaigua, Public Works Department			
Lusk	Barbara	Town of Richmond, Resident			
MacDowell	Debbie	Town of West Bloomfield			
McAdoo	Bill	Town of Geneva, Code Enforcement Officer			
McAllister	Ken	Village of Phelps, Department of Public Works Superintendent			
McCarthy	Patrick	City of Canandaigua, Police Department			
McConnell	Jon	Victor Fire Chief			
McConnell	Renee	Town of Victor, Tax Collector			
McLaughlin	Edward	Town of Farmington, Highway Department			
McMillan	Hugh	Town of South Bristol			
Miles	Bruce	Village of Manchester, Mayor			
Moore	Paul	Town of Farmington, Development Department			
Moroz	Dianne	Thompson Health Services			
Mueller	Frank	Town of Naples, Code Enforcement Officer			
Murphy	Mike	Town of Seneca Highway Department, Hall Fire Department			
Muscato	Frank	Canandaigua Wine			
Naegele	Lorrie	Town of Geneva, Deputy Town Clerk			
		Stanley Fire Department, Town of Seneca Water Department, Stanley-			
Nellis	Todd	Hall-Gorham Ambulance Corps.			
Newell	Ron	East Bloomfield-Holcomb Fire Department (EMS)			
Nieskes	David	Village of Phelps, Village Clerk/Treasurer			
North	Kelli	Town of Canandaigua, Highway Department			
O'Bine	Dan	Town of Canandaigua, Development Office/Code Enforcement			

#### Office

Paige	Troy	Town of Victor, Highway Superintendent
Palmer	Robert	Canandaigua Veteran's Administration Medical Center
Parrish	Lynn	Town of West Bloomfield, Ionia Fire Chief
Parsons	David	Town of Bristol, Highway Department
Pass	Robert	New York State Electric and Gas
		Village of Phelps, Water & Wastewater Department
Peake	Carl	Representative
Pickering	Wayne	Town of Victor Assessor
Pickett	Bill	Farmington Volunteer Fire Department
Powell	Kenneth	Verizon
Powers	Martha	Town of Bristol, Code Enforcement Office
Purdy	Brad	Town of Canandaigua, Town Board Member
Read	Janet	Village of Rushville, Resident
Reals	Lori	Village of Clifton Springs, Village Clerk/Treasurer
Reed	Craig	Village of Clifton Springs, Water Department
		Village of Rushville, Superintendent of Public Works & Rushville Hose
Rilands	Arthur	Company
Romeiser	Brian	Village of Manchester, Chief Sewage Treatment Plant Operator
Schenk	Gary	Town of Naples, Town Board Member
Shaffer	Tom	Village of Clifton Springs, Clifton Springs Fire Department
Shaffer	Tom	Village of Clifton Springs, Fire Department
Shaver	Paul	Honeoye Central School District
Siple	Cheryl	Town of Bristol, Town Board Member
Smaldone	Edward	Town of Geneva, Town Board Member
		Town of Seneca, Town Board Member & Seneca Castle Fire
Smith	Charles	Department
Soback	Edward	Stone Construction Equipment, Incorporated
Spike	Robert	Village of Bloomfield Resident
Springer	Donald	Town of Phelps, Town Planning Board Chairman
Stoker	Dale	Town of South Bristol, Town Board
Storer	John	Village of Phelps, Village of Phelps Police Department
Storke	0	T CW DI CIICII COCC
Storke	Scott	Town of West Bloomfield, Code Enforcement Office
Stowell	Scott <b>David</b>	City of Geneva, Comptroller's Office
		·
Stowell	David	City of Geneva, Comptroller's Office
Stowell Stumbo	David Dale	City of Geneva, Comptroller's Office Town of Richmond, Highway Superintendent
Stowell Stumbo Thorpe	David Dale Nelson	City of Geneva, Comptroller's Office  Town of Richmond, Highway Superintendent  Town of East Bloomfield, Highway Superintendent
Stowell Stumbo Thorpe Turner	David Dale Nelson Mark	City of Geneva, Comptroller's Office Town of Richmond, Highway Superintendent Town of East Bloomfield, Highway Superintendent Village of Manchester, Fire Chief, Manchester Fire Department

Wade	John	Wades Market at State Route 96 - Town of Farmington
Wagner	Jason	Village of Shortsville, Shortsville Fire Department
Webster	Robert	Finger Lakes Racetrack
Williams	Michael	Town of Geneva, Town Planning Board Member
Wixom	Timothy	East Bloomfield-Holcomb Fire Department
Wojtas	Peter	Town of Bristol, Code Enforcement Office
Wolfe	Jane	Town of Seneca Historian
Woodhams	Randy	Village of Shortsville, Highway, Water & Sewer Department
		Town of East Bloomfield & Village of Bloomfield Code
Woodruff	Mike	Enforcement Office
Zahn	Charles	Town of Victor, Town of Victor Water Superintendent

Bold Italics Names Served as Local Hazard Mitigation Committee Members

The primary project supporter for the project is the County Board of Supervisors. Many of the Town Supervisors also served on their respective Local Committees and ensured proper resources were available for project activities.

Ontario County Board of Supervisors						
Town of Bristol Wayne Houseman*						
Town of Canadice	Kristine Singer*					
Town of Canandaigua	Sam Casella					
City of Canandaigua	David Baker, Georgia Delaney					
Town of East Bloomfield	Dorothy Huber					
Town of Farmington	Theodore Fafinski					
Town of Geneva	Mary Luckern*					
City of Geneva	Charles Evangelista, Robert LaRocca,					
	Donald Ninestine					
Town of Gorham	Richard Calabrese					
Town of Hopewell	Mary Green*					
Town of Manchester	William Eddinger*					
Town of Naples	Donald Leysath					
Town of Phelps	Carmen Orlando					
Town of Richmond	Gene Koehnlein					
Town of Seneca	Donald Jensen					
Town of South Bristol	Daniel Marshall*					
Town of Victor	John Richter*					
Town of West Bloomfield	Charles Domville*, Catherine Baier*					
* Supervisor's that also participated on their respective Local Committee						

#### Step 4: Create Regional Planning Areas

Ontario County municipalities were divided into four planning regions to facilitate inter-municipal cooperation and foster cross-jurisdictional partnerships to deal with hazard issues of common concern:

#### **NORTHWEST REGION**

Towns of East Bloomfield, Farmington, Victor, West Bloomfield, Villages of Bloomfield and Victor

#### **CENTRAL REGION**

Towns of Canandaigua, Hopewell, Gorham City of Canandaigua & Village of Rushville

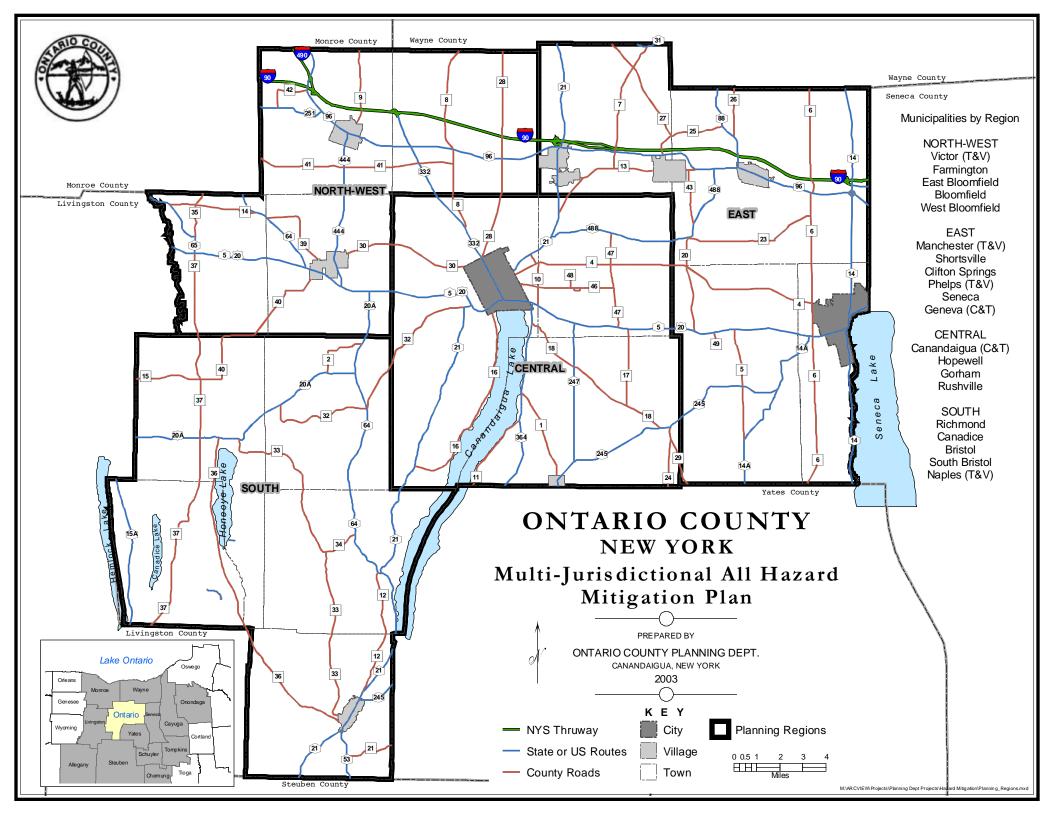
#### **SOUTH REGION**

Towns of Bristol, Canadice, Naples, Richmond, South Bristol Village of Naples

#### **EAST REGION**

Towns of Geneva, Manchester, Phelps, Seneca City of Geneva & Villages of Clifton Springs, Manchester, Phelps & Shortsville

The regions were arranged according to common geographic, topographic, geologic, and land use characteristics to allow more effective analysis of common hazard issues and potential mitigation strategies of regional concern. Planning regionally facilitates a greater understanding of common vulnerabilities and corresponding levels of risk in each region. It also acknowledges that hazards and their consequences do not respect political boundaries. The regional focus also allowed municipalities to think about the need for using or mobilizing resources, such as shelters, back-up generators, outside their jurisdiction. (See Planning Regions Map)



# Step 5: PROJECT INITIATION WORKSHOP & DISTRIBUTION OF COMMUNITY WORKBOOKS (PART 1)

<u>Project Initiation Workshop.</u> A project initiation workshop, sponsored by Ontario County and the New York State Emergency Management Office, was held on December 10, 2003 with the municipalities to:

- Provide municipal participants with an overview of the State and Federal requirements for the project,
- Review the County's proposed multi-jurisdictional approach to the project, and to
- Distribute each municipality's official project workbook and review community obligations and necessary actions.

<u>Community Workbooks</u>. Customized workbooks were distributed to each municipality at the workshop. These were developed by the County Planning Department using the following FEMA guidebooks:

- Guide #1: Getting Started; Building Support for Mitigation Planning (FEMA 386-1)
- Guide #2: Understanding Your Community's Risks: Identifying Hazards And Determining Risks (FEMA 386-2)
- Guide #3: Developing the Mitigation Plan: Identifying Mitigation Actions and Implementing Strategies (FEMA 386-3)
- Guide #4: Bringing the Plan to Life: Implementing the Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Guide #7: Integrating Human-Caused Hazards Into Mitigation Planning (FEMA 386-7)

The local planning committees, in partnership with the County Planning Department, completed the following activities using the community workbook:

- 1. Developed a contacts directory;
- 2. Created community profiles;
- 3. Created a community assets inventory including critical facilities, vulnerable populations, natural resource areas, historic and cultural resource areas, economic elements, and agricultural areas

- 4. Developed a community hazards profile;
- 5. Completed a vulnerability assessment of community assets, and;
- 6. Conducted public participation.

**Regional Workshops and Technical Assistance**. The County conducted 4 regional workshops in December 2003 to review the community workbooks with the municipalities and provide them with direct technical assistance to get them started on the project.

#### Step 6: Plan Development: Community Profiles (Chapter 3)

Community profiles containing information on the government, geography, climate, environment, demographics, and land use trends were developed for Ontario County, each of the Planning Regions, and all 26 municipalities. These were developed by the local planning committees, County and consultant using the community workbook and other available local, state and federal resources, including Census 2000, Ontario County Real Property Service tax records, municipal directories, municipal master plans, zoning regulations, and GIS data sources for utilities, public safety districts, school districts, and environmental features such as wetlands, elevations, forested areas, municipal boundaries, and roadways. Each municipality also inventoried existing plans and hazard ordinances, including adoption and amendment dates, to update the County's listing of available plans and for hazard mitigation planning reference.

The following county-wide and regional maps are also contained in Chapter 3 as part of the community profiles:

#### County-wide Maps

- 1. Hill Shade map (using GIS digital elevation map data)
- 2. Watershed Boundaries
- 3. Real Property Class Code Map (showing property use by tax record and use codes).
- 4. School Districts
- 5. Fire Response Areas
- 6. Ambulance Response Areas
- 7. Sheriff's Posts
- 8. Electric Service Providers

- 9. Natural Gas Service Providers
- 10. Telephone Service Providers

#### <u>Regional Maps</u>

- 1. Project Base maps (New York State Thruway, Federal, State, County and Local Roads, and municipal boundaries)
- 2. Environmental Features (USGS Water Bodies, National Wetlands Inventory, New York State Department of Environmental Conservation wetlands areas, forested uplands)
- 3. Real Property Class Map showing tax record land use codes

#### Step 7: PLAN DEVELOPMENT: HAZARDS ANALYSIS (CHAPTER 4)

The hazards analysis was completed through a three-stage process, including:

- 1. Conducting a regional and County Hazards New York (HAZNY) Event;
- 2. Creating a countywide inventory of historic hazard events, using the HAZNY hazard definitions, and;
- 3. Developing a countywide Hazards Profile using the results of the HAZNY event and hazards inventory to estimate the likelihood for future events.

The planning process for each stage is described below:

1. <u>Hazards New York (HAZNY) Events</u>

HAZNY is an automated interactive spreadsheet that asks specific questions on potential hazards in a community and records and evaluates the responses to these questions. The resulting lists and hazard ratings allow a community to determine priorities and explore mitigation with a better understanding of hazards, vulnerabilities, and capabilities. The American Red Cross and the New York State Emergency Management Office developed HAZNY. A copy of the HAZNY document, definitions and procedures is included as an appendix to Chapter 4.

The County and SEMO sponsored a regional HAZNY event with the local committee members on January 8, 2004. HAZNY-certified

representatives from SEMO conducted the workshops. SEMO also conducted a HAZNY event with the key County representatives on August 6, 2003. The results of both HAZNY events are included in Chapter 4. The list of participants is included in the Chapter 4 appendix.

#### 2. <u>Inventory of Past Hazard Events</u>

The purpose of the HAZNY events is to identify hazards that potentially threaten Ontario County communities. The next step was for the local committees and County to review the history of these hazards and consider local input to determine the degree of threat that each hazard may pose. The purpose is to gather and display enough information to tell a story representative of the hazards in the community.

The community workbooks included a Draft Inventory of Past Hazard Events containing the following:

- An inventory of National Weather Service Storm Event Data from 1956 to December 2003.
- Supplemental hazard information gathered by the County Planning Department including hazard events declared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency from 1992 to December 2003 (including winter storm, severe storm, ice storm, flood, tornado).

The local committees reviewed the Inventory to ensure accuracy and completeness. They also conducted their own research using old newspapers, existing reports and plans, and local historian and historical society records for any additional events of local significance. Some local committees also contacted residents that were residing in the community at the time of various hazard events for their recollections and additional input. A final Inventory is found in Chapter 4.

#### 3. <u>Hazards Profile</u>

The County Planning Department then created a county-wide hazards profile using the results of the HAZNY events and local committee findings and experiences as reported in their community workbooks. The summary results and draft profiles were sent to the local committees for review to ensure completeness and to conduct additional public outreach, if desired.

#### Step 8: PLAN DEVELOPMENT: RISK ASSESSMENT (CHAPTER 5)

Risk Assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from natural hazards through assessment of the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to natural hazards. The County and local committees completed the risk assessment through the following activities, using the community workbook and other County, State and federal resources:

#### 1. Create an inventory of community assets;

The community workbook provided each local planning committee with a preliminary community assets inventory. The assets were separated into six categories using FEMA Guideline Guide #2: Understanding Your Community's Risks: Identifying Hazards And Determining Risks (FEMA 386-2):

- a. Critical Facilities (including essential facilities, lifeline utility systems, transportation systems, high potential loss facilities, and hazardous material facilities)
- b. Vulnerable Populations
- c. Natural Resource Areas
- d. Historic and Cultural Resource Areas
- e. Economic Elements
- f. Agricultural Areas

The community workbooks contained detailed descriptions of the categories, asset listings and location maps, and procedures for confirming and completing the inventory. The Planning Department used the community workbooks returned by the committees and County staff and data resources to finalize the community assets inventory. Chapter 4 Appendix includes a sample report.

## 2. Assess the vulnerability of community assets to the hazards identified in the hazard analysis in Chapter 4;

The community assets were combined with the existing hazard information to determine the vulnerability of the existing property and population by hazard type. This was done by the County Planning Department using a computer model where the assets were overlaid with the various hazard risk areas. The County developed

this model using ArcView GIS, Microsoft Access and Excel software, and existing local, County, State, and federal data resources.

In September and October 2004, the County Planning Department staff met with the local committees to review the vulnerability assessment to ensure its accuracy and make changes as determined appropriate. The complete vulnerability assessment is not included in this document for security reasons. The Ontario County Emergency Management Office serves as the official repository for this project. Chapter 4 does contain a summary of the vulnerability assessment, including:

- a. A chart showing the datasets used to perform the vulnerability assessment;
- b. Maps of the hazard areas;
- c. Tables containing the total counts of assets by asset type for each municipality by region;
- d. Asset Density maps for each region, and;
- e. Tables containing the total counts of assets by asset type and their vulnerability to hazard types.
- f. Sample report in the Chapter 4 Appendix to show process and format of the report.

### 3. Estimate potential community and financial losses in a hazard event

The County prepared an Estimated Potential Loss Report. Using the Ontario County Real Property Tax Services parcel records, losses are estimated at 75%, 50% and 25% potential loss figures, based on total assessed property value for each municipality. The local committees reviewed the estimated potential loss reports in September 2004.

The assessed value does not consider the functional or content loss of a facility. It is also understood that the intensity of hazard events varies from year to year. Consequently, financial loss must be determined on an event-by-event basis. The Estimated Potential Loss Report is not included in this document due to security and privacy reasons. However, a sample report is included in Chapter 5 to show the process and format of the report.

## 4. Assess future community vulnerability based on development trends.

Chapter 3: Community Profiles discusses community development trends. Local planning committees reviewed their existing comprehensive plans, recent building development activities, and potential development growth areas against the hazard maps provided by the County Planning Department to determine additional vulnerabilities. The local committees acknowledged the need to add a hazard mitigation planning component to local site development review procedures. This acknowledgement is reflected in the municipal action plans found in Chapter 6.

# Step 9: Plan Development: Mitigation strategy & Distribution of Community Workbook (Part 2) (Chapter 6)

This chapter includes a statement of countywide goals and objectives. It provides municipal action plans which outline mitigation measures to help achieve the goals and objectives and reduce future disaster-related losses. The action plans were developed as an implementation plan for the mitigation strategies. Action plans were customized for each municipality based on geographic hazards within their jurisdiction, vulnerability, and local capability, as determined through the plan process.

A Mitigation Strategy Workbook was distributed to the local planning committees in March 2004. Work completed by the local planning committees included:

- 1. Development of a Goals and Objectives Statement;
- 2. Identification and evaluation of existing local hazard mitigation programs and policies, including the STAPLEE (Social, Technical, Administrative, Political, Legal, Economic, and Environmental) method;
- 3. Identification and evaluation of potential new local hazard mitigation programs and policies;
- 4. Identification and evaluation of past structural projects (focus on hazard areas and projects involving beyond normal routine maintenance);
- 5. Identification and evaluation of future structural projects (focus on hazard areas and projects involving beyond normal routine maintenance).

Copies of the mitigation workbook forms are contained in the Chapter 6 appendix.

The Mitigation Workbooks were returned to the County Planning Department between June and October 2004. The Planning Department met with the

municipalities during this time to ensure an appropriate understanding of committee submissions and to provide a logical link between the vulnerability assessment and possible mitigation measures. In addition, a County agency workshop was also held on November 15, 2004 to discuss the County mitigation strategy and local concerns regarding County actions. Those present include representatives from County Administration, Planning, Public Works, Emergency Management Office, Emergency Medical Services, Public Health, Information Services, Sheriff's Department, and Mental Health Department. The Plan mitigation goals and objectives statement and mitigation strategy for the County and the municipalities evolved through this iterative process.

The Mitigation Strategy provides the following for the County and each municipality:

- 1. Outlines mitigation measures for each hazard type and category, including projects, programs and policies (Mitigation measures were grouped into six categories for each hazard type, using Guide #3: Developing the Mitigation Plan: Identifying Mitigation Actions and Implementing Strategies (FEMA 386-3))
- 2. Establishes priority (High (1-2 years), Medium (3-5 years), Low (Over 5 years)
- 3. Estimates time frame for completion
- 4. Identifies potential funding sources,
- 5. Identifies lead and involved agencies.

# Step 10: PLAN DEVELOPMENT: PLAN ADOPTION AND UPDATE (CHAPTER 7)

A strategy for evaluating effectiveness and updating the plan is provided. FEMA recommends that Plans be updated every five years and after any major hazard event. This chapter outlines activities to help fulfill that recommendation.

Municipal and County acceptance of the plans will take place after FEMA approves the document. (Note: It is anticipated that FEMA approval will be contingent upon municipal and County approval). Municipal and County acceptance will be done following a public hearing. At the time of acceptance, the legislative boards will also be accepting a plan for continual monitoring and update. This plan is described in Chapter 7.

#### 2.3 Public Participation Plan

Public participation was an important component of the Plan process. The following is a description of the public participation efforts by the County and the local planning committees:

- 1. <u>Local Activities</u>. Local planning committees achieved public participation objectives through:
  - a. Reporting their activities in public forums, such as municipal newsletters and websites where such opportunities existed. A few communities also put meeting notices and reports on activities in the local newspaper;
  - b. Local Planning Committee meetings were open to the public;
  - c. Regular reporting to their legislative boards at meetings open to the public;
  - d. Direct Contact with the public through Community Workbook Activities. Local committee members contacted residents or other local agencies directly for information to help them complete the community workbooks. For example, updating the hazards events inventory required local committee members to contact property owners (residential and commercial) directly about their experiences during hazard events. This was done to determine neighborhood-level hazard experiences where appropriate. They also talked with elder residents that resided in the community at the time of historic events for additional information.
  - e. Local planning committee membership was encouraged to be broad-based to include governmental, community services, emergency response agencies, and local businesses. Many communities embraced this idea. The list of participants is included in this Chapter.

#### 2. HAZNY Events

Four regional HAZNY events were held in cooperation with the State Emergency Management Office. The County Planning Department extended the invitation to municipal government, county agencies, State agencies, education institutions, hospitals, regional community and environmental agencies, railroads, utility companies (including R.E. Ginna Nuclear Power Station in Wayne County) and all six adjacent counties. A complete list of invitees and participants is contained in Chapter 4.

#### 3. Regional Meetings

Four regional meetings were conducted in November 2004 to review the Draft Plan with elected officials and local committee members. The purpose of the meeting was to recognize those involved with the planning process and to review the Draft Plan with municipal officials and other interested agencies for comment. A copy of the meeting announcement, invite letter, and presentation are included in the Chapter 2 Appendix.

#### 4. <u>Public Meetings</u>

Four regional public meetings were held in March 2005 providing four opportunities for verbal public comment on the Draft Plan. These meetings were advertised on-line and through the local newspapers and Penny Savers. Flyers were sent to the public libraries and posted at all municipal town, village and city halls. Letters of Invitation were sent individually to the County Board of Supervisors, Town Board, Village Board, and City Council members. Written comment forms and project fact sheet were available at all public meetings. The Chapter 2 Appendix contains the Project Fact Sheet, press release, copy of the public presentation and written comment form.

#### 4. Plan Availability

- a. A Notice of Availability of the Plan was issued in the local newspapers (Daily Messenger and Finger Lakes Times) and in the local Penny Savers.
- b. Copies of the Draft Plan and public comment sheets were made available for public review in all 26 municipal Clerk's offices.
- c. Copies of the Draft Plan and public comment sheets were made available for public review at the County Board of Supervisor's Office, County Planning Department, County Department of Public Works and County Emergency Management Office.
- d. Copies of the Draft Plan and public comment sheets were made available at the following public libraries and colleges:

Allens Hill Free Library Bristol Library Wood Library Clifton Springs Library Bloomfield Public Library
Geneva Free Library
Gorham Free Library
Honeoye Public Library
The Naples Library
Phelps Community Memorial
Library
Red Jacket Community Library
Victor Free Library
Finger Lakes Community College
Hobart & William Smith Colleges

- e. The Plan was available for public review and download on the Ontario County website at <a href="https://www.co.ontario.ny.us/planning">www.co.ontario.ny.us/planning</a>.
- f. Local planning committee members were encouraged by the County to advertise availability locally at churches, historical societies and other locations of interest.

# CHAPTER 3 COMMUNITY PROFILES

#### 3.1 ONTARIO COUNTY:

#### INTRODUCTION:

Once called the "Mother of Counties," Ontario County was the first and largest settlement in western New York dating back to 1789. Its earliest and most enduring legacy is traced back to the Native Americans whose ancient beliefs and tribal customs influenced much of the area's modern day culture.

As the inhabitants changed, so did the look of the County. The wealth of graceful and dignified buildings in the area is testament to a past as prosperous and as full as the present. Many of these historical and architectural treasures have been restored to their original state and opened to the public as museums.

In addition to the numerous landmarks, one of the most preserved assets in the County continues to be its living splendor. Local farmers are blessed with a land as rich as its history. Innovative research facilities and fertile growing conditions help produce an abundance of native agricultural products, which contribute to the region's hands-on tourism experience.

Touted as one of state's brightest prospects in terms of population growth and corporate expansion, Ontario County also has a number of other resources that affect its quality of life. They are a reflection of the natural wealth found in the Finger Lakes and serve as a link to its future prosperity.<sup>1</sup>

#### LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY

Ontario County is located in west central New York, about midway between Lake Ontario and the Pennsylvania State line, in between Rochester and Syracuse. Largely rural and agricultural in character, the County encompasses 662 square miles, or 423,795 acres across two major physiographic regions: the Central Lowlands for the northern two-thirds of the County and the Allegheny Plateau to the south.

Located in the heart of the Finger Lakes Region of New York State, five of the lakes are found within or at the boundaries of Ontario County. The watersheds, of which they are a part, dominate the landscape in their beauty and scope.

The New York State Thruway (I-90), Route 96 and Routes 5 & 20 traverse the northern and central portions of the county connecting the area with Syracuse to the East and Monroe County to the West. Adjacent to Monroe County, Ontario County is experiencing significant new development in its northwestern section along the Route 96 corridor with growth pressures beginning to ripple into its central region as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Finger Lakes Visitors Connection website

Major north-south highways include Route 64, which connects the northern and southern regions of the County to Monroe County and the greater Rochester Metropolitan Area; newly expanded Route 332 connecting the New York State Thruway to the center of the County; scenic Route 21 which runs from the north-east portion of the County to its southernmost communities.

The County lies within a continental climate type. Winters are cold and the summers are warm and humid. The mean average temperature of Ontario County is 45.9 degrees F, ranging from an average low in February of 21.1 degrees to an average high in July of 69.7 degrees. The growing season averages 162 days. Annual precipitation averages from 33 to 36 inches. The County's lakes, particularly Canandaigua and Seneca Lakes, noticeably affect temperature and air movement on microclimate scale, with a moderating influence on warming and cooling trends in the spring and fall.

#### FEATURES OF THE LAND<sup>2</sup>:

The advance and retreat of glacial ice during the Pleistocene (Ice Age) epoch, but particularly the latest (Wisconsin) glaciation, played the major role in shaping the contour and composition of the lands of Ontario County, literally chiseling out what is now the Finger Lakes Region, creating streams and rivers and uniquely beautiful topography, by-products of which are some of the best agricultural land in the world, an abundant supply of fresh water, and one of New York State's most distinctive and beautiful scenic areas.

All or parts of five of the Finger Lakes are located in the County, including Hemlock, Canadice, Honeoye, Canandaigua and Seneca Lakes. A dramatic illustration of effects of glacial activity some 14,000 years ago, the Finger Lakes occupy broad, steep-sided troughs first eroded by streams, then chiseled out by advancing tongues of ice and ultimately dammed at their southern terminus by a ridge of glacial till, the Valley Heads Moraine. All of the lakes drain northward to Lake Ontario.

There are many physical components to this complex and beautiful region occupied by the communities that constitute Ontario County. The numerous glacially formed features of the land, including the fields of long, low hills known as drumlins permeate the northern portions of the County. Drumlins are hills of glacial debris that have been molded into streamlined forms by overriding ice. Elongated in the direction of ice movement and resembling over-turned spoons, the drumlin fields between the Finger Lakes and Lake Ontario are among the largest and most striking in the world. Ontario County's portion of these long hills vary from 20 to 100 feet in height above the intervening valleys and gravel plains. (These and other important land features are illustrated on the Ontario County Hill Shading Map at the end of this section.)

Between the drumlin region and the southern plateau is an undulating-to-rolling landscape that gradually increases in elevation toward the south. A fortunate by-product of the Wisconsin glaciation, this rolling fertile landscape has fostered an agrarian economy since the inception of Ontario County. Nearly half of the County's land surface is comprised of prime farmland, having the soil quality, growing season, and moisture supply necessary to economically produce sustained high yields of crops, supporting a thriving agricultural economy.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Some information for this section obtained from <u>Roadside Geology of New York</u>, Bradford B. Van Diver, Mountain Press Publishing, Missoula, Montana, 1985.

Ontario County <u>Agricultural Enhancement Plan</u>, September 2000.

The southern uplands and the lakes and glacial troughs in the region, unique in their beauty, range in elevations in the heavily forested southern plateau section of the County range from 2,256 feet above sea level (Gannett Hill, Town of Bristol) to 800 to 1,000 feet in the valleys.

The County is intersected by three drainage basins. The largest system is located within the Oswego River Basin, which encompasses 75% of the land surface area of the County. This system includes Ganargua Creek, Canandaigua Lake and Canandaigua Outlet, Flint Creek, and the tributaries to Seneca Lake.

The Genesee River Basin drains northward into Lake Ontario. This system encompasses almost 25% of the County's land surface area. Hemlock, Canadice, and Honeoye Lakes, as well as their tributaries, are part of this drainage system. Less than 1% of the County drains to the south, eventually emptying into the Cohocton River as part of the Chemung-Susquehanna River Basin.

From these three drainage basins the County has been broken down into seventeen important watersheds, all of which have been considered in the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, and include the following: Canandaigua Lake; Canandaigua Outlet; Flint Creek; Seneca Lake; Rockey Run; Irondequoit Creek; Honeoye Lake; Hemlock Lake; Kashong Creek; Canadice Lake; Naples Creek; Wilson Creek; Lower Honeoye Creek; Middle Honeoye Creek; Ganargua Creek; Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook; Upper Cohocton River. (A Watershed Map has been provided to show the delineations of these watersheds.)

#### **GOVERNMENT:**

Ontario County was founded in 1789, establishing the now-historic City of Canandaigua as the County Seat. Governed by a Board of Supervisors and utilizing a Board-Administrator system with a County Administrator, Ontario County includes two cities, sixteen towns, and eight villages. The Board of Supervisors has twenty-one members, one from each town, two from the City of Canandaigua, and three from the City of Geneva.

The twenty-six <u>Municipalities</u> comprising Ontario County are:

CITIES: Canandaigua, Geneva

TOWNS: Bristol, Canadice, Canandaigua, East Bloomfield, Farmington, Geneva, Gorham, Hopewell, Manchester, Naples, Phelps, Richmond, Seneca, South Bristol, Victor, West Bloomfield

**VILLAGES**: Manchester, Naples, Phelps, Rushville, Shortsville, Bloomfield, Clifton Springs, Victor Serving across these municipalities, the following school districts, public safety and utility services are listed below. Maps of each of these services have been provided.

#### SEVENTEEN SCHOOL DISTRICTS -

**City -** Canandaigua City; Geneva City

**Central School Districts** - East Bloomfield; Gorham-Middlesex; Honeoye; Honeoye Falls-Lima; Livonia; Lyons; Manchester-Shortsville; Naples; Newark; Palmyra-Macedon; Penn Yan; Phelps-Clifton; Pittsford; Victor; Wayland

THIRTY FIRE RESPONSE AREAS - Canandaigua; East Bloomfield; Cheshire; Bristol; Gorham; Rushville; Crystal Beach; Hopewell; Clifton Springs; Shortsville; Geneva Fire Department; West Lake Road; White Springs; Northside; Manchester; Palmyra; Phelps; Oaks Corners; Seneca Castle; Stanley; Hall; Farmington; Fishers; West Bloomfield; Ionia; Honeoye Falls; Honeoye Fire Department; Springwater; Hemlock; Naples

SIXTEEN EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICTS - Canandaigua Emergency Squad; Stanley-Hall-Gorham; Middlesex; Shortsville; Finger Lakes Ambulance; Palmyra; Port Gibson; Phelps; East Bloomfield; Victor Farmington; West Bloomfield; Honeoye Falls; Bristol FD/Ambulance; Honeoye-Richmond; Springwater; Naples

**FIVE POLICE DEPARTMENTS -** Ontario County Sheriff; City of Canandaigua PD; City of Geneva PD, Village of Clifton Springs PD, NYS Police

EIGHT SHERIFF'S POSTS – Post 1E; Post 1W; Post 2; Post 3; Post 4E; Post 4W; Post 5; Post 6;

THREE ELECTRIC COMPANIES -RG&E; NYSEG; Niagara Mohawk

THREE NATURAL GAS COMPANIES - National Fuel; NYSEG; RG&E

FIVE TELEPHONE COMPANIES - Frontier Communications of Rochester Telephone; Frontier Communications of Seneca Gorham; Alltell New York; Ontario Trumansburg Telephone; Verizon

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS:**

According to the 2000 United States Census, there were 100,224 people, 38,370 households, and 26,360 families residing in Ontario County. Total Housing Units are estimated at 42,647. The racial makeup of the county is 95% White, 2% African American, 2.6% from other races, and 0.22% Native American.

Of the 38,370 households in the County, 32.80% have children under the age of 18 living with them, 55% are married couples living together, 9.9% have a woman whose husband does not live with her, and 31.3% are non-families. 24.7% of all households are made up of individuals and 10.1% have someone living alone who is 65 years of age or older. The average household size is 2.53 and the average family size is 3.03.

The age distribution of the county's population is 25.4% under the age of 18; 8.3% from 18 to 24; 28.4% from 25 to 44; 24.8% from 45 to 64; and 13.2% who are 65 years of age or older. The median age of a county resident is 38 years.

The median household income in the county is \$44,579, compared to a median family income of \$52,698. The per capita income for the county is \$21,533 with 7.3% of the population and 4.9% of families having incomes below the poverty line. Out of the total people living in poverty, 9.1% are under the age of 18 and 6.40% are 65 or older. The percentage of families in poverty in Ontario County has been steadily decreasing since 1950.<sup>4</sup>

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Over the past thirty years, the population of Ontario County increased from 79,000 people in 1970 to 100,224 in the year 2000 making the county the fastest growing in the nine-county Genesee/Finger Lakes planning region. Over the next thirty years, the population is projected to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Linking People to the Workplace, Ontario County Planning Department and Transportation Office, February 2003

increase by about 8000 people at a rate of 7.7%.<sup>5</sup> Currently, the most populous portion of the County is the East Region, encompassing the City of Geneva on Seneca Lake, with the least populated area being the more undeveloped and mountainous South Region bordering the southwest banks of Canandaigua Lake.

Although the projected countywide growth rate is only 8%, it is predicted that Ontario County will have a population of nearly 108,000 by 2030. A 12% increase in population is projected within the North-West region; and 10% for the South. A 9% growth rate is projected for the Central region with the East projecting no significant growth in its population. This is because the City of Geneva is declining in population faster than the East Region is growing. Provided below is a table that depicts regional population trends and projections.

#### ACTUAL AND PROJECTED POPULATION ONTARIO COUNTY AND REGIONS 1970-2030

100% Population				Projected Population					
Region	1970	1980	1990	2000	% Change 70' – 00'	2010	2020	2030	% Change 00'-30'
Central	21,661	22,986	24,806	26,478	22%	27,472	28,314	28,985	9%
East	36,552	36,483	35,957	35,912	-2%	36,037	36,198	36,290	1%
North-West	13,777	20,325	23,366	26,472	92%	27,989	28,919	29,684	12%
South	7,233	9,515	11,380	11,805	63%	12,264	12,655	12,965	10%
Ont. County	78,849	88,909	95,101	100,224	27%	103,762	106,086	107,924	8%

#### LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT:

Ontario County encompasses 423,970 acres and 662.2 square miles. For the purposes of the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan, an analysis of current land use was performed to enable benchmarking the changes in land use within each municipality and throughout the County. Utilizing Ontario County Real Property tax information and GIS capabilities, a distribution of current County and Regional land use is presented in greater detail in the Regional and Municipal Profiles that follow.

Reflecting its historic farming roots, the County's land use distribution remains predominantly agricultural with 42% of acreage being categorized as such; 26% residential; 16% vacant private land; 3% conservation; 2% commercial; 2% institutional; 2% public service; 1% industrial; 1% recreational. (See County Property Class Code Map.) However, the county is experiencing a progressive displacement of agricultural land consistent with the growth and development of its communities, but particularly in communities in the North-West region of the county and to a lesser extent those in the Central region. Not surprisingly, this displacement is occurring along and/or because of major transportation corridors to Monroe County and the City of Rochester. Between 1992 and 1999, the total acreage on agricultural parcels decreased from 50% to 46%. Subsequent analyses performed for the formulation of the All-Hazard Mitigation Plan indicate that, since 1999, another 4% of agricultural land has been displaced.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Regional Population Forecasts, County, City, Town and Village Projections for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region out to the year 2040 Prepared by: Genesee/Finger Lakes Planning Council, December 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Ontario County Agricultural Enhancement Plan, September 2000

An analysis of building permit data over the past five years suggests that much of the agricultural land is being converted to residential use. Over the last five years over 3100 residential permits, 203 commercial, 74 industrial, and 16 community services permits were issued. The most permits were issued in the North-West Region, reflecting the continuing displacement of agriculture by residential and commercial development. Tables showing the change in agricultural land use and building permit data have been provided below.

# CHANGES IN PERCENTAGES OF AGRICULTURAL ACREAGE ONTARIO COUNTY 1992, 1999, 2004

Municipality	Total Acreage in Municipality	% Agricultural 1992	% Agricultural 1999	% Agricultural 2004	
Central Region					
Town of Canandaigua	39,960	46%	44%	40%	
Town of Gorham	33,875	66%	63%	60%	
Town of Hopewell	22,862	76%	75%	71%	
East Region					
Town of Geneva	12,359	61%	57%	59%	
Town of Manchester	22,516	67%	66%	65%	
Town of Phelps	40,574	67%	65%	62%	
Town of Seneca	32,142	90%	86%	82%	
North-West Region					
Town of East Bloomfield	20,456	62%	50%	37%	
Town of Farmington	25,258	66%	56%	53	
Town of Victor	22,195	21%	21%	19	
Town of West Bloomfield	16,254	53%	50%	49	
South Region					
Town of Bristol	23,458	22%	16%%	12%	
Town of Canadice	20,495	11%	7%%	6%	
Town of Naples	24,801	19%	13%	11%	
Town of Richmond	28,346	47%	41%	38%	
Town of South Bristol	26,990	9%	7%	5%	
Ontario County	412,541	50	46	42	

Source: Ontario County Real Property Tax Data 2004; Ontario County Agricultural Enhancement Plan, September 2000.

## ESTIMATED BUILDING PERMITS ONTARIO COUNTY 1998-2003

Municipality	Residential 5-Year Total	Industrial 5-Year Total	Commercial 5-Year Total	Community Services 5- Year Total
City of Canandaigua	176	0	25	1
Town of Canandaigua	380	5	4	0
Town of Gorham	125	0	0	1
Town of Hopewell	92	0	6	0
Village of Rushville	2*	0*	0*	0*
Central Region	775	5	35	2
City of Geneva	1*	0*	4*	1*
Town of Geneva	64	0	15	4
Town of Manchester	149*	0*	4*	2*
Town of Phelps	123	6	4	0
Town of Seneca	35*	3*	12*	0*
Village of Clifton Springs	35	2	6	2
Village of Manchester	22	0	2	0
Village of Phelps	2	0	0	0
Village of Shortsville	13*	0*	4*	0*
East Region	444	11	51	9
Town of East Bloomfield	98	3	7	2
Town of Farmington	318	8	2	0
Town of Victor	900	43	95	3
Town of West Bloomfield	78*	1*	0*	0*
Village of Bloomfield	51	1	1*	0
Village of Victor	114	0	1	0
North-West Region	1559	56	106	5
Town of Bristol	41*	0*	4*	0*
Town of Canadice	36*	0*	0*	0*
Town of Naples	50	0	0	0
Town of Richmond	136	2	5	0
Town of South Bristol	64	0	2	0
Village of Naples	0*	0*	0*	0
South Region		2	11	0
County Totals		74	203	16

Source: Regional Land Use Monitoring Reports 1998-2003; Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

As referenced in Chapter 2, the County's twenty-six municipalities were grouped into four planning regions: Central, East, North-West, and South. The following sections of Chapter 3 will briefly profile these regions and their composite municipalities.

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Some municipality's data may be underestimated.

#### 3.2 CENTRAL REGION

TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA, CITY OF CANANDAIGUA, TOWN OF GORHAM, VILLAGE OF RUSHVILLE, TOWN OF HOPEWELL

LAND AREA: SQUARE MILES - 156.66 ACRES - 100,261

**POPULATION: 26,478** 

**TOTAL HOUSING UNITS: 11,589** 

**MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME:** \$43,108

#### LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY:

The Central Region is comprised of municipalities surrounding the upper half of Canandaigua Lake including the Town of Canandaigua, City of Canandaigua, Town of Gorham and the Village of Rushville, and the Town of Hopewell. Accessible by Routes 5&20, newly reconfigured Route 332 connecting to the New York State Thruway in the Victor-Farmington area, and Route 21, the Central Region contains the Seat of county government in the City of Canandaigua; a growing residential and commercial base in the Town of Canandaigua; a thriving agricultural base in the towns of Hopewell and Gorham and northern Canandaigua; and the southernmost municipality, the Village of Rushville, on the Yates County boundary.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

The dominant environmental feature of the Central region is Canandaigua Lake and its Canandaigua Outlet. Canandaigua Lake, the fourth largest Finger Lake, measuring 15.8 miles in length is one of only two major Finger Lakes to contain an island (Squaw Island). Today, Squaw Island has the distinction of being the smallest state-managed property in New York.

The northern and eastern portions of the region are characterized by a gently rolling landscape highly suitable for the agriculture that dominates the area, especially in northern Canandaigua, the Towns of Hopewell and Gorham. The south-west portion of the region, along the west side of Canandaigua Lake, begins to increase in elevation and forestation and traditionally has served not only its year round residents but also as place for vacation homes and lake cottages for residents of the Rochester metropolitan area. (See Central Region Environmental Features Map at the end of this section.)

The following watersheds lie within the Central Region of the County: Canandaigua Lake; Canandaigua Outlet; Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook; Rockey Run; and Flint Creek. Also contained within the region are 11,520 acres of wetlands and open water land, the majority of which are in the Towns of Canandaigua and Gorham; and nearly 23,000 acres of forested land also found mostly in southern Canandaigua and western Gorham near the Canandaigua Lake shore. The Central Region includes 31% of the County's wetlands and open water land, found mostly in the Towns of Canandaigua and Gorham.

The following school districts, public safety services and utilities serve the Central Region:

SIX SCHOOL DISTRICTS - Canandaigua City School District, Naples, East Bloomfield Central School District, Gorham-Middlesex, Phelps-Clifton, Manchester-Shortsville

**TEN FIRE RESPONSE AREAS -** Canandaigua Fire Department, East Bloomfield, Cheshire, Bristol, Gorham, Rushville, Crystal Beach, Hopewell, Clifton Springs, Shortsville

FIVE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICTS - Canandaigua Emergency Squad, Stanley-Hall-Gorham, Middlesex, Shortsville, Finger Lakes Ambulance

Two Police Departments - City of Canandaigua Police Department, Ontario County Sheriff

Four Sheriff's Posts - Post 1W, Post 3, Post 4E, Post 6

Two Electric Companies - RG&E, NYSEG

ONE NATURAL GAS COMPANIES - NYSEG

**FOUR TELEPHONE COMPANIES** - Frontier Communications of Rochester Telephone, Frontier Communications of Seneca Gorham, Alltell New York, Ontario Trumansburg Telephone

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Of the four planning regions, the Central Region has experienced the second greatest population growth over the past thirty years and is projected to continue to grow at a faster rate (9%) than the county as a whole over the next thirty years. Between 1970 and 2000, the region's population grew by 22%.

As the second most populous township in the County in 2000, the Town of Canandaigua is projected to grow over the next thirty years at a rate of 20%, second only to the growth rate of the Town of Victor in the North-West Region. The City of Canandaigua, experiencing a 7% increase over the last thirty years, will continue to grow but at a slower (4%) rate. Other communities in the Central Region are also projected to see modest increases in population, including the Village of Rushville.

## ACTUAL AND PROJECTED POPULATION CENTRAL PLANNING REGIONS 1970-2030

	100% Population				Projected Population				
Region	1970	1980	1990	2000	% Change 70' – 00'	2010	2020	2030	% Change 00'-30'
City of Canandaigua	10,488	10,419	10,725	11,264	7%	11449	11612	11729	4%
Town of Canandaigua	5,419	6,060	7,160	7,649	41%	8242	8742	9154	20%
Town of Gorham	2,839	3,450	3,296	3,598	27%	3688	3765	3824	6%
Village of Rushville*	568	548	609	621	9%	641	653	665	7%
Town of Hopewell	2,347	2,509	3,016	3,346	43%	3452	3542	3613	8%
Central Region	21,661	22,986	24,806	26,478	22%	27,472	28,314	28,985	9%
County Totals	78,849	88,909	95,101	100,224	27%	103,762	106,086	107,924	8%

<sup>\*</sup> Village of Rushville total for both Ontario & Yates Counties

## LAND USE/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS:

Fifty-two percent of land in the Central Region is categorized as agricultural, reflecting the region's historical use of the land for larger scale farm operations in northern Canandaigua and Hopewell; and contrary to a general trend of farm consolidation and larger farm operations, small farms (50-100 acres) are being sustained in Gorham by an influx of Mennonite farmers from Pennsylvania. The Town of Gorham estimates that Mennonite farmland ownership accounts for almost 50% of all agricultural land providing a stabilizing influence over potential conversions to non-farm uses. Thirty-nine percent of the region's agricultural land is found in the Town of Gorham.

More than half of the residential land found in this region is located in the Town of Canandaigua. Over the last five years the town has issued over 380 residential building permits and has lost nearly 6% of its agricultural land. Residential building permits issued by the Town of Canandaigua are almost double that of both the Towns of Hopewell and Gorham combined.

The Central Region includes 31% of the County's wetlands and open water land, found mostly in the Towns of Canandaigua and Gorham. Tables showing the distribution of land use, the loss of agricultural land, and building permits issued from 1998-2003 are to follow.

## PERCENTAGE OF LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS CENTRAL REGION 2004

Municipality	Agricultural	Residential	Vacant	Commercial	Recreational	Institutional	Industrial	Public Service	Conservation
City of Canandaigua	0.0%	28.8%	14.9%	14.2%	3.3%	12.6%	2.9%	1.2%	2.6%
Town of Canandaigua	39.5%	23.9%	16.9%	2.0%	1.5%	1.7%	0.2%	1.1%	0.8%
Town of Gorham	60.3%	14.3%	12.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	0.5%	0.0%
Town of Hopewell	70.8%	12.7%	6.9%	2.1%	1.2%	2.1%	0.0%	1.1%	0.5%
Village of Rushville	10.4%	39.1%	28.2%	3.2%	0.0%	8.5%	3.3%	1.8%	0.0%
Central Region	52%	18%	13%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%

Source: Ontario County Real Property Tax Data

# CHANGES IN PERCENTAGES OF AGRICULTURAL ACREAGE CENTRAL REGION 1992, 1999, 2004

Municipality	Total Acreage in Municipality	% Agricultural	% Agricultural	% Agricultural 2004
Central Region	Wurlicipality	1992	1999	2004
Town of Canandaigua	39,960	46%	44%	40%
Town of Gorham	33,875	66%	63%	60%
Town of Hopewell	22,862	76%	75%	71%

Source: NY Real Property Tax Data; Ontario County Agricultural Enhancement Plan, September 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Source: Ontario County Agricultural Enhancement Plan, September 2000

## **ESTIMATED BUILDING PERMITS** CENTRAL REGION 1998-2003

Municipality	Residential 5-Year Total	Industrial 5-Year Total	Commercial 5-Year Total	Community Services 5- Year Total
City of Canandaigua	176	0	25	1
Town of Canandaigua	380	5	4	0
Town of Gorham	125	0	0	1
Town of Hopewell	92	0	6	0
Village of Rushville	2*	0*	0*	0*
Central Region	775	5	35	2

Source: Regional Land Use Monitoring Reports 1998-2003; Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council \*Note: Some municipalities' data may be underestimated.'

## CITY OF CANANDAIGUA

CENTRAL PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

Located about 30 miles southeast of Rochester at the north end of 16 mile-long Canandaigua Lake, the City of Canandaigua has been the seat of Ontario County government and the business and commercial center of the area since its founding in 1789. The City is surrounded by the Town, which borders it to the east, west, and north, and is bordered by the lakeshore to the south. This historic lakefront City has successfully maintained its traditional downtown core and streetscape, historic architecture and small town atmosphere.

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the City of Canandaigua increased by 7.4% from 10,488 to its current 11,264. Behind the Town of Victor, the City and Town of Canandaigua rank second and third respectively in terms of the greatest population number increase during the 1990's. Over the next thirty years, the City is expected to grow by 4%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 5,066**

## MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the city in 2000 was 39.3 years.

## INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$37,197 while the Median Family Income was \$47,388.

#### **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 5.9%, while the percentage of individuals is 9.5%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The City of Canandaigua is served by the Canandaigua City School District.

## UTILITIES:

Rochester Gas and Electric **ELECTRIC:** 

NATURAL GAS: NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of

Rochester Telephone WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Public

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Gradual slope to lakefront. LAKES & STREAMS: Canandaigua Lake;

Canandaigua Outlet; Muar Lakes WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Lake;

Canandaigua Lake Outlet

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Atwater Meadows; Sonnenberg Gardens and Park; FF Thompson Hospital, County Office Building and Courthouse; Main Street Historic District; City School District facilities; historic buildings; Canandaigua Wine Company

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Canandaigua

Fire Department

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** 

Canandaigua Emergency Squad POLICE: City of Canandaigua Police

Department

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS:

## LAND AREA:

ACRES: 3,095 **SQUARE MILES:** 4.84

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	0	0%
RESIDENTIAL:	891	28.8%
VACANT LAND:	461	14.9%
COMMERCIAL:	439	14.2%
RECREATIONAL:	102	3.3%
INSTITUTIONAL:	309	12.6%
INDUSTRIAL:	90	2.9%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	37	1.2%
<b>CONSERVATION:</b>	80	2.6%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	495	16%
FINGER LAKES:	124	4%
FORESTED LAND:	619	20%
WETLANDS/OPEN V	WATER:	10%

## TOWN OF CANANDAIGUA

CENTRAL PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The <u>Town of Canandaigua</u> is located along the west and northeast shores of Canandaigua Lake. The terrain ranges from rolling hills with some steep slopes and gullies to reasonably flat land. The land uses vary as widely as the terrain from large lot residential sites to small lake front parcels and from major farms operations to open and vacant land. There is also a good balance of commercial and industrial use which provide necessary employment to the area.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Canandaigua increased by 41.2% to its current 7649 residents. The community saw the most growth in the 1980's when the population increased by 1100 residents. The population of Canandaigua is projected to increase by another nearly 20% over the next thirty years.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 3,281**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 39.6 years.

### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$57,978 while the Median Family Income was \$65,170.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 2.3%, while the percentage of individuals is 5.3%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Town of Canandaigua is served primarily by the Canandaigua City School District with some portions being within the East Bloomfield and Naples districts.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas and Electric

NATURAL GAS: NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of

Rochester Telephone

WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private WASTE WATER: Public\Private

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Ranges from very level lands north of Routes 5 & 20 to precipitous gullies in the southern portion of town **LAKES, STREAMS:** Canandaigua Lake;

Canandaigua Outlet; Paddleford Brook

WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Lake; Sucker

Brook to Hathaway Brook

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Hamlets of Cheshire, Centerfield, Arsenal Hill, Four Winds Corners; Onanda Park; Canandaigua Airport; Ontario County Fairgrounds; Squaw Island; Veterans Administration Hospital

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Canandaigua, East Bloomfield, Cheshire, Bristol

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** 

Canandaigua

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 39,960 **SQUARE MILES:** 62.44

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	15,784	39.5%
RESIDENTIAL:	9,550	23.9%
VACANT LAND:	6,753	16.9%
COMMERCIAL:	799	2.0%
RECREATIONAL:	599	1.5%
INSTITUTIONAL:	679	1.7%
INDUSTRIAL:	80	0.2%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	440	1.1%
CONSERVATION:	320	0.8%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	1,598	4.0%
FINGER LAKES:	3,596	9.0%

FORESTED LAND: 11,189 28% WETLANDS OR OPEN WATER: 12.9%

## **TOWN OF GORHAM**

CENTRAL PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:

The <u>Town of Gorham</u> is a unique rural community with over 75% of land in agricultural rolling fields and hills and its 7 miles of Canandaigua Lake waterfront. It has a mixture of high density of development on the lake and Crystal Beach as well as the hamlet of Gorham to large residential lots in its agricultural districts.

### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Gorham increased by 26.7% from 2839 to its current 3598 residents. During the 1980's the town experienced a slight decrease in population; however, over the next thirty years, its population is projected to increase by over 6%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 1,664**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 39.1 years.

## **INCOME**:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$43,138 while the Median Family Income was \$45,917.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 4.2%, while the percentage of individuals is 7%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Town of Gorham is served by the Gorham-Middlesex Central School District and by the Canandaigua City School District.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of Rochester; Frontier Communications of

Seneca Gorham

WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private WASTE WATER: Public\Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Gently rolling landscape; some steep slopes especially near lake

LAKES, STREAMS: Canandaigua Lake; West

River

WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Lake; Rocky

Run, Flint Creek

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Potter Mucklands; Crystal Beach; Hamlets of Crystal Beach, Cottage City, Reed Corners, and Gorham; Mennonite Schools

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Gorham,

Rushville, Crystal Beach

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** 

Canandaigua, Stanley-Hall-Gorham,

Middlesex

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 33,875 **SQUARE MILES:** 52.93

ACRES	% of Land
20,427	60.3%
4,844	14.3%
4,065	12.0%
169	0.5%
136	0.4%
237	0.7%
0.0	0.0%
169	0.5%
0.0	0.0%
1,016	3.0%
2,710	8.0%
	20,427 4,844 4,065 169 136 237 0.0 169 0.0 1,016

FORESTED LAND: 6,436 19% WETLANDS OR OPEN WATER: 13.4%

## VILLAGE OF RUSHVILLE

CENTRAL PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Village of Rushville is situated in the Finger Lakes Region between Lakes Canandaigua and Seneca. The village boundaries straddle two towns, Gorham and Potter, and two counties, Ontario and Yates. Settlers first arrived in the area in 1790, locating on the western shores of Seneca Lake and subsequent settlement of the Village of Rushville occurred shortly thereafter. Located in the southernmost portion of the Town of Gorham, Rushville is the smallest of Ontario County's municipalities with a population of 621. Rushville was the birthplace of American pioneer and missionary Marcus Whitman.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

According to the 2000 Census, the total population of the Village of Rushville was 621 people. Between 1970 and 2000, the census increased by 9%. Over the next thirty years, the population of the village is projected to increase by about 7%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 236**

## MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 37.1 years.

### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$35,625 while the Median Family Income was \$43,047.

#### % BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 8.9%, while the percentage of individuals is 9.6%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Village of Rushville is served by the Gorham-Middlesex Central School District

<sup>1</sup> Analysis is for the entire Village of Rushville (Ontario & Yates County portions)

#### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of

Seneca Gorham

WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private WASTE WATER: Public\Private

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Located in a valley amid rolling farmland southeast of Harkness Hill

LAKES, STREAMS: West River WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Lake;

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Rushville Cemetery, Rushville Park, Marcus Whitman Central School District Office, Reading Room

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Rushville EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:

Middlesex

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 465 **SQUARE MILES:** 0.73

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	48	10.4%
RESIDENTIAL:	182	29.1%
VACANT LAND:	131	28.2%
COMMERCIAL:	15	3.16%
RECREATIONAL:	0	0.0%
INSTITUTIONAL:	39	8.45%
INDUSTRIAL:	15	3.28%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	8	1.77%
<b>CONSERVATION:</b>	0	0.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	28	6.0%
FINGER LAKES:	-	0.0%

FORESTED LAND: 135 29% WETLANDS OR OPEN WATER: 1.7%

## **TOWN OF HOPEWELL**

CENTRAL PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

First settled in 1789, the <u>Town of Hopewell</u> was set off from the Town of Gorham in 1822 and rapidly developed out of the farming enterprise of its New England pioneers. In keeping with its past, agriculture clearly dominates the landscape and the economy of Hopewell today. With its hamlets of Hopewell Center, Littleville, Chapin, and Aloquin, the town remains a thriving rural community.

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Hopewell steadily increased by 42.6% to its current 3346 residents. Over the next thirty years, Hopewell's population is projected to increase another 8%.

**HOUSING UNITS:** 1,342

### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 39 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$41,604 while the Median Family Income was \$46,452.

### % Below Poverty Level:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 4%, while the percentage of individuals is 7.6%.

## **SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):**

Four school districts serve Hopewell: Canandaigua City; Gorham-Middlesex; Phelps-Clifton; Manchester –Shortsville CSD

#### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** RG&E, NYSEG

**NATURAL GAS: NYSEG** 

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of Rochester; Alltell; Ontario Trumansburg

WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private WASTE WATER: Public\Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

TOPOGRAPHY: Gently rolling or relatively

level landscape

LAKES, STREAMS: Freshour Creek, Rocky

Run

WATERSHEDS: Flint Creek, Canandaigua

Outlet, Canandaigua Lake

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Hamlets of Hopewell Center, Littleville, Chapin, Aloquin; Finger Lakes Community College; Canandaigua Outlet; Ontario County Hopewell Complex; Hopewell Airpark; Ontario Pathways; Pioneer Cemetery

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Hopewell, Clifton Springs, Canandaigua, Shortsville EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: Canandaigua, Shortsville, Finger Lakes Ambulance

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 22,515 **SQUARE MILES:** 35.72

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	16,186	70.8%
RESIDENTIAL:	2,903	12.7%
VACANT LAND:	1,577	6.9%
COMMERCIAL:	480	2.1%
RECREATIONAL:	274	1.2%
INSTITUTIONAL:	480	2.1%
INDUSTRIAL:	0.0	0.0%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	251	1.1%
CONSERVATION:	114	0.5%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	686	3.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

 FORESTED LAND:
 4,572
 20%

 WETLANDS OR OPEN WATER:
 6.6%

### 3.3 EAST REGION

CITY OF GENEVA, TOWN OF GENEVA, TOWN OF MANCHESTER, VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER, VILLAGE OF SHORTSVILLE, VILLAGE OF CLIFTON SPRINGS, TOWN OF PHELPS, VILLAGE OF PHELPS, TOWN OF SENECA

LAND AREA: SQUARE MILES – 176.6 ACRES - 113,087

**POPULATION:** 35,912

**Total Housing Units: 14,760** 

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$40,908

#### LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY:

Located on the eastern flank of Ontario County and bordering on the counties of Wayne, Seneca, and Yates, the East Region includes the Town of Geneva, City of Geneva, Town of Manchester, Village of Manchester, Village of Shortsville, Village of Clifton Springs, Town of Phelps, Village of Phelps, Town of Seneca. The New York State Thruway and Route 96 provide major east-west travel access through the northern portion of the region, while Routes 5&20 connect the City of Geneva and Seneca Lake area with the County Seat and other regions to the west, traversing the predominantly agricultural landscape. The four townships contain the largest concentration of prime soils in the county and consequently have some of the most productive lands found in the county and the state. Rts. 5&20 link not only the two cities in the county but also allow for the location of many businesses that support agriculture, serving farmers throughout the Finger Lakes region.

Seneca Lake is the geographic center of the Finger Lakes region with the City of Geneva sited at its northern end. The lake is a waterway connection to the Erie Canal, the St. Lawrence Seaway and ultimately to the Atlantic Ocean.

The communities within the East Region are tied together geographically and historically, where, recognizing the rich opportunities presented for farming and ancillary support business such as milling, its villages and ultimately its towns developed along the Canandaigua Outlet and the north end of Seneca Lake. Within the Town of Manchester are located the Villages of Manchester and Shortsville and part of the Village of Clifton Springs; within the Town of Phelps are found the Village of Phelps and part of the Village of Clifton Springs. The East Region contains the geographically largest and smallest towns in Ontario County; Phelps being the largest with 40,574 acres and Geneva being the smallest with 12,359 acres.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

The East regional landscape is characterized by its fields of drumlins interspersed with wetlands north of the Thruway in the Towns of Manchester and Phelps; and a relatively level to gently rolling landscape to the south in these same towns and into the Towns of Seneca and Geneva. In the Town of Geneva, the gently rolling countryside slopes to the east where it meets the Seneca Lake shoreline. The region is bordered on the east by Seneca Lake, the deepest of the Finger Lakes with a depth of 618 feet at its maximum point. Seneca Lake is 445 ft. in elevation, 3 miles wide, and 38 miles long. (See East Region Environmental Features Map)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ontario County Agricultural Enhancement Plan, September 2000

The following watersheds lie within the East Region of the County: Seneca Lake; Kashong Creek; Wilson Creek; Rockey Run; Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook; Flint Creek; Canandaigua Outlet; Sucker Brook - Canandaigua Outlet to Seneca River. Also contained within the region are 10,213 acres of wetlands and open water mostly in the towns of Phelps and Seneca; and 25,632 acres of forested land mostly in the Town of Phelps.

The following school districts and public safety services serve the East Region:

**EIGHT SCHOOL DISTRICTS** - Geneva City, Penn Yan, Manchester-Shortsville, Phelps-Clifton, Palmyra-Macedon, Newark, Lyons, Gorham-Middlesex

**FOURTEEN FIRE RESPONSE AREAS** - Geneva Fire Department; West Lake Road; White Springs; Northside; Manchester; Clifton Springs; Shortsville; Palmyra; Port Gibson; Phelps; Oaks Corners; Seneca Castle; Stanley; Hall

**SIX EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICTS** - Finger Lake Ambulance; Shortsville; Palmyra; Port Gibson; Phelps; Stanley-Hall-Gorham

**THREE POLICE DEPARTMENTS** - Ontario County Sheriff; City of Geneva PD, Village of Clifton Springs PD

**THREE SHERIFF'S POSTS** – Post 1E; Post 2; Post 3

Two Electric Companies - NYSEG; RG&E

**ONE NATURAL GAS COMPANIES - NYSEG** 

**FOUR TELEPHONE COMPANIES** – Verizon; Ontario Trumansburg Telephone; Frontier Communications of Seneca Gorham; Alltell New York

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Over the course of the last thirty years, the East Region experienced a 2% population decline, influenced almost completely by decreases in population in the City of Geneva and in several of the region's villages. Within the County, the City of Geneva consistently lost the greatest number of people over the 30-year period, decreasing by 3,176 people, although the rate of decline significantly slowed from 9.9% in 1970 to 3.7% in 2000. It is projected that, under current assumptions, the City will continue to decrease in population but at this slower rate. Projections over the next thirty years indicate a reversal in the region's population growth trend, with a modest 1% increase in population.

While the region's urban centers experienced a decrease in population, its townships grew. Located immediately adjacent to the Town of Farmington in the fastest growing North-West Region, the Town of Manchester grew at a rate of 36%, considerably higher than the County as a whole. Continued growth in Manchester and other regional communities, but at a slower rate, will ultimately offset the anticipated decreases in the urban centers.

## ACTUAL AND PROJECTED POPULATION CENTRAL PLANNING REGIONS 1970-2030

	100% Population				Projected Population				
Region	1970	1980	1990	2000	% Change 70' – 00'	2010	2020	2030	% Change 00'-30'
City of Geneva	16,793	15,133	14,143	13,617	-19%	13379	13191	13024	-4%
Town of Geneva	2,781	3,077	2,967	3,289	18%	3349	3402	3439	5%
Town of Manchester	3,463	4,102	4,564	4,694	36%	4891	5057	5192	11%
Village of Clifton Springs	2,058	2,039	2,175	2,223	8%	2243	2262	2272	2%
Village of Manchester	1,305	1,698	1,598	1,475	13%	1448	1426	1405	-5%
Village of Shortsville	1,516	1,669	1,485	1,320	-13%	1275	1270	1269	-4%
Town of Phelps	3,839	4,012	4,300	4,594	20%	4707	4804	4877	6%
Village of Phelps	1,989	2,004	1,978	1,969	-1%	1991	2010	2022	3%
Town of Seneca	2,808	2,749	2,747	2,731	-3%	2754	2776	2790	2%
East Region	36,552	36,483	35,957	35,912	-2%	36037	36198	36290	1%
County Totals	78,849	88,909	95,101	100,224	27%	103762	106086	107924	8%

US Census; Source: Prepared by: Genesee/Finger Lakes Planning Council, December 2003

### LAND USE/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS:

Sixty-five percent of the land of the East Region is categorized as agricultural and this region's agricultural land represents 41% of the County's agricultural land totals. The land in the East Region supports a diversity of agricultural operations from some of the county's largest dairies in the Town of Seneca, to orchards in Geneva, to field crops including cabbage in Phelps, "Home of the Sauerkraut Festival". And with nearly 82% of its land devoted to agriculture, the Town of Seneca contains 36% of the region's agricultural lands. Over 50% of the land in each of the East Region's towns is categorized as agricultural. (See East Region's Real Property Classification Map and Percentage of Land Use Classifications Table)

Reflecting the essential rural character of this region, sixteen percent of the region's land is categorized as residential. About half of the region's residential land is found in the Towns of Phelps and Manchester. Geneva has experienced suburb-style growth patterns as development from the City of Geneva moved to the west along the Rt. 5&20 corridor and County Road 6. A major retail complex is located along the Rt. 5&20 corridor; residential development has occurred to the west and north of the City; and typical lakeshore development is found along Route 14. The economic vitality of the City of Geneva will be the greatest predictor of future development in the region.

Clifton Springs has been experiencing redevelopment of its historic village center. Some areas of the region are seeing building of individual homes as farmland landowners subdivide individual lots. Given that Manchester is a relatively easy commute to the Rochester area and if the eastward development trend continues, pressure on farmland owners to convert their land to other uses could significantly increase.

An analysis of building permits over the last five years indicates that over 444 residential permits, 11 industrial, 51 commercial and 9 community services building permits were issued in the East Region. Reflecting continuing residential development along the Route 96 corridor, the most

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> As of this writing, these data are incomplete. Therefore, these numbers should be regarded as minimums.

residential permits were issued by the Town of Manchester, followed by the Town of Phelps and the Town of Geneva. Phelps issued the most industrial building permits and the Town of Geneva the most commercial permits.

Tables showing the distribution of land use, the loss of agricultural land, and building permits issued from 1998-2003 are to follow.

## PERCENTAGE OF LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS EAST REGION 2004

Municipality	Agricultural	Residential	Vacant	Commercial	Recreational	Institutional	Industrial	Public Service	Conservation
City of Geneva	0.0%	31.2%	13.0%	9.4%	3.8%	14.5%	5.1%	3.2%	1.9%
Town of Geneva	58.6%	18.0%	9.0%	2.8%	2.1%	3.4%	2.0%	0.9%	0.0%
Town of Manchester	64.7%	18.0%	6.2%	1.7%	0.0%	2.9%	1.8%	0.5%	0.8%
Town of Phelps	61.9%	17.2%	8.1%	1.6%	1.8%	0.6%	3.2%	0.9%	0.2%
Town of Seneca	81.8%	7.2%	4.4%	0.8%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%
V\ of Clifton Springs	5.0%	42.8%	26.4%	10.5%	0.8%	2.8%	4.4%	3.1%	0.3%
Village of Manchester	0.0%	32.3%	22.4%	13.6%	1.1%	1.9%	15.7%	3.5%	0.4%
Village of Phelps	6.7%	41.0%	12.0%	4.1%	6.4%	8.0%	3.5%	7.0%	0.0%
Village of Shortsville	0.0%	39.5%	18.1%	19.4%	4.4%	4.8%	1.4%	1.2%	0.0%
East Region	65%	16%	7%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	0%

Source: Ontario County Real Property Tax Data

# CHANGES IN PERCENTAGES OF AGRICULTURAL ACREAGE EAST REGION 1992, 1999, 2004

Municipality	Total Acreage in Municipality		% Agricultural 2004	
East Region				
Town of Geneva	12,359	61%	57%	59%
Town of Manchester	22,516	67%	66%	65%
Town of Phelps	40,574	67%	65%	62%
Town of Seneca	32,142	90%	86%	82%

Source: NY Real Property Tax Data; Ontario County Agricultural Enhancement Plan, September 2000.

## ESTIMATED BUILDING PERMITS EAST REGION 1998-2003

Municipality	Residential 5-Year Total	Industrial 5-Year Total	Commercial 5-Year Total	Community Services 5- Year Total
City of Geneva	1*	0*	4*	1*
Town of Geneva	64	0	15	4
Town of Manchester	149*	0*	4*	2*
Town of Phelps	123	6	4	0
Town of Seneca	35*	3*	12*	0*
Village of Clifton Springs	35	2	6	2
Village of Manchester	22	0	2	0
Village of Phelps	2	0	0	0
Village of Shortsville	13*	0*	4*	0*
East Region	444	11	51	9

Source: Regional Land Use Monitoring Reports 1998-2003; Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Some municipalities data may be underestimated.

## **CITY OF GENEVA**

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

Located on the northwest shore of Seneca Lake, the deepest of the Finger Lakes, and a gateway to the region, the <u>City of Geneva</u> lies equidistant from Rochester, Syracuse and Ithaca. At the junction of Routes 14 and 5&20, Geneva is rich in historic tradition and scenic beauty. The legacy of this history in harmony with the natural environment can be enjoyed in this small city that has preserved its traditions and made them part of its revitalized future.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the City of Geneva decreased by nearly 19% from 16,793 to its current 13,617 residents. However, rate of decline significantly slowed to 3.7% in 2000. This decrease is projected to continue over the next thirty years at a 4% rate with a loss of another 600 people. It should be noted that communities surrounding the City and Ontario County at large are seeing a population increase and residents of these areas turn to Geneva as a place to shop and work.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 5,564**

## MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the city in 2000 was 31.8 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$31,600 while the Median Family Income was \$41,224.

#### % BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:

Percentage of families below the poverty level is 13.7%, while the percentage of individuals is 17.5%.

## **SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):**

The City is served by the Geneva City School District.

## UTILITIES:

NATURAL GAS: NYSEG
NATURAL GAS: NYSEG
TELEPHONE: Verizon
WATER SUPPLY: PUBLIC
WASTE WATER: PUBLIC

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Gentle sloping landscape to the east where it descends 450 ft to Seneca Lake.

LAKES, STREAMS: Seneca Lake, Mason

Creek, Castle Creek

WATERSHEDS: Seneca Lake

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Seneca Lake Park; NYS Agricultural Experiment Station; Hobart & William Smith Colleges; South Main Street-Pulteney Park Historic District including 140 historic structures; Genesee Park Historic District

## PUBLIC SAFETY:

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Geneva Fire Department

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** Finger Lakes Ambulance

**POLICE:** City of Geneva Police Department

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 2,695 **SQUARE MILES:** 4.21

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL:	841	31.2%
VACANT LAND:	350	13.0%
<b>COMMERCIAL:</b>	253	9.4%
RECREATIONAL:	102	3.8%
INSTITUTIONAL:	391	14.5%
INDUSTRIAL:	137	5.1%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	86	3.2%
CONSERVATION:	51	1.9%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	485	18%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 404 15% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 65 2.4%

## TOWN OF GENEVA

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

Situated on the shores of Seneca Lake and surrounding the city of Geneva, the <u>Town of Geneva</u> is made up of large agricultural farms and orchards, medium sized residential subdivisions, and five large industries. Two state highways and two county highways bisect the town. A growing commercial area has developed with national chains such as Walmart and BJ's.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Geneva increased by 18.3% from 2,781 to its current 3289 residents. As with the County as a whole, Geneva's rate of growth will decrease; but over the next thirty years the Town's population is projected to increase at a rate of nearly 5%.

## **Housing Units:** 1,532

### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 44.6 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$44,234 while the Median Family Income was \$58,350.

## % BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 1.8%, while the percentage of individuals is 3.4%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Town of Geneva is served by Geneva City and Penn Yan School Districts.

#### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG **TELEPHONE:** Verizon

WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private WASTE WATER: Public\Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Gently rolling landscape sloping to the east where it meets Seneca Lake

LAKES, STREAMS: Seneca Lake, Kashong

Creek, March Creek, Castle Creek

**WATERSHEDS:** Seneca Lake, Castle Creek, Wilson Creek

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

NYS Agricultural Experiment Station Properties, Brookside Cemetery

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: West Lake

Road, Northside, White Springs

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** Finger

Lakes Ambulance

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 12,359 **SQUARE MILES:** 19.31

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	7,242	58.6%
RESIDENTIAL:	2,225	18.0%
VACANT LAND:	1,112	9.0%
COMMERCIAL:	346	2.8%
RECREATIONAL:	260	2.1%
INSTITUTIONAL:	420	3.4%
INDUSTRIAL:	247	2.0%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	111	0.9%
CONSERVATION:	0	0.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	371	3.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 2,472 20% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 334 2.7%

## TOWN OF MANCHESTER

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

Located in the northern portion of the county between the town's of Farmington to the west and Phelps to the east, the Town of Manchester has a rich farming tradition which continues to thrive. Within the boundaries of the town, there are three villages: Shortsville, Manchester, and a portion of the Village of Clifton Springs. The New York State Thruway runs across the southern portion of the town, as does Rt 96.

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Manchester increased by 35.5% from 3463 to its current 4694 residents. Over the next thirty years, the population of the Town of Manchester is projected to increase by another 10.6% over the current census.

## **Housing Units:** 1,870

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 38.3 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$39,154 while the Median Family Income was \$47,117.

### **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 6.3%, while the percentage of individuals is 8.4%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

Manchester-Shortsville, Phelps-Clifton and Palmyra-Macedon Central School Districts serve the Town

#### **UTILITIES:**

ELECTRIC: RG&E, NYSEG NATURAL GAS: NYSEG

TELEPHONE: Ontario Trumansburg,

Verizon, Alltel

**WATER SUPPLY:** Public\Private **WASTE WATER:** Private\Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** North of Thruway, drumlins and wetlands; south of the Thruway the landscape is gently rolling.

LAKES, STREAMS: Canandaigua Outlet,

Rocky Run

**WATERSHEDS:** Canandaigua Outlet, Rocky Run, Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Hamlets of: Manchester Center, Bunker Hill, and Port Gibson; Mormon Hill Cumorah; Joseph Smith Farm on Stafford; Erie Canal at Port Gibson:

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: District – Manchester, Clifton Springs, Shortsville,

Palmyra, Port Gibson

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: Finger Lakes Ambulance, Shortsville, Palmyra, Port Gibson

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 22,515 **SQUARE MILES:** 35.18

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	14,568	64.7%
RESIDENTIAL:	4,053	18.0%
VACANT LAND:	1,396	0.0%
COMMERCIAL:	383	1.7%
RECREATIONAL:	0	0.0%
INSTITUTIONAL:	653	2.9%
INDUSTRIAL:	405	1.8%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	113	0.5%
CONSERVATION:	180	0.5%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	675	3.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 5,854 26% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 2,702 12.0%

## VILLAGE OF CLIFTON SPRINGS

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Village of Clifton Springs is located in the Heart of the Finger Lakes section of New York State among its rolling hills and woodlands. Located in both the Towns of Manchester and Phelps, Clifton Springs was incorporated in 1859 shortly after the founding of Clifton Springs Hospital, a major community landmark. Modern day Clifton Springs offers an excellent school system, modern hospital, YMCA, Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and other numerous organizations, country club/golf course, national bank, library, senior citizen community, volunteer fire department, Alcohol Counseling and Referral Agency, park area, shaded streets, large manufacturing firm, active business section, churches and a day care center. Along with the villages of Manchester and Shortsville and the Hamlet of Port Gibson, Clifton Springs remains a business and commercial hub for the community.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Village of Clifton Springs increased by 8% from 2058 to its current 2223 residents. Population projections for the Village indicate a stable population over the next thirty years with an increase of 2.2% or 49 people.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 921**

## MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 39.9 years.

## INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$36,595 while the Median Family Income was \$49,485

## % BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 8%, while the percentage of individuals is 13.1%

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Village of Clifton Springs is served by the Phelps-Clifton Central School District.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Ontario Trumansburg

WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Public

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

TOPOGRAPHY: Rolling to level landscape

LAKES, STREAMS: Tributaries to

Canandaigua Outlet

WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Outlet, Flint

Creek, Rocky Run

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Clifton Springs Hospital; Historic Main Street; Sulfur Springs, Village Park; Library

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Clifton Springs EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: Finger

Lakes Ambulance; Phelps

POLICE: Clifton Springs Police Department

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 941 **SQUARE MILES:** 1.47

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	47	5.0%
RESIDENTIAL:	403	42.8%
VACANT LAND:	248	26.4%
COMMERCIAL:	99	10.5%
RECREATIONAL:	8	0.8%
Institutional:	26	2.8%
INDUSTRIAL:	41	4.4%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	29	3.1%
CONSERVATION:	3	0.3%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	66	7.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 132 14% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 12 1.3%

## VILLAGE OF MANCHESTER

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Village of Manchester is located in the southwestern section of the Town of Manchester immediately north of the Village of Shortsville. It was incorporated in 1892 and is presently one of three villages located within the town. Along with the villages of Clifton Springs and Shortsville and the Hamlet of Port Gibson, Manchester remains a business and commercial hub for the community.

### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Village of Manchester increased by 13% from 1305 to 1475. However, as with some other Ontario County villages, the 1990's showed a 7.7% decrease in the population. This decline is projected to continue over the next thirty years but at a slower rate of 4.8%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 688**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 43.3 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$36,146 while the Median Family Income was \$44,625.

## % Below Poverty Level:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 3%, while the percentage of individuals is 7.2%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Manchester-Shortsville Central School District serves the Village of Manchester.

#### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas & Electric

NATURAL GAS: NYSEG TELEPHONE: Alltel WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Public

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

TOPOGRAPHY: Rolling to level landscape; Canandaigua Outlet dominant water course LAKES, STREAMS: Canandaigua Outlet WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Outlet

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Canandaigua Outlet

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Manchester EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:

Shortsville

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 720 **SQUARE MILES:** 1.13

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL:	233	32.3%
VACANT LAND:	161	22.4%
COMMERCIAL:	98	13.6%
RECREATIONAL:	8	1.1%
INSTITUTIONAL:	14	1.9%
INDUSTRIAL:	113	15.7%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	25	3.5%
CONSERVATION:	3	0.4%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	65	9.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

 FORESTED LAND:
 166
 23%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:
 56
 7.8%

## VILLAGE OF SHORTSVILLE

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Village of Shortsville is one of three village governments within the Town of Manchester. Similar to the Village of Manchester, Shortsville was established along the Canandaigua Outlet. Along with the villages of Manchester and Clifton Springs and the Hamlet of Port Gibson, Shortsville remains a business and commercial hub for the community.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Village of Shortsville decreased by nearly 13% from 1516 to its current 1320 residents. Shortsville was among the four communities that experienced the greatest percentage decline over this time period. While this decrease is projected to continue over the next thirty years, it will be at a much slower rate of less than 4%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 520**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 37 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$44,432 while the Median Family Income was \$51,023

#### **%** Below Poverty Level:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 2.4%, while the percentage of individuals is 4.3%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Village of Shortsville is served by the Manchester-Shortsville Central School District.

#### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas & Electric

NATURAL GAS: NYSEG TELEPHONE: Alltel WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Public

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Rolling to level landscape; **LAKES, STREAMS**: Canandaigua Outlet **WATERSHEDS:** Canandaigua Outlet

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Canandaigua Outlet; Budd Park; Post Office; Brookside Cemetery

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Shortsville EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:

Shortsville

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 398 **SQUARE MILES:** 0.62

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	0	0.0%
RESIDENTIAL:	157	39.5%
VACANT LAND:	72	18.1%
COMMERCIAL:	77	19.4%
RECREATIONAL:	18	4.4%
INSTITUTIONAL:	19	4.8%
INDUSTRIAL:	6	1.4%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	5	1.2%
CONSERVATION:	0	0.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	44	11.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 52 13% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 20 5.1%

## TOWN OF PHELPS

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The <u>Town of Phelps</u> is situated in upper New York State between the metropolitan areas of Rochester and Syracuse. Located in Ontario County with Lake Ontario to the North, and Aseneca Lake to the South, the Town is centered in a rich dairying, orchard and agricultural area. The Village of Phelps and a portion of the Village of Clifton Springs are also located in the town.

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Phelps increased by 19.7% from 3839 to 4594. It is projected that Phelps will grow another 6% in the next thirty years.

## **Housing Units: 1,756**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 37.6 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$47,247 while the Median Family Income was \$53,854.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 3%, while the percentage of individuals is 4.3%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

Four school districts serve the Town of Phelps – Phelps-Clifton, Geneva City, Newark, and Lyons.

#### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Ontario Trumansburg **WATER SUPPLY:** Public\Private **WASTE WATER:** Public\Private

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Area north of the Thruway is characterized by drumlins and wetlands; to the south, the terrain is flat or gently rolling.

LAKES, STREAMS: Lake Remick, Cheerful Valley

**WATERSHEDS:** Flint Creek; Canandaigua Outlet; Seneca Lake; Sucker Brook – Canandaigua Outlet to Seneca

## CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:

Canandaigua Outlet; Hamlets of Oaks Corners, Five Points, Gypsum, Orleans.

### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT:** Clifton Springs, Phelps, Oaks Corners

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** Phelps

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS:

## LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 40,574 **SQUARE MILES:** 63.40

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	25,115	61.9%
RESIDENTIAL:	6,979	17.2%
VACANT LAND:	3,286	8.1%
COMMERCIAL:	649	1.6%
RECREATIONAL:	730	1.8%
INSTITUTIONAL:	243	0.6%
INDUSTRIAL:	1,298	3.2%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	365	0.9%
CONSERVATION:	81	0.2%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	1,623	4.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 10,955 27% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 3,327 8.2%

## VILLAGE OF PHELPS

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:

Located in the center of the Town of Phelps. the Village of Phelps is a rural community with a rich history. With few large businesses, the village is comprised of small businesses such as restaurants, beauty parlors, variety shops, flower shops, pizza shops, auto repair shops, and machine shops and a few large businesses. Phelps is located approximately 8 miles south of Newark (Wayne County), 12 miles north/west of Geneva, and 14 miles north/east of Canandaigua.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population growth of the Village of Phelps essentially remained flat as it slowly decreased by 1% from 1989 people to it current 1969 residents. The Village's population is projected to experience a slight increase over the next thirty years at a rate of 2.7%

### **HOUSING UNITS: 877**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 37.5 years.

## INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$40,758 while the Median Family Income was \$48,207

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 3.9%, while the percentage of individuals is 6.1%

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Village of Phelps is served by Phelps-Clifton Central School District.

## **UTILITIES:**

ELECTRIC: NYSEG NATURAL GAS: NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Verizon; Ontario

Trumansburg

WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Public

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

TOPOGRAPHY: Gently rolling to relatively

flat terrain

LAKES, STREAMS: Flint Creek, Canandaigua

Outlet

WATERSHEDS: Flint Creek; Canandaigua

Outlet

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Flint Creek; Fireman's Field; Phelps Environmental Control Facility; WWII Memorial Park

## PUBLIC SAFETY:

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Phelps

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** Phelps

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 741 **SQUARE MILES:** 1.16

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	50	6.7%
RESIDENTIAL:	304	41.0%
VACANT LAND:	89	12.0%
COMMERCIAL:	30	4.1%
RECREATIONAL:	47	6.4%
INSTITUTIONAL:	59	8.0%
INDUSTRIAL:	26	3.5%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	52	7.0%
CONSERVATION:	0	0.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	67	9.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

 FORESTED LAND:
 133
 18%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:
 1
 0.1%

## TOWN OF SENECA

EAST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

Established in 1789 in what is the southeastern portion of the county, the <u>Town of Seneca</u> is a rural agrarian community with an abundance of prime agricultural land and a rich history. There are four small hamlets and a business corridor along Routes 5&20. Over 70% of single family dwellings are greater than 80 years old.

### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Seneca decreased by 77 people to its current census of 2731 residents. Over the next thirty years, the population is projected to increase at a modest rate of 2.2%.

**Housing Units:** 1,032

## MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 39.1 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$48,007 while the Median Family Income was \$51,751

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 2%, while the percentage of individuals is 3.5%

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

Four school districts serve the Town of Seneca: Gorham-Middlesex (Marcus Whitman); Phelps-Clifton; Geneva City; and Penn Yan.

#### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of

Seneca Gorham; Verzon

WATER SUPPLY: Public, Private

**WASTE WATER:** Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Relatively level to gently rolling with areas of muckland and wetlands **LAKES, STREAMS**: Flint Creek, Burrell

Creek, Kashong Creek

**WATERSHEDS:** Seneca Lake, Flint Creek, Kashong Creek (Marsh Creek?)

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Hamlets of Flint, Hall, Stanley, and Seneca Castle

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Seneca Castle,

Hall, Stanley

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** Finger

Lakes Ambulance, Seneca Hall **POLICE:** Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS:

## LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 32,142 **SQUARE MILES:** 50.22

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	26,292	81.8%
RESIDENTIAL:	2,314	7.2%
VACANT LAND:	1,414	4.4%
COMMERCIAL:	257	0.8%
RECREATIONAL:	0.0	0.0%
INSTITUTIONAL:	129	0.4%
INDUSTRIAL:	0.0	0.0%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	643	2.0%
CONSERVATION:	0	0.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	964	3.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 5,464 17% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 3,696 11.5%

### 3.4 NORTH-WEST REGION

TOWN OF EAST BLOOMFIELD, VILLAGE OF BLOOMFIELD, TOWN OF VICTOR, VILLAGE OF VICTOR, TOWN OF FARMINGTON, TOWN OF WEST BLOOMFIELD

LAND AREA: SQUARE MILES - 134.26 ACRES - 85,926

**POPULATION: 26,472** 

**TOTAL HOUSING UNITS: 10,235** 

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$51,203

#### LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY:

Located in the north-west corner of Ontario County and bordering on the counties of Monroe, Livingston, and Wayne, the North-West Region includes the Town of East Bloomfield, Village of Bloomfield, Town of Victor, Village of Victor, Town of Farmington, and Town of West Bloomfield. Due to the region's proximity to the Rochester metropolitan area and Monroe County's southeastern suburbs, these communities constitute a region experiencing the County's most intense residential and commercial development, especially in the towns of Victor and, to a lesser extent, Farmington. Highly accessible via a well-developed transportation infrastructure in I-90, Route 96, Route 490 into Rochester, and Routes 5&20, the North-West Region hosts a major retail center in Eastview Mall and has become the commercial anchor for the County.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

The North-West regional landscape is characterized by its rolling hills south of the New York State Thruway with drumlin fields to the north. In the southern portion of the region, the landscape begins to elevate into the Bristol Hills to the south. This region is the only one of the four that does not contain or abut any of the Finger Lakes. (See North-West Region Environmental Features Map)

North of the Thruway in the northeast area of the region, there are numerous wetlands intermingled with the drumlin fields; to the northwest there is considerable forestation. Thirteen percent of Farmington land area is covered in wetlands and/or open water; while 36% of the Victor land cover is forested.

The following watersheds lie within the North-West Region of the County: Middle Honeoye Creek; Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook; Canandaigua Outlet; Irondequoit Creek; Ganargua Creek; and Lower Honeoye Creek. Also contained within the region is Boughton Park which is owned by the Towns of East Bloomfield, Victor, and West Bloomfield.

The following school districts, public safety services and utilities serve the North-West Region:

**EIGHT SCHOOL DISTRICTS** - East Bloomfield, Victor, East Bloomfield, Manchester-Shortsville, Pittsford, Honeoye Falls-Lima, Canandaigua, Palmyra-Macedon

NINE FIRE RESPONSE AREAS - East Bloomfield, Farmington, Victor, West Bloomfield, Manchester, Shortsville, Fishers, Ionia, and Honeoye Falls

FIVE EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICTS - East Bloomfield, Victor Farmington, Shortsville, West Bloomfield, Honeoye Falls

**POLICE** - Ontario County Sheriff

Four Sheriff's Posts - Post 3, Post 4E, Post 4W, Post 5

Two Electric Companies - RG&E, Niagara Mohawk

THREE NATURAL GAS COMPANIES - National Fuel, NYSEG, RG&E

**FOUR TELEPHONE COMPANIES** - Alltell New York, Frontier Communications of Rochester Telephone, Frontier Communications of Seneca Gorham, Verizon

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

The North-West Region experienced the greatest population growth over the past thirty years and is projected to continue to grow at a faster rate (12%) than the county as a whole over the next thirty years. Between 1970 and 2000, the region's population grew by 92%.

Between 1990 and 2000, the Town of Victor experienced the greatest population number increase. Victor's growth represents over 52% of the County's total growth during this period of time. Over the 30-year period, the Town of Farmington gained the greatest number of people, increasing by 7,020 people. Notably, the Town experienced much of this growth between 1970 and 1980 (150%). Farmington is the most populous town in the County with a total of 10,585 people.

## NORTH-WEST PLANNING REGIONS 1970-2030

	100% Population				Projected Population				
Region	1970	1980	1990	2000	% Change 70' – 00'	2010	2020	2030	% Change 00'-30'
Town of E. Bloomfield	1,730	1,788	1,927	2,094	21%	2151	2199	2236	7%
Village of Bloomfield	1,421	1,539	1,331	1,267	-11%	1301	1331	1354	7%
Town of Farmington	3,565	8,933	10,381	10,585	197%	10841	11062	11230	6%
Town of Victor	2,884	3,414	4,883	7,544	162%	8547	9037	9463	25%
Village of Victor	2,187	2,370	2,308	2,433	11%	2505	2566	2614	7%
Town of W. Bloomfield	1,990	2,281	2,536	2,549	28%	2644	2724	2787	9%
North-West Region	13,777	20,325	23,366	26,472	92%	27989	28919	29684	12%
County Totals	78,849	88,909	95,101	100,224	27%	103762	106086	107924	8%

Source: US Census; Source: Regional Population Forecasts, County, City, Town and Village Projections for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region out to the year 2040 Prepared by: Genesee/Finger Lakes Planning Council, December 2003

#### LAND USE / DEVELOPMENT TRENDS:

North-West Region shows a land use distribution reflecting the population growth and the increase in development that characterizes the area. As communities in the North-West Region continue to experience pressures to develop, agricultural land will continue to be displaced. The Town of East Bloomfield has displaced the highest percentage of agricultural land between 1992 and 2004, going from 62% to 37% in that time period. While only 39% of the regional acreage is agricultural, the majority of farmland is found in the Towns of Farmington, East Bloomfield and West Bloomfield.

East Bloomfield and Victor contribute most to the 31% residential land use while the majority of commercial land is found in Victor. (North-West Real Property Classification Map and Percentage of Land Use Classifications table.)

An analysis of building permits over the last five years indicates that over 1,559 residential permits, 56 industrial, 106 commercial, and 5 community services permits were issued in the North-West Region. The most residential permits were issued by the Town of Victor, followed by the Town of Farmington; and Victor issued the most commercial and industrial building permits as well, reflecting the continuing residential and commercial development in the area.<sup>10</sup>

## PERCENTAGE OF LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS NORTH-WEST REGION 2004

Municipality	Agricultural	Residential	Vacant	Commercial	Recreational	Institutional	Industrial	Public Service	Conservation
Town of E. Bloomfield	37.4%	41.9%	12.0%	1.3%	1.7%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%
Town of Farmington	52.9%	19.4%	16.8%	2.4%	2.1%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%
Town of Victor	18.8%	34.2%	21.3%	4.7%	5.4%	3.5%	4.2%	0.9%	1.8%
Town of W. Bloomfield	48.7%	29.2%	10.9%	3.6%	0.1%	0.3%	3.8%	0.1%	0.2%
Village of Bloomfield	27.8%	40.1%	8.8%	5.3%	0.6%	6.9%	2.8%	2.5%	0.0%
Village of Victor	0.0%	40.6%	19.4%	7.8%	0.9%	11.0%	6.9%	5.2%	0.0%
North-West Region	39%	31%	16%	3%	2%	1%	2%	0%	1%

Source: Ontario County Real Property Tax Data

## CHANGES IN PERCENTAGES OF AGRICULTURAL ACREAGE NORTH-WEST REGION 1992, 1999, 2004

Municipality	Total Acreage in Municipality	% Agricultural 1992	% Agricultural 1999	% Agricultural 2004
North-West Region				
Town of East Bloomfield	20,456	62%	50%	37%
Town of Farmington	25,258	66%	56%	53
Town of Victor	22,195	21%	21%	19
Town of West Bloomfield	16,254	53%	50%	49

Source: NY Real Property Tax Data; Ontario County <u>Agricultural Enhancement Plan</u>, September 2000

## ESTIMATED BUILDING PERMITS NORTH-WEST REGION 1998-2003

Municipality	Residential 5-Year Total	Industrial 5-Year Total	Commercial 5-Year Total	Community Services 5- Year Total
Town of East Bloomfield	98	3	7	2
Town of Farmington	318	8	2	0
Town of Victor	900	43	95	3
Town of West Bloomfield	78*	1*	0*	0*
Village of Bloomfield	51	1	1*	0
Village of Victor	114	0	1	0
North-West Region	1559	56	106	5

Source: Regional Land Use Monitoring Reports 1998-2003; Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Some municipalities' data may be underestimated.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Ontario County <u>Agricultural Enhancement Plan</u>, September 2000.

## TOWN OF EAST BLOOMFIELD

NORTH-WEST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Township of Bloomfield was formed in 1789 and included land that now compromises the Towns of Victor, Mendon, West Bloomfield and East Bloomfield. In 1833, the Townships of East Bloomfield and West Bloomfield were created. Early in its development, the primary land use in the Town was forestry and agriculture. Although agriculture and farm related services continue to be a predominant use of the land, there are increasing challenges to regulate growth in order to preserve the rural, small town atmosphere that makes the Town of East Bloomfield and the Village of Bloomfield a desirable place to live.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the Town of East Bloomfield has seen its population increase by 21%, from 1730 to its current 2094. Its population is projected to increase by 7% over the next thirty years.

HOUSING UNITS: 771 (2000 Census)

#### **MEDIAN AGE:**

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 37.3 years.

## INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$52,176 while the Median Family Income was \$56,171.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 2%, while the percentage of individuals is 4.1%. (2000 Census)

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

Served primarily by the East Bloomfield Central School District, parts of the community are also within the Victor and Canandaigua districts.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas and Electric

NATURAL GAS: National Fuel

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Comm. of Seneca

Gorham

WATER SUPPLY: PUBLIC\Private WASTE WATER: PUBLIC\Private

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Low or rounded irregularly shaped hills, and steep slopes (escarpments) **LAKES, STREAMS:** Mud Creek, Fish Creek, Sterling Pond

WATERSHEDS: Middle Honeoye Creek,

Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Boughton Park; Hamlet of Toomey's Corners; Creekside Airport

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT:** East Bloomfield Fire Department

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** East

Bloomfield

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 20,456 **SQUARE MILES:** 31.96

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	7,651	37.4%
RESIDENTIAL:	8,571	41.9%
VACANT LAND:	2,455	12.0%
COMMERCIAL:	266	1.3%
RECREATIONAL:	348	1.7%
INSTITUTIONAL:	41	0.2%
INDUSTRIAL:	143	0.7%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	0	0.0%
CONSERVATION:	0	0.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	1,023	5.0%
FORESTED LAND	• 4 296	21%

 FORESTED LAND:
 4,296
 21%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:
 573
 2.8%

## VILLAGE OF BLOOMFIELD

NORTH-WEST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Township of Bloomfield was formed in 1789 and included land that now compromises the Towns of Victor, Mendon, West Bloomfield and East Bloomfield. In 1833, the Townships of East Bloomfield and West Bloomfield were created. As the community developed around its agricultural roots, along with the Village of Holcomb, the Village of East Bloomfield (both incorporated in 1917) became centers supporting the industries and services associated with it. In 1990, the two villages consolidated to become the Village of Bloomfield. Preservation of the Village as the center for cultural, commercial, business and office uses, given its role as the commercial center for the area, has been given a high priority as the community plans for the future...

### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the Village of Bloomfield experienced an overall 10.8% decrease in its population from 1421 to its current 1267. However, this trend will be reversed over the next 30 years as the village's population is expected to increase by 6.9%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 497**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 35.7 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$47,663 while the Median Family Income was \$53,977.

#### **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 3%, while the percentage of individuals is 4.1%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Village of Bloomfield is served by the Bloomfield Central School District

## **UTILITIES:**

ELECTRIC: Rochester Gas & Electric

NATURAL GAS: National Fuel

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of

Seneca Gorham

WATER SUPPLY: Private WASTE WATER: Private

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

TOPOGRAPHY: Low or rounded irregularly

shaped hills, and steep slopes **LAKES, STREAMS**: Fish Creek

WATERSHEDS: Sucker Brook to Hathaway

Brook

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

East Bloomfield Central School District Facilities

## PUBLIC SAFETY:

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: East

Bloomfield

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** East

Bloomfield

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 887 **SQUARE MILES:** 1.39

	<b>ACRES</b>	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	247	27.8%
RESIDENTIAL:	356	40.1%
VACANT LAND:	78	8.8%
COMMERCIAL:	47	5.3%
RECREATIONAL:	5	0.6%
INSTITUTIONAL:	61	6.9%
INDUSTRIAL:	25	2.8%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	22	2.5%
CONSERVATION:	0	0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	44	5.0%

 FORESTED LAND:
 98
 11%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:
 25
 2.8%

## **TOWN OF FARMINGTON**

NORTH-WEST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Town of Farmington is the County's third largest municipality based upon population. It serves as one of the gateways to the County and the Finger Lakes Region. The town is bisected by the New York State Thruway (I-90) and is comprised of two distinct areas. Land west of County Road 8 is generally described as suburban, while land east of CR 8 is rural/agricultural in land use. Nearly 53% of the land area of Farmington is classified as agricultural while 19.4% is residential. Farmington will continue to have this dual character in terms of its overall development pattern. The hamlet of Farmington, located at the intersection of State Routes 96 and 332, is emerging as a community center of business.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of Farmington increased by 197% from 3565 to its current census of 10,585, gaining the greatest number of people of any community in the County. The population will increase another 6% over the next 30 years.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 4,406**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

Median age of residents in 2000 was 35.1 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$49,863 while the Median Family Income was \$54,769.

#### % Below Poverty Level:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 3.7%; the percentage of individuals is 5.6%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

Farmington is served by four school districts: Victor, Manchester-Shortsville, Canandaigua and Palmyra-Macedon.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas & Electric

NATURAL GAS: NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of

Rochester, Verizon, Alltel
WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private
WASTE WATER: Private\Private

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Drumlin areas, wetlands north of the Thruway; gently rolling topography south.

LAKES, STREAMS: NYS Wetlands (13% of land area), Beaver Meadows Swamp, Ganargua Creek

WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Outlet, Sucker

Brook to Hathaway Brook

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Hamlets of Pumpkin Hook, Mertensia, and Farmington; Finger Lakes Race Track.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Farmington,

Manchester, Shortsville

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: Victor** 

Farmington, Shortsville

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 25,258 **SQUARE MILES:** 39.47

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	13,361	52.9%
RESIDENTIAL:	<b>4,9</b> 00	19.4%
VACANT LAND:	4,243	16.8%
COMMERCIAL:	606	2.4%
RECREATIONAL:	530	2.1%
INSTITUTIONAL:	152	0.6%
INDUSTRIAL:	126	0.5%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	126	0.5%
CONSERVATION:	51	0.2%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	1,263	5.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 5,809 23% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 3,284 13%

## TOWN OF VICTOR

NORTH-WEST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The <u>Town of Victor</u> is located in the northwest corner of Ontario County adjacent to the fast growing suburbs of Monroe County and metropolitan Rochester and at the foothills of the Finger Lakes region. Victor has been the focus of Ontario County's most intense residential and commercial development. A major regional retail center as well as a growing high-technology and manufacturing area has made Victor one of the fastest growing towns in the Rochester metropolitan region. The Village of Victor is located within the town along the Route 96 corridor.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the Town of Victor saw its population increase by 162% from 2884 to its current 7544. In the decade of the 1990's, Victor's population increased by nearly 55%, the greatest population number increase of any community in the County. Victor's growth represents over 52% of the County's total growth during this time period.

## **Housing Units: 2,900**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in 2000 was 38.1 yr

## INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$59,349 while the Median Family Income was \$71,526

#### **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 2.3%, while the percentage of individuals is 3%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Town of Victor is served Victor Central, Pittsford Central and Honeoye Falls-Lima Central SD.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas & Electric **NATURAL GAS:** Rochester Gas & Electric **TELEPHONE:** Frontier Comm. of Rochester, Frontier Comm. Of Seneca

Gorham

WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private WASTE WATER: Public\Private

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** In the Irondequoit Creek watershed, the area has a distinctive landscape pattern of kames, irregularly shaped sand and gravel hills.

**LAKES, STREAMS**: Cranberry Ponts, Great Brook, Mud Creek

**WATERSHEDS:** Irondequoit Creek, Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook, Ganargua Creek

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Ganondagan State Historic Site; Fort Hill; Dryer Road Park; Fishers Park; Valentown; Eastview Mall.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Victor, Fishers EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: Victor Farmington

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 22,195 **SQUARE MILES:** 34.68

	ACRES	% of Land
AGRICULTURAL:	4,173	18.8%
RESIDENTIAL:	7,591	34.2%
VACANT LAND:	4,728	21.3%
COMMERCIAL:	1,043	4.7%
RECREATIONAL:	1,199	5.4%
INSTITUTIONAL:	777	3.5%
INDUSTRIAL:	932	4.2%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	200	0.9%
<b>CONSERVATION:</b>	400	1.8%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	1,110	5.0%

 FORESTED LAND:
 7,990
 36%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:
 843
 3.8%

## VILLAGE OF VICTOR

NORTH-WEST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Village of Victor is located among rolling glacial hills in the Finger Lakes region of the Northwestern Ontario County. Incorporated in 1879, it lies between the City of Rochester and Canandaigua Lake within the Town of Victor. Along with suburban-type neighborhoods, the village consists of a three-block stretch of historic business district, which includes restaurants, services and retail.

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Village of Victor grew by 11% from 2187 to it current 2433. In the decade of the 1980's, the village's population declined slightly (2.6%) but resumed growth through the 1990's. It population is projected to increase by over 7% during the next thirty years.

#### **HOUSING UNITS: 972**

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 36.8 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$54,821 while the Median Family Income was \$62,798.

### % BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 1. 3, while the percentage of individuals is 2.4%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Village of Victor is served by the Victor Central School District.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas & Electric **NATURAL GAS:** Rochester Gas & Electric **TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communication Of

Rochester

WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Public

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Within the Irondequoit Creek watershed, the area has a distinctive landscape pattern of kames, irregularly shaped sand and gravel hills.

LAKES, STREAMS: Great Brook

WATERSHEDS: Sucker Brook to Hathaway

Brook

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Historic Business District; Town and Village Government Offices; YMCA;

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Victor

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: Victor-**

Farmington

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

ACRES: 869 SQUARE MILES: 1.36

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	0	0%
RESIDENTIAL:	353	40.6%
VACANT LAND:	169	19.4%
COMMERCIAL:	68	7.8%
RECREATIONAL:	8	0.9%
INSTITUTIONAL:	96	11.0%
INDUSTRIAL:	60	6.9%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	45	5.2%
CONSERVATION:	0	0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	70	8.0%
T	2.4.2	2 (0)

 FORESTED LAND:
 313
 36%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:
 74
 8.5%

## TOWN OF WEST BLOOMFIELD

NORTH-WEST PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

As the western gateway to Ontario County on the northwestern edge along the Routes 5&20 corridor, West Bloomfield borders Livingston and Monroe Counties and is approximately 20 miles southeast of Rochester. The Town of West Bloomfield models modern rural life; friendly, small-town atmosphere; a strong link to its rich agrarian history. It is the second smallest township in Ontario County. These qualities, coupled with the availability of land, affordable taxes and good services, make the Town an increasingly desirable location in which to live.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of West Bloomfield increased by over 28%. While growth slowed in the 1990's when the population increased by only 13 people, it is anticipated that over the next thirty years, the town's population will increase by 9.3%.

**Housing Units: 1,049** 

#### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 39.7 years.

## INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$43,347 while the Median Family Income was \$52,206

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 1.9%, while the percentage of individuals is 3.2%

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Town is served by the Bloomfield and Honeoye Falls-Lima Central School Districts.

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Niagara Mohawk **NATURAL GAS:** National Fuel

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Comm of Rochester Telephone, Frontier Comm of Seneca

Gorham

WATER SUPPLY: Private WASTE WATER: Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Rolling, gently sloping landscape with steeper areas generally following creek paths north of Rts 5&20.

LAKES, STREAMS: Shackleton Pond

**WATERSHEDS:** Irondequoit and Middle Honeoye Creeks; Lower Honeoye Creek; Sucker Brook to Hathaway; Naples Creek

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Hamlets: North Bloomfield, Ionia, West Bloomfield - which serves as the town center of government; Fort Hill Airport.

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

**FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT:** West Bloomfield, Ionia, Honeoye Falls

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** West

Bloomfield, Honeoye Falls

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 16,254 **SQUARE MILES:** 25.40

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	7,916	48.7%
RESIDENTIAL:	4,746	29.2%
VACANT LAND:	1,772	10.9%
COMMERCIAL:	585	3.6%
RECREATIONAL:	16	0.1%
INSTITUTIONAL:	49	0.3%
INDUSTRIAL:	618	3.8%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	16	0.1%
CONSERVATION:	33	0.2%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	488	3%

 FORESTED LAND:
 4,714
 29%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:
 71%
 10%

### 3.5 SOUTH REGION

Town of Bristol, Town of Canadice, Town of Naples, Village of Naples, Town of Richmond, Town of South Bristol

LAND AREA: SQUARE MILES - 194.96 ACRES - 124,778

**POPULATION: 11,805** 

**TOTAL HOUSING UNITS: 6,063** 

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$45,337

#### LOCATION AND GEOGRAPHY:

Located in the south-west corner of Ontario County and bordering on the counties of Steuben, Livingston, and Yates, the South Region includes the Town of Bristol, Town of Canadice, Town of Richmond, Town of South Bristol, Town of Naples, and the Village of Naples. The South Region borders the Town of Canandaigua and the southwestern banks of Canandaigua Lake to the east; and fully contains Honeoye Lake and Canadice Lake. The east side of Hemlock Lake marks the region's western border. Both Hemlock and Canadice Lakes serve as water supply for the City of Rochester in Monroe County and therefore their shorelines are undeveloped.

North-South Routes 64 and 21 connect the rest of the County with this mostly hilly scenic Finger Lakes area. Route 20A provides east-west access across the northern part of the region, connecting the Town of Richmond (dominated by Honeoye Lake) with Route 64 in Bristol. The uniqueness of this region of the County is in its pristine, natural beauty, which is increasingly attracting residents and second home owners.

This region stewards several important conservation areas, including: High-Tor State Wildlife Management Area outside of Naples; Ontario County Gannett Hill Park in South Bristol; Cummings Nature Center of the Rochester Museum and Science Center in South Bristol; Stid Hill State Multiple Use area near the hamlet of Bristol Center; Honeoye Creek State Wildlife Management Area in the Town of Richmond.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

Contrasting considerably from the rolling landscape of the northern part of the County, the South Region is characterized by its persistent rise to the south of the upland surface and the predominance of long steeply sloped wooded hills, narrow valleys and glacial troughs separating four of the Finger Lakes – Hemlock, Canadice, Honeoye and Canandaigua Lakes – running in a north-south direction. The land within the communities of this region comprises 88% of the County's conservation land and 55% of the County's forested land. (See South Region Environmental Features Map)

The three Finger Lakes associated with the South Region are not only a source of beauty and recreation but also serve as drinking water for thousands of people in the greater Rochester area:

Hemlock Lake is virtually undeveloped because, along with Canadice Lake, it is used as a water supply for the City of Rochester. The lake is 905 ft. in elevation, .5 miles wide (maximum), 91 ft. deep (maximum), and 7 miles long.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> www.visitfingerlakes.com Information on the lakes in this region was obtained from this website.

Honeoye Lake ranks tenth out of eleven Finger Lakes in terms of size. The lake is 804 ft. in elevation, .8 miles wide (maximum), 30 ft. deep (maximum), and 4.5 miles long.

Canadice Lake is the smallest of the Finger Lakes. Development of this lake, along with Hemlock, has been restricted due its use as a water supply. The lake is 1096 ft. in elevation, .3 miles wide (maximum), 95 ft. deep (maximum), and 3 miles long.

The following watersheds lie within the South Region of the County: Canandaigua Lake; Middle Honeoye Creek; Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook; Honeoye Lake; Canadice Lake; Hemlock Lake; Naples Creek; and Upper Cohocton River. Within the region are 9,398 acres of wetlands and open water land; and nearly 86,000 acres of forested land.

The following school districts and public safety services serve the South Region:

**SEVEN SCHOOL DISTRICTS** - East Bloomfield, Victor, Canandaigua, Honeoye, Wayland, Naples, Honeoye Falls-Lima

FIVE FIRE RESPONSE AREAS - Bristol Fire Department, Honeoye Fire Department, Springwater, Hemlock, Naples

**FOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DISTRICTS** - Bristol FD/Ambulance, Honeoye-Richmond, Springwater, Naples

**POLICE** - Ontario County Sheriff

**Two Sheriff's Posts** - Post 5, Post 6

THREE ELECTRIC COMPANIES - RG&E, Niagara Mohawk, NYSEG

Two Natural Gas Companies - National Fuel, NYSEG, No Service,

**TWO TELEPHONE COMPANIES** - Frontier Communications of Seneca Gorham, Frontier Communications of Rochester Telephone.

#### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Over the course of the last thirty years, the South Region grew by 63% compared to 27% growth of the County as a whole. The most populous of the municipalities is the Town of Richmond (3,452) which grew 79% between 1970 and 2000 and is expected to grow another 11% over the next thirty years. Only the Village of Naples decreased in size between 1970 and 2000 although it is expected to maintain its current population over the next thirty years. The Town of South Bristol more than doubled in population between 1970 and 2000 and is predicted to increase by 10% over the next three decades.

## SOUTH PLANNING REGIONS 1970-2030

Municipality	1970	1980	1990	2000	% Change 70' – 00'	2010	2020	2030	% Change 00'-30'
Town of Bristol	1,307	1,802	2,071	2,421	85%	2,516	2,596	2,660	10%
Town of Canadice	971	1,467	1,857	1,846	90%	1,939	2,017	2,081	13%
Town of Naples	912	1,113	1,322	1,369	50%	1,418	1,459	1,491	9%
Village of Naples	1,324	1,225	1,237	1,072	-19%	1,075	1,079	1,080	1%
Town of Richmond	1,925	2,703	3,230	3,452	79%	3,597	3,721	3,820	11%
Town of South Bristol	794	1,205	1,663	1,645	107%	1,719	1,783	1,833	11%
South Region	7,233	9,515	11,380	11,805	63%	12,264	12,655	12,965	10%
County Totals	78,849	88,909	95,101	100,224	27%	103,762	106,086	107,924	8%

US Census; Source: Regional Population Forecasts, County, City, Town and Village Projections for the Genesee/Finger Lakes Region out to the year 2040 Prepared by: Genesee/Finger Lakes Planning Council, December 2003

## LAND USE/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS:

Land use patterns within the South Region contrasts sharply from the other three regions in most categories. While other regions exhibit a high percentage of agricultural use, the South Region shows only 15% in that category, due to the terrain and composition of soils. Agriculturally, the area is most noted for its vineyards and wineries. (Real Property Classification Map and Percentage of Land Use Classifications Table)

The South Region exhibits a higher percentage of residential land use (38%) than the other regions. This is due in part to the larger lot sizes and lower residential densities. The region also shows higher percentages of vacant land use and conservation land use. Eight percent of the South Region's land is categorized as conservation land, which is significantly greater than any of the other regions. Most remarkably, 68% of the region's land is forested, compared to 23% and 27% for the other regions.

An analysis of building permits over the last five years indicates that over 327 residential permits, 2 industrial, and 11 commercial building permits were issued in the South Region. The most residential permits were issued by the Town of Richmond, followed by the Town of South Bristol; and Richmond issued the most commercial building permits as well, reflecting the continuing residential and commercial development in the area.

## PERCENTAGE OF LAND USE CLASSIFICATIONS SOUTH REGION 2004

Municipality	Agricultural	Residential	Vacant	Commercial	Recreational	Institutional	Industrial	Public Service	Conservation
Town of Bristol	11.9%	50.5%	30.9%	0.6%	0.4%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	2.5%
Town of Canadice	5.5%	41.6%	15.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	16.5%	12.7%
Town of Naples	10.5%	37.2%	40.2%	0.2%	2.3%	1.1%	0.7%	0.4%	5.7%
Town of Richmond	37.8%	27.5%	18.3%	0.5%	0.3%	0.7%	0.2%	0.3%	8.0%
Town of South Bristol	5.3%	37.9%	23.6%	0.4%	3.6%	7.8%	0.5%	0.4%	11.0%
Village of Naples	11.8%	34.6%	17.5%	8.3%	0.2%	6.9%	8.8%	2.5%	0.0%
South Region	15%	38%	26%	0%	1%	2%	0%	3%	8%

Source: Ontario County Real Property Tax Data

## CHANGES IN PERCENTAGES OF AGRICULTURAL ACREAGE SOUTH REGION 1992, 1999, 2004

Municipality	Total Acreage in Municipality	% Agricultural 1992	% Agricultural 1999	% Agricultural 2004
South Region				
Town of Bristol	23,458	22%	16%%	12%
Town of Canadice	20,495	11%	7%%	6%
Town of Naples	24,801	19%	13%	11%
Town of Richmond	28,346	47%	41%	38%
Town of South Bristol	26,990	9%	7%	5%

Source: NY Real Property Tax Data; Ontario County <u>Agricultural Enhancement Plan</u>, September 2000

## ESTIMATED BUILDING PERMITS SOUTH REGION 1998-2003

Municipality	Residential 5-Year Total	Industrial 5-Year Total	Commercial 5-Year Total	Community Services 5- Year Total
Town of Bristol	41*	0*	4*	0*
Town of Canadice	36*	0*	0*	0*
Town of Naples	50	0	0	0
Town of Richmond	136	2	5	0
Town of South Bristol	64	0	2	0
Village of Naples	0*	0*	0*	0
South Region	327	2	11	0

Source: Regional Land Use Monitoring Reports 1998-2003; Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Some municipalities' data may be underestimated.

## TOWN OF BRISTOL

SOUTH PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Town of Bristol is a quaint town with rural characteristics and a million dollar view of natural resources. These resources and the rural character have played a major role in providing the economic base of recreation and tourism for the town. With the vast amount of steep slopes and flood areas, the town continually is charged with writing and implementing regulations to assist in maintaining a safe community for the thousands of travelers within.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Bristol increased by 85% from 1307 to its current 2421 residents. Between 1990 and 2000, Bristol ranked fourth in the County in terms of the percent increase in population. Over the next thirty years, it is projected that Bristol's population will increase by nearly 10%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 989**

### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 38.8 years.

## **INCOME**:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$53,250 while the Median Family Income was \$60,172.

### **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 4.6%, while the percentage of individuals is 5.5%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

Four school districts serve the Town of Bristol -Canandaigua City, Bloomfield Central, Honeoye Central, Naples Central

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas and Electric

NATURAL GAS: National Fuel

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Comm. of Roch. &

Frontier Comm. of Seneca Gorham

**WATER SUPPLY:** Private **WASTE WATER:** Private

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Undulating to rolling terrain in the north, changing to hilly in the south;

steep walled parallel valleys.

LAKES, STREAMS: Mud Creek, Mill Creek WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Lake; Middle Honeove Creek, Sucker Brook to Hathaway

Brook

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Bristol Valley; Hamlets of Baptist Hill and Bristol Center; Stid Hill State Multiple Use Area

## PUBLIC SAFETY:

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Bristol Fire

Department

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** Bristol

Fire Department\Ambulance POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS:

## LAND AREA:

ACRES: 23,458 **SQUARE MILES:** 36.65

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	2,792	11.9%
RESIDENTIAL:	11,846	50.5%
VACANT LAND:	7,249	30.9%
COMMERCIAL:	141	0.6%
RECREATIONAL:	94	0.4%
INSTITUTIONAL:	117	0.5%
INDUSTRIAL:	47	0.2%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	23	0.1%
CONSERVATION:	586	2.5%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	469	2.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0%

FORESTED LAND: 15,951 68% WETLANDS/OPEN WATER: 1,126 4.8%

## **TOWN OF CANADICE**

SOUTH PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

#### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

Located in the southwestern portion of Ontario County, the <u>Town of Canadice</u> is nestled between Hemlock Lake to the west and Honeoye Lake to the east; the Town of Richmond is to the north. Canadice Lake runs in a north-south direction through the center of the town. Canadice was formed from Richmond in 1829. The values most appreciated in the Town include the wilderness around Canadice and Hemlock Lakes, the recreational activities on Honeoye Lake, the rural pace and atmosphere, outstanding views, large land holdings, low-density population and a low level of commercial development.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Canadice increased by 90% from 971 to its current 1846 residents. Over the next thirty years, Canadice is projected to increase by nearly 13%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 1,094**

### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 40.8 years.

## **INCOME**:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$44,893 while the Median Family Income was \$52,596.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 3.9%, while the percentage of individuals is 6.4%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Town of Canadice is served by the Honeoye Central, Naples Central and the Wayland Central School Districts.

## UTILITIES:

**ELECTRIC:** Niagara Mohawk

NATURAL GAS: None

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Communications of

Rochester Telephone WATER SUPPLY: Private WASTE WATER: Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** High, broken upland separated into two ridges by Canadice Lake. Steep wooded hillsides flank Honeoye, Canadice and Hemlock Lakes.

LAKES, STREAMS: Canadice Lake, Hemlock

Lake, Honeoye Lake

WATERSHEDS: Canadice Lake, Hemlock

Lake, Honeove Lake

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Harriet Hollister Spencer State Recreation Area; Hamlet of Canadice Corners

### **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Honeoye,

Springwater, Hemlock

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** 

Honeoye-Richmond, Springwater **POLICE:** Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS:

## LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 20,495 **SQUARE MILES:** 32.02

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	1,127	5.5%
RESIDENTIAL:	8,526	41.6%
VACANT LAND:	3,115	15.2%
COMMERCIAL:	61	0.3%
RECREATIONAL:	41	0.2%
INSTITUTIONAL:	20	0.1%
INDUSTRIAL:	0	0.0%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	3,382	16.5%
<b>CONSERVATION:</b>	2,603	12.7%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	410	2.0%
FINGER LAKES:	1,230	6.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 15,986 78% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 2,439 12%

## TOWN OF NAPLES

SOUTH PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Town of Naples, with its rolling hills and steep slopes, is a regional center for viticulture and large-scale wine production. Located at the south end of Canandaigua Lake and accessed primarily by scenic Route 21, the Town and the Village of Naples together are a major attraction for thousands of tourists who visit for festivals, wineries, and fall foliage.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Naples increased by 50.1% from 912 to its current 1369 residents. Over the next thirty years, the population of the town is projected to increase by approximately 9%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 612**

## MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 39.7 years.

#### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$36,812 while the Median Family Income was \$42,566.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 8.9%, while the percentage of individuals is 10.5%.

## **SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):**

The Town of Naples is served by two school districts – Naples Central and Wayland Central School Districts

### **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Comm. of Roch

WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Broad deltas forming the headwaters of Canandaigua Lake, rounded forested hills and small valleys and steep slopes

**LAKES, STREAMS**: Naples Creek; Grimes Creek

**WATERSHEDS:** Canandaigua Lake; Honeoye Lake; Naples Creek; Upper Cohocton River

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Hi-Tor State Wildlife Management Area; Finger Lakes Trail; Grimes Glen; Hamlets of Hunt Hollow, Garlinghouse, Eelpot

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Naples

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES: Naples

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 24,801 **SQUARE MILES:** 38.75

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	2,604	10.5%
RESIDENTIAL:	9,226	37.2%
VACANT LAND:	9,970	40.2%
COMMERCIAL:	50	0.2%
RECREATIONAL:	570	2.3%
INSTITUTIONAL:	273	1.1%
INDUSTRIAL:	174	0.7%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	99	0.4%
CONSERVATION:	1,414	5.7%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	496	2.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0%

 FORESTED LAND:
 18,849
 76%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER: 595
 2.4%

## VILLAGE OF NAPLES

SOUTH PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Village of Naples is located near the center of the Town of Naples, the southernmost community in Ontario County. Carved from the Appalachian Plateau, the Village is nestled in the valley, five miles south of Canandaigua Lake. The southern terminus of the scenic Route 21 corridor, the Village hosts many local businesses in a compact business district, including a post office and school, as well as regionally known businesses such as Widmer Winery. The Village covers a little less than one square mile and continues to give the impression of a 19<sup>th</sup> century village.

## **POPULATION TRENDS:**

In the thirty years between 1970 and 2000, the Village of Naples experienced a 19% decrease in population to its current 1072 residents. However, population projections indicate that the Village census will stabilize at current levels.

## **Housing Units: 500**

### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the village in 2000 was 39.1 years.

### INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$34,219 while the Median Family Income was \$42,841.

## % BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 12%, while the percentage of individuals is 13.2%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Village of Naples is served by the Naples Central School District

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** NYSEG **NATURAL GAS:** NYSEG

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Com. of Rochester

WATER SUPPLY: Public WASTE WATER: Private

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Valley bordered by Naples Creek, south of Canandaigua Lake, where Canandaigua delta plain merges with Valley Heads moraine.

LAKES, STREAMS: Grimes Creek, Naples

Creek

WATERSHEDS: Canandaigua Lake; Naples

Creek

## CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:

Business district; Widmer Wine Cellars (Constellation Brands); Town and Village government offices; Public school facilities. Burial place of Conesque, Chief of the Senecas (1794); Finger Lakes Trail; Bristol Valley Playhouse

## PUBLIC SAFETY:

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Naples

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** Naples

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 618 **SQUARE MILES:** 0.97

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	73	11.8%
RESIDENTIAL:	214	34.6%
VACANT LAND:	108	17.5%
COMMERCIAL:	51	8.3%
RECREATIONAL:	1	0.2%
INSTITUTIONAL:	43	6.9%
INDUSTRIAL:	54	8.8%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	15	2.5%
CONSERVATION:	0	0.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	56	9.0%
FINGER LAKES:	0	0%

 FORESTED LAND:
 204
 33%

 WETLANDS/OPEN WATER: 4
 0.7%

## TOWN OF RICHMOND

SOUTH PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

## **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The Town of Richmond (also know locally as Honeoye) is a resort/residential area located about forty-five minutes south of Rochester, easily accessed from the north by Route 37 that becomes Route 65 in West Bloomfield or from Route 390 to the west. The community enjoys five-mile long Honeoye Lake, where one can fish year-round and use the lake for all types of recreation; and wooded hills rising over 2,000 feet. The town increasingly is attracting year-round as well as seasonal residents. With a strong sense of community, the town strives for continual improvement of its infrastructure.

### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of Richmond increased by 79.3% from 1925 to it current 3,452 residents. Projections indicate that Richmond can expect 10.7% increase in population over the next thirty years.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 1,723**

### MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the town in 2000 was 39.6 years.

## INCOME:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$50,536 while the Median Family Income was \$54,305.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 1.9%, while the percentage of individuals is 2.9%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Town of Richmond is served by Four school districts – Honeoye Central, Bloomfield Central, Naples Central and Honeoye Falls-Lima Central

## UTILITIES:

ELECTRIC: Niagara Mohawk NATURAL GAS: National Fuel

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Com Of Rochester;

Frontier Com Of Seneca Gorham WATER SUPPLY: Public\Private WASTE WATER: Public\Private

### **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

**TOPOGRAPHY:** Honeoye Lake dominates the landscape south of Route 20A; Rolling landscape north of 20A, wooded hillsides interspersed with farm fields slope westward toward the lake.

LAKES, STREAMS: Honeoye Lake, Honeoye

Outlet

WATERSHEDS: Honeoye Lake, Middle

Honeoye Creek

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Honeoye Creek State Wildlife Management Area(s); Sandy Bottom Park; Hamlets of Honeoye, Willow Beach, Richmond Hills, Allen's Hill, and Honeoye Park.

## PUBLIC SAFETY:

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Honeoye EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:

Honeove-Richmond

POLICE: Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 28,346 **SQUARE MILES:** 44.29

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	10,715	37.8%
RESIDENTIAL:	7,795	27.5%
VACANT LAND:	5,187	18.3%
COMMERCIAL:	142	0.5%
RECREATIONAL:	85	0.3%
INSTITUTIONAL:	198	0.7%
INDUSTRIAL:	57	0.2%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	85	0.3%
CONSERVATION:	2,268	8.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	567	2.0%
FINGER LAKES:	1,134	4%

**FORESTED LAND:** 13,309 46% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 2,778 9.8%

## TOWN OF SOUTH BRISTOL

SOUTH PLANNING REGION ONTARIO COUNTY, NY

### **COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION:**

The second smallest town (pop. 1645) in Ontario County, the Town of South Bristol is situated in the Bristol Hills with Canandaigua Lake as its eastern boundary. The town is characterized by four high ridges ranging north and south and rising 500 feet to well over 1000 feet above the intervening valleys. The town is mostly forestland, agricultural and residential in character with large tracks of land occupied by two ski resorts, a golf course, a large NYS owned recreational area, the Ontario County State Park, and the Rochester Museum's Cumming Nature Center.

### **POPULATION TRENDS:**

Between 1970 and 2000, the population of the Town of South Bristol increased by 107.2% from 794 to its current 1645 residents. Over the next thirty years, the town's population is projected to increase by over 11%.

## **HOUSING UNITS: 1,145**

## MEDIAN AGE:

The median age of residents in the city in 2000 was 42.1 years.

## **INCOME**:

Median Household Income in 2000 was \$52,312 while the Median Family Income was \$56,346.

## **% BELOW POVERTY LEVEL:**

The percentage of families below the poverty level is 4.7%, while the percentage of individuals is 7.9%.

## SCHOOL DISTRICT(S):

The Naples Central and the Honeoye Central School Districts serve the Town of South Bristol

## **UTILITIES:**

**ELECTRIC:** Rochester Gas and Electric

NATURAL GAS: None

**TELEPHONE:** Frontier Comm of Rochester Tel; Frontier Comm of Seneca Gorham

WATER SUPPLY: Private WASTE WATER: Private

## **ENVIRONMENTAL FEATURES:**

TOPOGRAPHY: Four high ridges ranging

north and south

LAKES, STREAMS: Canandaigua Lake; Mud

Creek, Mill Creek, Grimes Creek

**WATERSHEDS:** Canandaigua Lake; Middle Honeoye and Naples Creeks; Sucker Brook to Hathaway Brook;

## **CULTURAL/HISTORIC RESOURCES:**

Stid Hill State Multiple Use Area; Cumming Nature Center; Ontario Gannett Hill Park; Bristol Mountain Ski Resort. Hamlets of South Bristol, Boswell Corners, Gulick, Bristol Springs, Parting of the Ways

## **PUBLIC SAFETY:**

FIRE RESPONSE DISTRICT: Naples,

Honeoye

**EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES:** 

Honeoye-Richmond, Naples **POLICE:** Ontario County Sheriff

## LAND USE CHARACTERISTICS: LAND AREA:

**ACRES:** 26,990 **SQUARE MILES:** 42.17

	ACRES	% OF LAND
AGRICULTURAL:	1,430	5.3%
RESIDENTIAL:	10,229	37.9%
VACANT LAND:	<b>6,6</b> 70	23.6%
COMMERCIAL:	108	0.4%
RECREATIONAL:	972	3.6%
INSTITUTIONAL:	2,105	7.8%
INDUSTRIAL:	135	0.5%
PUBLIC SERVICE:	108	0.4%
CONSERVATION:	2,969	11.0%
RIGHTS-OF-WAY:	540	2.0%
FINGER LAKES:	1,889	7.0%

**FORESTED LAND:** 21,862 81% **WETLANDS/OPEN WATER:** 2,456 9.1%

## CHAPTER 4 HAZARD ANALYSIS

### 4.1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Chapter is to:

- 1. Characterize and analyze hazards that are likely to affect Ontario County municipalities, and;
- 2. Provide an overview and analysis of the County's vulnerability to these hazards.

A mitigation strategy will be developed in Chapter 5 that recommends potential solutions that may effectively reduce or prevent damages and impacts from these hazard events.

The hazards analysis was completed through a three-stage process, including:

- Step 1: Conducting a regional and County Hazards New York (HAZNY) Event;
- Step 2: Creating a countywide inventory of historic hazard events, using the HAZNY hazard definitions, and;
- Step 3: Developing a countywide Hazards Profile using the results of the HAZNY event and hazards inventory to estimate the likelihood or probability for future events. When applicable a GIS layers will be created to identify the specific geography impacted by a specific hazard type.

Risk Assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from natural hazards through assessment of the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to natural hazards.

The purpose of this chapter is to:

- Inventory community assets;
- Assess the vulnerability of community assets to the hazards identified through the hazard analysis in Chapter 4;
- Estimate potential community and financial losses in a hazard event, and;
- Assess future vulnerability based on development trends.

## 4.2 STEP 1: COUNTY AND REGIONAL HAZARDS NEW YORK (HAZNY) EVENTS

HAZNY is an automated interactive spreadsheet that asks specific questions on potential hazards in a community and records and evaluates the responses to these questions. The result lists and rates hazards, allowing a community to determine priorities and explore mitigation with a better understanding of hazards, vulnerabilities, and capabilities. The American Red Cross and the New York State Emergency Management Office developed HAZNY.

Ontario County sponsored two HAZNY Events, including a County HAZNY Event and a Regional HAZNY Event. The Chapter Appendix contains a description of the program, definitions, ground rules, the Ontario County Hazard Analysis Report and Findings for both events. An overview of both Events, including a description of the process and summary of findings is provided in the following sections:

### 4.2.1 ONTARIO COUNTY HAZNY EVENT

Ontario County held a HAZNY Event on August 6, 2003 at Quail Summit in the City of Canandaigua. The Event was facilitated by the NYS Emergency Management Office, and included a group of 10 County and State officials. The group focused on 24 hazards potentially affecting Ontario County. HAZNY rated each hazard based on the group's assessment and assigned a numerical value. The group's numerical results are listed from High to Low in the following table. Hazard types that were considered by the group to be extremely low were not rated and received a "0" ranking.

	Ontario County Group Hazard Rankings				
]	Rankings				
	321 to 400	HIGH HAZARDS (H)			
	241 to 320	MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS (MH)			
1	161 to 240	MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS (ML)			
	44 to 160	LOW HAZARDS (L)			

Hazard	Rating	Numerical Ranking
EXPLOSION	H	334
FLOOD	MH	316
TERRORISM	MH	296
TORNADO	MH	287
SEVERE STORMS	MH	272
ICE STORM	MH	269
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)	MH	267
TRANS ACCIDENT	MH	258
WINTER STORM (SEVERE)	МН	252
HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM	ML	238
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)	ML	237
FIRE	ML	236
<b>EARTHQUAKE</b>	ML	233
UTILITY FAILURE	ML	224
<b>EPIDEMIC</b>	ML	222
INFESTATION	ML	200
DAM FAILURE	ML	199
WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION	ML	188
ICE JAM	ML	184
WILDFIRE	ML	175
DROUGHT	ML	171
RADIOLOGICAL (FIXED SITE)		156
RADIOLOGICAL (IN TRANSIT)	L	136
CIVIL UNREST	L	123
OIL SPILL		0
EXTREME TEMPS		0
STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE		0
AGRO – TERRORISM		0
BLIGHT		0
FUEL SHORTAGE		0
AIR CONTAMINATION		0
FOOD SHORTAGE		0
LANDSLIDE		0
MINE COLLAPSE		0
RR GROUND CONTAMINATION		0

## **HIGH HAZARDS**

"Explosion" was the only hazard type to be rated as a High Hazard.

## **MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS**

Eight hazards were determined to be Moderately High. They include Flood, Terrorism, Tornado, Severe Storm, Ice Storm, Hazardous Materials in Transit, Transportation Accident, and Winter Storm. When evaluating Terrorism, the group decided to focus on Agri-Terrotism since this type of terrorism is the most probable type based on recent intelligence, and the fact that agricultural operations and activities comprise a significant percentage of land use in Ontario County.

## **MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS**

Twelve hazards were determined to be Moderately Low. They are Hurricane/Tropical Storm, Hazardous Materials Fixed Site, Fire, Earthquake, Utility Failure, Epidemic, Infestation, Dam Failure, Water Supply Contamination, Ice Jam, Wildfire, and Drought.

## **LOW HAZARDS**

Three hazards were determined to be Low. They are Radiological Fixed Site, Radiological in Transit, and Civil Unrest.

## 4.2.2 REGIONAL HAZNY EVENT

The second HAZNY event was a Regional Event held on January 8, 2004 at the Safety Training Facility on County Road 48 in the Town of Hopewell. Representatives from the New York State Emergency Management Office also facilitated this Event.

The Event was divided into four sessions based on County geographic regions: Central, East, Northwest, and South. Dividing the sessions into regions allowed greater attention to regional characteristics such as topography, geology, hydrological features, and land use development trends. The regions are as follows:

## Central Planning Region

Towns of Canandaigua, Gorham, Hopewell Village of Rushville City of Canandaigua

## Eastern Planning Region

Towns of Geneva, Manchester, Phelps, Seneca Villages of Clifton Springs, Manchester, Phelps, Shortsville City of Geneva

## Northwest Planning Region

Towns of East Bloomfield, Farmington, West Bloomfield, Victor Villages of Bloomfield, Victor

## South Planning Region

Towns of Bristol, Canadice, Naples, Richmond, South Bristol Village of Naples

A total of 73 participants representing the local hospitals, utilities, school districts, community service organizations, environmental agencies, and local, County and State government were invited to participate in the Event. Invited participants included:

## Municipal Government

Representatives of the 26 Local Planning Committees

## County Agencies

County Emergency Management Office

County Administration

County Highway

County Department of Aging

County Information Services

County Sheriffs Department

County Planning Department

County Records & Archives

County Transportation Office

County Economic Development Office/Industrial Development

Agency

County Department of Social Services

County Health Department

County Agricultural Enhancement Board

County Planning Board

County Water Resources Council

Ontario County Airport

## New York State Agencies

NYS Police

NYS Thruway Authority

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

NYS Department of Transportation

#### Education Institutions

Ontario County School District Superintendents (9) Wayne-Finger Lakes BOCES Hobart & William Smith Colleges Finger Lakes Community College

Finger Lakes Technical and Career Center

### **Hospitals**

FF Thompson Continuing Care Center Geneva General Hospital Clifton Springs Hospital Canandaigua VA Medical Center

## Regional Community & Environmental Agencies

Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Ontario County Farm Bureau

Seneca Lake Area Partners (SLAP 5)

Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council

Red Cross — Canandaigua Chapter

Red Cross — Geneva Chapter

#### Railroads

Ontario Central Railroad Finger Lakes Railroad

## **Utility Companies**

Rochester Gas and Electric Robert E. Ginna Nuclear Station NYS Electric and Gas (NYSEG) Niagara Mohawk

## **Adjacent Counties**

Livingston County Wayne County Seneca County Monroe County Yates County

Steuben County

## NORTHWEST PLANNING REGION

The Northwest Planning Region focused on 33 hazards potentially affecting Ontario County. HAZNY rated each hazard based on the group's assessment and assigned a numerical value. The group's numerical results are listed from High to Low in the following table.

Northwest Planning Region Hazard Rankings  Rankings 321 to 400 HIGH HAZARDS (H) 241 to 320 MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS (MH) 161 to 240 MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS (ML) 44 to 160 LOW HAZARDS (L)		
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)	H	337
FLOOD	H	322
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)	MH	317
FIRE	MH	315
EXPLOSION	MH	309
AGRO - TERRORISM	MH	304
WILDFIRE	MH	298
TORNADO	MH	278
ICE STORM	MH	267
TERRORISM	MH	265
WINTER STORM (SEVERE)	MH	260
TRANS ACCIDENT	MH	249
SEVERE STORMS	MH	246
EXTREME TEMPS	MH	245
OIL SPILL	ML	222
DAM FAILURE	ML	207
WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION	ML	204
FUEL SHORTAGE	ML	201
UTILITY FAILURE	ML	195
<b>EPIDEMIC</b>	ML	181
STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE	ML	180
<i>EARTHQUAKE</i>	ML	179
DROUGHT	ML	169
AIR CONTAMINATION	ML	167
RADIOLOGICAL (FIXED SITE)	ML	165
BLIGHT	L	153
INFESTATION	L	152

LANDSLIDE	L	149
MINE COLLAPSE	L	146
CIVIL UNREST	L	134
RADIOLOGICAL (IN TRANSIT)	L	132
FOOD SHORTAGE	L	128
ICE JAM	L	117
RR GROUND CONTAMINATION		0
HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM		0

## **HIGH HAZARDS**

Two hazards tanked as High Hazards. They are Hazardous Materials in Transit and Flood. The group focused on an overturned tanker truck on Interstate 90 as a probable scenario for Hazardous Materials in Transit.

## **MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS**

The Region identified twelve hazard types as moderately high events. They include Hazmat Fixed Site, Fire, Explosion, Agri-Terrorism, Terrorism, Wildfire, Tornado, Ice Storm, Winter Storm, (Severe), Transportation Accident, Severe Storms, and Extreme Temps. The following are key comments made by participants during their assessment of these hazard types:

**Terrorism.** The group determined that terrorism involving large-scale weapons of mass destruction would be tare, but that terrorism against agriculture may be considered a mote credible threat. Subsequently, the group decided to evaluate Agri-Terrorism separately. Two other potential types of terrorism identified by the group include purposeful contamination of the water supply and a potential attack at the Eastview Mall. The group recommended development of an emergency preparedness plan for the Mall property, if one doesn't already exist.

It was noted by the Region that Ontario County had experienced elevated levels of security during the Nation's "Orange Alerts" and credible threat situations. The Ontario County Sheriff's Department has identified potential terrorist target locations that they pay particular attention to during heightened alerts and credible threats.

Agri-Terrorism. Similar to the Ontario County group, the Northwest Planning Region identified Agri-Terrorism as the most credible type of terrorism event. The Region also determined a higher vulnerability for the farming community because of the significant number of farming operations and percentage of land use dedicated to agricultural use. The Region also commented that recent developments involving science, technology and

agriculture, such as the Cornell University Agriculture & Food Technology Park located in the East Region, might slightly increase the County's vulnerability to Agri-Terrorism.

**Wildfire.** The Group considered the regional land use characteristics when evaluating this hazard type. The Group identified Boughton Park as a potential location for a wildfire, although it was acknowledged that the hazard may occur in any large area of undeveloped land or forested areas.

*Ice Storm.* Although HAZNY tanked the Ice Storm as moderately high overall, the Group determined that ice storm impacts to the utility infrastructure are severe and should be carefully considered when determining appropriate mitigation measures. Private impacts were considered to be moderate due to potential economic impacts, such as closures, limited shifts and productivity, increased employee absence, and decreased transportation capabilities.

## MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS

Eleven hazard types tanked moderately low. They include Oil Spill, Dam Failure, Water Supply Contamination, Fuel Shortage, Utility Failure, Epidemic, Structural Collapse, Earthquake, Drought, Air contamination, and Radiological (Fixed Site). The following are key comments made by participants during their assessment of these hazard types:

*Utility Failure.* Utility Failure was identified as particular problem in the Village of Bloomfield. The Group commented that utilization of inferior products for overhead service and an antiquated system may be contributing to the occasional system failure.

**Epidemic.** The group focused on influenza as a potential epidemic concern. Although influenza seemed to be an epidemic in the western parts of the nation in 2003, it was not an epidemic in Ontario County. Participants did not recall any history of epidemics in Ontario County.

**Radiological (Fixed Site).** The group considered any location that performs x-rays and Ginna Nuclear Power Plant. The Region is within the 50-mile radius of Ginna. The group decided that vulnerability was relatively low for impact from Ginna.

## **LOW HAZARDS**

The participants identified eight hazards that have a low likelihood of occurring in Ontario County. They include Blight, Infestation, Landslide, Mine Collapse, Civil Unrest, Radiological ~n Transit), Food Shortage and Ice Jam. The following are key

comments made by participants during their assessment of these hazard types:

*Landslide Areas.* The participants identified State Routes 96 and 251 in the Victor area as a potential landslide area.

*Mine Collapse.* The participants commented that there is an underground mine located under Gypsum Mills in the Town of Victor. This location may be considered a potential hazard location.

*Ice Jam.* The participants commented that ice jams aren't common in the Region. Possible locations for future ice jams on a minor scale may be Irondequoit Creek and Mud Creek.

## **SOUTH PLANNING REGION**

The South Planning Region focused on 21 hazards potentially affecting Ontario County. HAZNY rated each hazard (probability of occurring) based on the group's assessment and assigned a numerical value. The group's numerical results are listed from High to Low in the following table.

South Planning Region Hazard Rankings  Rating 321 to 400 HIGH HAZARDS (H) 241 to 320 MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS (MH) 161 to 240 MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS (ML) 44 to 160 LOW HAZARDS (L)		
ICE STORM	Н	323
SEVERE STORMS	MH	295
UTILITY FAILURE	MH	262
FLOOD	MH	258
TERRORISM	MH	252
TORNADO	ML	235
WINTER STORM (SEVERE)	ML	230
WILDFIRE	ML	224
LANDSLIDE	ML	214
<i>EARTHQUAKE</i>	ML	211
WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION	ML	210
EXPLOSION	ML	203
<i>EPIDEMIC</i>	ML	200
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)	ML	192
FIRE	ML	182
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)	ML	182
OIL SPILL	ML	165
ICE JAM	ML	162
TRANS ACCIDENT	L	157
STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE	L	144
RADIOLOGICAL (FIXED SITE)	L	131
EXTREME TEMPS		0
AGRO – TERRORISM		0
BLIGHT		0
INFESTATION		0
FUEL SHORTAGE		0
CIVIL UNREST		0
DROUGHT		0

AIR CONTAMINATION	 0
FOOD SHORTAGE	 0
MINE COLLAPSE	 0
RR GROUND CONTAMINATION	 0
RADIOLOGICAL (IN TRANSIT)	 0
DAM FAILURE	 0
HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM	 0

## **HIGH HAZARDS**

The group identified Ice Storm as a High Hazard.

## **MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS**

Four hazard types were determined to be moderately high. They include Severe Storms, Utility Failure, Flood, and Terrorism. When evaluating the potential for floods, the group considered Flash Floods, River/Stream Floods and Lake Flooding. The group determined Lake flooding to be the credible worst-case scenario.

## **MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS**

Thirteen hazards rated as moderately low. They include Tornado, Winter Storm (Severe), Wildfire, Landslide, Earthquake, Water Supply Contamination, Explosion, Epidemic, Hazmat (Fixed Site), Fire, Hazmat (In Transit), Oil Spill, and Ice Jam. The following are key comments made by participants during their assessment of these hazard types:

**Wildfire.** During the evaluation, participants commented that neighboring counties view wildfires as 50+ acres requiring a large scale, multi-agency response.

**Explosion.** The group commented that the worst-case explosion scenario would most likely have a significant impact on regional EMS response.

## **LOW HAZARDS**

Three hazards were determined to be low hazards. They are Transportation Accident, Structural Collapse, and Radiological (Fixed Site).

## EAST PLANNING REGION

The East Planning Region focused on 24 hazards potentially affecting Ontario County. HAZNY rated each hazard based on the group's assessment and assigned a numerical value. The group's numerical results are listed from High to Low in the following table.

East Planning Region Hazard Rankings			
Rankings Rating 321 to 400 HIGH HAZARDS (H) 241 to 320 MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS (MH) 161 to 240 MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS (ML) 44 to 160 LOW HAZARDS (L)			
Hazard	Rating	Numerical Ranking	
FLOOD	MH	302	
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)	MH	300	
ICE STORM	MH	299	
TERRORISM	MH	292	
WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION	МН	276	
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)	MH	276	
EXTREME TEMPS	MH	260	
UTILITY FAILURE	MH	260	
SEVERE STORMS	MH	260	
<i>EARTHQUAKE</i>	MH	252	
EXPLOSION	MH	248	
WINTER STORM (SEVERE)	MH	245	
RR GROUND CONTAMINATION	ML	223	
TRANS ACCIDENT	ML	217	
BLIGHT	ML	215	
FIRE	ML	212	
STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE	ML	194	
<i>DROUGHT</i>	ML	187	
<i>EPIDEMIC</i>	ML	180	
RADIOLOGICAL (IN TRANSIT)	ML	172	
CIVIL UNREST	ML	161	
RADIOLOGICAL (FIXED SITE)	L	149	
WILDFIRE	L	142	
ICE JAM	L	132	
OIL SPILL		0	
TORNADO		0	
AGRO – TERRORISM		0	
INFESTATION		0	
FUEL SHORTAGE		0	

AIR CONTAMINATION	 0
FOOD SHORTAGE	 0
LANDSLIDE	 0
MINE COLLAPSE	 0
DAM FAILURE	 0
HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM	 0

## **HIGH HAZARDS**

The group did not rate any hazards as High.

## **MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS**

Twelve hazard types were determined to be Moderately High. They include: Flood, Hazmat (In Transit), Ice Storm, Terrorism, Hazmat (Fixed Site), Water supply Contamination, Extreme Temperatures, Severe Storm, Utility Failure, Earthquake, Explosion, Winter Storm (Severe).

## **MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS**

Eight hazard types were determined to be moderately low. They include Railroad Ground Contamination, Transportation Accident, Blight, Fire, Structural Collapse, Drought, Epidemic, and Radiological (In Transit).

## **LOW HAZARDS**

The group identified four hazard types as low. They are Civil Unrest, Radiological (Fixed Site), Wildfire, and Ice Jam.

## CENTRAL PLANNING REGION

The Central Planning Region focused on 27 hazards potentially affecting Ontario County. HAZNY rated each hazard based on the group's assessment and assigned a numerical value. The group's numerical results are listed from High to Low in the table below.

Central Planning Region Hazard Rankings			
Rankings Rating 321 to 400 HIGH HAZARDS (H) 241 to 320 MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS (MH) 161 to 240 MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS (ML) 44 to 160 LOW HAZARDS (L)			
Hazard	Rating	Numerical Ranking	
FIRE	H	320	
WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION	MH	296	
<b>EPIDEMIC</b>	MH	261	
ICE STORM	MH	254	
OIL SPILL	MH	252	
TERRORISM	MH	245	
FLOOD	MH	244	
TRANS ACCIDENT	MH	242	
HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)	ML	240	
HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)	ML	239	
EXTREME TEMPS	ML	238	
TORNADO	ML	234	
EXPLOSION	ML	223	
UTILITY FAILURE	ML	218	
WILDFIRE	ML	216	
SEVERE STORMS	ML	215	
WINTER STORM (SEVERE)	ML	210	
STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE	ML	197	
AGRO - TERRORISM	ML	182	
BLIGHT	ML	172	
INFESTATION	ML	172	
RADIOLOGICAL (FIXED SITE)	L	160	
FUEL SHORTAGE	L	158	
<b>EARTHQUAKE</b>	L	143	
ICE JAM	L	131	
CIVIL UNREST	L	126	
DROUGHT	L	108	
AIR CONTAMINATION		0	
FOOD SHORTAGE		0	
LANDSLIDE		0	

MINE COLLAPSE	 0
RR GROUND CONTAMINATION	 0
RADIOLOGICAL (IN TRANSIT)	 0
DAM FAILURE	 0
HURRICANE/TROPICAL STORM	 0

## **HIGH HAZARDS**

The group did not rate any hazard types as High.

## MODERATELY HIGH HAZARDS

Eight hazards were determined to be Moderately High. They include Fire, Water Supply Contamination, Epidemic, Ice Storm, Oil Spill, Terrorism, Flood, and Transportation Accident. The following are key comments made by participants during their assessment of these hazard types:

*Hurricanes*. The group decided not to evaluate Hurricanes as a separate hazard type. Participants determined that the impacts from a hurricane would affect Ontario County as severe storms and flooding. Subsequently, those impacts were discussed and included under the evaluation of flooding and severe storms.

Water Supply Contamination. The group determined that groundwater contamination is a more credible threat than contamination of the Finger Lakes. Due to the significant size of the Lakes, it would take a tremendous effort to cause widespread Lake water contamination. The group also noted that impact to Canand2igua Lake would reach well beyond the Central Planning Region.

*Epidemic.* The group considered influenza as the most credible epidemic. Although areas of the United States experienced "flu" epidemics during late 2003 into 2004, the Central Region and Ontario County did not experience one. Based on past history and input from representatives of the medical community, the group concluded that epidemics were not likely, but could happen.

**Terrorism.** The group focused on weapons of mass destruction and similar events. The group could not recall any such events occurring in their region.

## **MODERATELY LOW HAZARDS**

The group rated fourteen hazards as Moderately Low. They include Hazmat (In Transit), Hazmat (Fixed Site), Extreme Temperatures, Tornado, Explosion, Utility Failure, Wildfire, Severe Storms, Winter Storm (Severe), Structural Collapse, Terrorism, Agri-Terrorism, Blight, and Infestation. The following are key comments made by participants during their assessment of these hazard types:

**Tornado.** Although considered an infrequent event, the group identified one tornado event that occurred at the Ontario County Fairgrounds over ten years ago.

*Utility Failure.* The participants commented that availability of back-up generators was a great concern for their region, especially for senior living facilities and apartments. This is also a serious concern and limits the number of shelters available to residents with medical needs, such as respiratory problems and dialysis.

**Agri-Terrorism.** The group decided to assess terrorism in two categories (Agri-Terrorism and General Terrorism) in an effort to determine more realistic ratings for the hazard. The group was not aware of any past terrorism events. However, the group did identify the Ontario County Fairgrounds as a probable location for Agri-Terrorism.

## **LOW HAZARDS**

The group rated six hazards as Low. They include Radiological (Fixed Site), Fuel Shortage, Earthquake, Ice Jam, Civil Unrest, and Drought.

## 4.2.3 SUMMARY OF RESULTS FOR COUNTY AND REGIONAL HAZNY EVENTS

The following table lists the hazard types that ranked High or Moderately High by all five groups using the HAZNY program.

List of Top Rated Hazard Types			
Hazard	Rated Hazards	Rated Hazards	
	High (H)	Moderately High (MH)	
Flood	Northwest	County, Central, East, South	
Ice Storm	South	County, Northwest, Central, East	
Terrorism		County, Northwest, Central, East, South	
Hazmat (In Transit)	Northwest	County, East	
Severe Storms		County, Northwest, East, South	
Explosion	County	Northwest, East	
Winter Storm (Severe)		County, Northwest, East	
Transportation Accident		County, Northwest, Central	
Tornado		County, Northwest	
Fire		Northwest, Central	
Hazmat (Fixed Site)		Northwest, East	
Extreme Temperatures		Northwest, East	
Water Supply Contamination		Central, East	
Utility Failure		East, South	
Agri-Terrorism		Northwest	
Oil Spill		Central	
Wildfire		Northwest	
Epidemic		Central	
Earthquake		East	

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

- A total of 19 hazards rated either "High" or "Moderately High" by the five groups.
- Four hazards (Flood, Ice Storm, Hazmat (In Transit), Explosion) were determined to be High Hazards in three planning regions.
- The Central and East Planning Regions did not identify any High Hazards.
- 15 hazard types rated as Moderately High across the four planning regions.
- All 5 Planning Regions rated Terrorism as Moderately High.

## 4.3 STEP 2: COUNTYWIDE INVENTORY OF HISTORIC HAZARD EVENTS

The purpose of the HAZNY events is to identify hazards that potentially threaten Ontario County communities. The next step was for the local committees and County to review the history of these hazards and consider local input to determine the degree of threat that each hazard may pose in the future. The purpose is to gather and display enough information to tell a story representative of the hazards in the community.

The community workbooks included a Draft Inventory of Past Hazard Events containing the following:

- An inventory of National Weather Service Storm Event Data from 1956 to December 2003.
- Supplemental hazard information gathered by the County Planning Department including hazard events declared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency from 1992 to December 2003 (including winter storm, severe storm, ice storm, flood, tornado).

The local committees reviewed the Inventory to ensure accuracy and completeness, using the HAZNY definitions as their guide. They also conducted independent research using old newspapers, existing reports and plans, and local historian and historical society records for any additional events of local significance. Some local committees also contacted residents that were residing in the community at the time of various hazard events for their recollections and additional input. A final Inventory is found in the Appendix of this Chapter.

# 4.4 STEP 3: DEVELOP A COUNTYWIDE HAZARDS PROFILE USING THE RESULTS OF THE HAZNY EVENT AND HAZARDS INVENTORY

This section summarizes past hazard events and includes local input on these events to help determine the potential/probability of future hazard events. This section will also identify cascading potential of hazard events. Cascading potential identifies situations when one hazard may trigger others in a cascading fashion. For example, an earthquake or flood that ruptured natural gas pipelines could result in fires and explosions that dramatically escalate the type and magnitude of events. This is sometimes referred to as "Residual or Secondary Impacts." Sometimes hazard-induced events can occur in neighboring counties or communities that eventually cause a cascading emergency or disaster across political jurisdictions. Recognizing this potential helps a community better prepare for disaster events. A summary and complete inventory of past hazard events is found at the end of this chapter.

The vulnerability section of chapter 5 discusses the hazards relative to the geographic areas and community assets likely to be impacted. Maps reflecting this discussion are also found in Chapter 5.

### 4.4.1 ICE STORMS

**<u>Definition</u>**: Ice storms consist of freezing rain that accumulates in a substantial glaze layer of ice resulting in serious disruptions of normal transportation and possible downed power lines.

<u>Cascading Potential</u>: Flooding, Utility Failure, Structural Collapse, Transportation Accidents, Ice Jam, Water Supply Contamination, Extreme Temperatures

**<u>History:</u>** Five ice storms occurred in Ontario County since 1991:

- March 4, 1991\*
- January 31, 2002 (Two events this day)
- November 17, 2002
- April 4, 2003\*

**Geographic Impact:** Storm impacts are felt countywide. Impacts generally included:

- Trees and tree limbs fell blocking roads and damaging homes and vehicles.
- Downed lines and power outages
- Automobile accidents
- Closed schools and businesses
- Damage to agricultural operations (i.e. orchards)

**Storm Damage:** Reported damage totaled nearly S2.5 million for all four storms. This total does not include many of the economic costs such as those associated with closed businesses, reduced operations, employee absence, and limited or delayed agricultural operations.

**Probability of Future Events: High -** As with other winter storms the frequency and severity of Ice Storms can not be predicted. However, based on our past events and an increasing trend in "wintery mix" precipitation over the past few winters it is estimated that there is a 1:3 chance that Ontario County will be impacted by a significant ice storm in the next 15 years.

<sup>\*</sup> federally declared events.

### 4.4.2 SEVERE STORMS

<u>Definition</u>: Severe storms include hailstorms, windstorms, and severe thunderstorms (with associated severe wind events such as derechos, gustnados, and downbursts)

<u>Cascading Potential:</u> Flooding, Utility Failure, Structural Collapse, Transportation Accidents, Landslide, Fire, Explosion, Tornadoes, Water Supply Contamination

**History:** Severe storms tend to be frequent events in Ontario County. 88 severe storms have occurred since 1956. These include 61 Thunderstorms, 10 Windstorms, 13 Hail Events, and 3 Lightning Strikes. Four of the events (8/98, 9/98, 7/03, 5/04) were federally declared events:

**Geographic Impact:** Storm impacts are felt countywide, including:

- Trees and tree limbs fell blocking roads and damaging homes and vehicles.
- Wind and hail damage to structures and homes
- · Personal injury from flying debris and
- Downed lines and power outages
- Localized flooding and poor drainage flooding
- Automobile accidents
- Closed schools and businesses
- Damage to businesses and agricultural operations (field crops)
- Delayed flights out of Rochester International Airport

**Storm Damage:** Reported damage totaled over \$2.3 million. Costs are not provided for all sever storms events. Plus, this total does not include many of the economic costs such as those associated with closed businesses, reduced operations, employee absence, and limited or delayed agricultural operations.

**Probability of Future Events: High -** As with other weather related events the frequency and severity of Sever Storms can not be predicted. However, based on past events Ontario County experiences a Severe Storm event once every two years. While it is less probable that these events will reach the level of a Federal Declaration, these smaller events tend to cause tremendous amounts of localized damage and could affect any portion of the county. It should also be noted that hurricanes and tropical storms will be further analyzed within this plan under this severe storm classification.

#### 4.4.3 HURRICANE

**Definition:** Tropical cyclones formed in the atmosphere over warm ocean areas, in which wind speeds reach 74 miles per hour or more and blow in a large spiral around a relatively calm center or "eye". Circulation is counterclockwise in the Northern Hemisphere and clockwise in the Southern Hemisphere. (Considered and evaluated as a severe storms in Ontario County)

**History:** The County experienced one hurricane/tropical storm in June 1972, Hurricane Agnes. Typically, by the time a hurricane gets to New York State, it has been downgraded to a severe storm. Further, Ontario County is outside of the Special Hurricane Zone as identified in New York State's Hazard Mitigation Plan Figure 3-16. A hurricane could certainly impact Ontario County, but history indicates that the severity of these events is significantly reduced by the time they hit the County and therefore hurricanes will not be further profiled or addressed as a specific hazard of concern, and further profiled within the context of a severe storm.

**Geographic Impact:** The southern portion of the County and the Village of Clifton Springs experienced massive flooding during Hurricane Agnes.

**Storm Damage:** This event was a federally declared event that approximated \$800,000 in damage countywide. This total does not reflect economic costs associated with closed businesses, lost salaries, limited operations and so forth.

**Probability of Future Events:** Low - Based on past historic events it is not likely for Ontario County to be impacted by a Hurricane or Tropical Depression as defined above. Any events related to Hurricanes or Tropical Depressions will most likely fall in the category of Severe Storm events.

## 4.4.4 FLOODING

**Definition:** Flooding usually is a natural, cyclic occurrence in existing water bodies. When a water body overflows its normal banks, a potentially violent and/or destructive waterway can form. A flash flood is a sudden transformation of a small stream into a violent waterway after heavy rain.

**Cascading Potential:** Fire, Explosion, Transportation Accident, Water Supply Contamination, Dam Failure, Landslide, Structural Collapse, Ice Jam

**History:** There have been 6 Floods since 1993 that were reported as being countywide events. All of these resulted from extensive rainfall and snowmelt:

- March 30, 1993
- April 13, 1993

- January 19, 1996
- January 8, 1998
- July31,2003
- August 5, 2003

Two of the events (1/96 and 7/03) were federally declared events. The potential for future events is significant. Flood levels, and regulating flood levels, continues to be a major environmental and hazard concern for lake municipalities as well as shoreline and downstream residents.

**Geographic Impact:** Impacts were felt countywide (both inside and outside designated FEMA flood zones), but the Towns of Richmond, East Bloomfield, Bristol and Naples experienced extensive flooding. Various storm impacts include:

- Trees, tree limbs and debris fell blocking roads and damaging homes and vehicles.
- Road damage, washout and closures, overflowed culverts
- Mudslides, property washouts, flooding of creeks and streams
- Downed lines and power outages
- Flooded basements
- Overwhelmed wastewater treatment plants and water advisories
- State of Emergency on Canandaigua Lake (dangerous conditions due to floating docks and debris)
- Closed schools and businesses

**Storm Damage:** Reported damage totaled over \$980,000 for these storms. This total does not include many of the economic costs such as those associated with closed businesses, reduced operations, employee absence, and impacted agricultural operations.

**Probability of Future Events: High -** There is a 1% probability that areas within the 100 year flood zone could be flooded in any given year. While the area of the 100 Year Flood Zones are identified within Chapter 5 – Risk Assessment of this plan, there are other areas within the county that flood on a frequent basis but were not inventoried when the original Flood Hazard Maps were developed. These areas have been inventoried in the Asset Inventory Chapter of this plan. Based on this the identification of these areas and on the frequency of flooding in the past it is highly probable that areas within Ontario County will be impacted by flooding in the future.

#### 4.4.5 DAM FAILURE

**Definition:** Structural deterioration, either gradual or sudden resulting in the facility's inability to control impounded water as designed, resulting in danger to people and/or property in the potential inundation area.

Cascading Potential: Transportation, Flooding

**History:** There are no major dams located in Ontario County. There have been no major incidents involving smaller dams causing danger to people or property in the County.

The federal Army Corps of Engineers and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation regulate dams. The closest primary dam to Ontario County is the Mt. Morris Dam in Livingston County. If dam failure would occur, it is extremely unlikely that County property would be directly impacted. However, depending on the severity and extent of a dam failure, County residents may lose utility power, the potential for transportation accidents is higher putting County residents traveling outside the County at a higher risk, and the County may need to activate its emergency personnel to assist.

The County has numerous smaller dams located throughout the County that are regulated by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation. The State provides inspection of dams; technical review of proposed dam construction or modification; monitoring of remedial work for compliance with dam safety criteria; and emergency preparedness. The County and localities work with the State to ensure the safe installation of dams in their communities.

**Probability of Future Events:** Low – Given the fact that there have been no significant dam failures within Ontario County in the past, there are no major dam facilities located in Ontario County, and the overall size and condition of many of the farm related earth and burm dams located throughout the county it is of low probability that Ontario County will be significantly impacted by dam failures in the future.

### 4.4.6 EXTREME TEMPERATURES

## Extreme Heat

**Definition:** Temperatures of 10 degrees or more above the average high temperature for the county, lasting for several weeks. High humidity often adds to the discomfort of extreme heat which can result in ozone warnings. Extreme heat would most likely occur during the summer months when the average temperature is above 75 degrees (Mid June – Mid September).

## Cascading Potential: Drought, Utility Failures

**History:** Ontario County has not been severely impacted by extreme heat because the duration of these conditions is relatively short. However, it is common for extreme heat conditions to last between 7 and 10 days and for the vulnerable population through out the county to be impacted.

**Geographic Impact:** The impact of extreme heat is County-wide however, the impact is lesser in higher elevations and areas with dense tree cover. These areas are primarily found in the Southern Planning Region. Approximately 20% of the county's population is susceptible to extreme heat conditions. These people are defined as persons under 5 years of age or older the 65. Impacts will only be lessened through preparedness. Public awareness and community programs are essential for protecting the elderly, very young, and special needs populations.

From 1979 —1999, excessive heat exposure caused 8,015 deaths in the United States. During this period, more people in this country died from extreme heat than from hurricanes, lightning, tornadoes, floods, and earthquakes combined. Because most heat-related deaths occur during the summer, and because weather projections for this year indicate a hotter-than-average summer, people should be aware of who is at greatest risk and what actions can be taken to prevent a heat-related illness or death. At greater risk are the elderly, children, and people with certain medical conditions, such as heart disease. However, even young and healthy individuals can succumb to heat if they participate in strenuous physical activities during hot weather. Some behaviors also put people at greater risk: drinking alcohol; taking part in strenuous outdoor physical activities in hot weather; and taking medications that impair the body's ability to regulate its temperature or that inhibit perspiration.

Air-conditioning is the number one protective factor against heat-related illness and death. If a home is not air-conditioned, people can reduce their risk for heat-related illness by spending time in public facilities that are air-conditioned. Suggestions for preventing a heat-related illness include frequently drinking water or nonalcoholic fluids; wearing lightweight, light-colored, loose-fitting clothing; and reducing or eliminating strenuous activities or doing them during cooler parts of the day. Periodically checking on neighbors who do not have air conditioning is recommended. By knowing who is at risk and what prevention measures to take,

heat-related illness and death can be prevented. (Source: Center for Disease Control, Emergency Preparedness and Response, "About Extreme Heat." 2004)

## Extreme Cold

**Definition:** Temperatures of 10 degrees or more below the average low temperature for the county, lasting for several weeks. Extreme cold would most likely occur during the winter months when the average temperature is below 20 degrees (Mid December – Early March).

**Cascading Potential:** Winter Storms, Ice Storms, Flooding, Utility Failure, Structural Collapse, Transportation Accidents, Fire, and Explosion

History & Geographic Impact: The impact of extreme cold temperatures is felt county-wide however these conditions can be worse in the higher elevation of the Southern Planning Region. While Ontario County does not have historical records for past extreme cold events these conditions are most likely to occur in the winter months (Mid December – Early March) and could last between 7 to 10 days.

When winter temperatures drop significantly below normal, staying warm and safe can become a challenge. Extremely cold temperatures often accompany a winter storm or ice storm. Utility failures and transportation accidents from icy toads are often cascading events. Although staying indoors as much as possible can help reduce the risk of car crashes and falls on the ice, indoor hazards are also possible. Many homes will be too cold—either due to a power failure or because the heating system isn't adequate for the weather. The risk of household fires and carbon monoxide poisoning increases when people must use space heaters and fireplaces to stay warm. Exposure to cold temperatures, whether inside or outside, can also cause other serious or life-threatening health problems. Infants and the elderly are particularly at risk, but anyone can be affected.

Researchers, public health professionals, policy makers, and others use GIS to better understand geographic relationships that affect health outcomes, public health risks, disease transmission, access to health care, and other public health concerns. GIS is being used with greater frequency to address neighborhood, local, State, National, and international public health issues. (Source: Center for Disease Control, Emergency Preparedness and Response, "About Extreme Cold." 2004)

Probability of Future Events (both): Low By definition Extreme Temperatures have a low probability of impacting Ontario County. As with other weather related events the frequency and severity of Extreme Temperatures can not be predicted. While it is less probable that these events will reach the severity and duration described above based on past events, it is highly probable that Ontario County will be impacted by shorter periods of Extreme Temperatures in the future.

These shorter events do have an impact on the population and could affect any portion of the county.

### 4.4.7 EPIDEMIC

**Definition:** The occurrence or outbreak of disease to an unusual number of individuals or proportion of the population, human or animal.

**History/Future Probability:** There has been no major history of a serious epidemic in Ontario County. However, the County Public Health Department in partnership with the State, local and regional public **health** service providers will continue to monitor and prepare for any potential public health situation or need. Public health situations, which are continually monitored, include: communicable diseases such as influenza, West Nile Virus, rabies, and tuberculosis.

Geographic Impact: countywide

## West Nile Virus

West Nile Virus (WNV) is a member of the Japanese encephalitis complex of flaviviruses, transmissible by mosquitoes, and can cause feverish, sometimes fatal human illness. Mosquitoes, primarily bird-feeding species, are the primary carriers of the WNV.

Until 1999, the virus had never been reported in the United State. WNV is now acknowledged to be in every county of New York State. (New York State West Nile Virus Response Plan, May 2001). Ontario County had 2 dead birds that tested positive in 2004. (Source: New York State Department of Health, Fact Sheet)

The total number of West Nile virus positive specimens for New York State for 2004 (up October 8, 2004) is:

- 182 dead birds
- 231 mosquito pools
- 2 horses
- 1 other
- 5 humans (0 deaths)

## <u>Influenza</u>

On October 5, 2004, Chiron Corporation notified the Center for Disease Control that none of its influenza vaccine (Fluvirin®) would be available for distribution in the United States for the 2004—05 influenza season. The company indicated that the Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MI-IRA) in the United

Kingdom, where Chiron's Fluvirin vaccine is produced, has suspended the company's license to manufacture Fluvirin vaccine in its Liverpool facility for 3 months, preventing any release of this vaccine for this influenza season. This action will reduce by approximately one half the expected supply of trivalent inactivated vaccine (flu shot) available in the United States for the 2004-2005 influenza season.

The remaining supply of influenza vaccine expected to be available in the United States this season is nearly 58 million doses of Fluzone® (inactivated flu shot) manufactured by Aventis Pasteur, Inc. Of these doses, the manufacturer already has distributed approximately 30 million doses. In addition, approximately 3 million doses of live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV/FluMist ®) manufactured by Melamine will be available this season.

Because of this urgent situation, CDC, in coordination with its Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices (ACIP), is issuing interim recommendations for influenza vaccination during the 2004—05 season. These interim recommendations were formally recommended by ACIP on October 5, 2004, and take precedence over earlier recommendations.

## Priority Groups for Influenza Vaccination

The following priority groups for vaccination with inactivated influenza vaccine this season are considered to be of equal importance and are:

- All children aged 6—23 months;
- Adults aged 65 years and older;
- Persons aged 2—64 years with underlying chronic medical conditions;
- All women who will be pregnant during the influenza season;
- Residents of nursing homes and long-term care facilities;
- Children aged 6 months—I 8 years on chronic aspirin therapy;
- Health-care workers involved in direct patient care; and
- Out-of-home caregivers and household contacts of children aged <6 months.

#### Other Vaccination Recommendations

Persons in priority groups identified above should be encouraged to search locally for vaccine if their regular health-care provider does not have vaccine available.

Intranasally administered, live, attenuated influenza vaccine, if available, should be encouraged for healthy persons who are aged 5—49 years and are not pregnant, including health-care workers (except those who care for severely immune compromised patients in special care units) and persons caring for children aged <6 months.

Certain children aged <9 years require 2 doses of vaccine if they have not previously been vaccinated. All children at high risk for complications from influenza, including those aged 6—23 months, who present for vaccination, should be vaccinated with a first or second dose, depending on vaccination status. However, doses should not be held in reserve to ensure that 2 doses will be available. Instead, available vaccine should be used to vaccinate persons in priority groups on a first-come, first-serve basis.

#### Vaccination of Persons in Non-priority Groups

Persons who are not included in one of the priority groups described above should be informed about the urgent vaccine supply situation and asked to forego or defer vaccination.

#### Persons Who Should Not Receive Influenza Vaccine

Persons in the following groups should not receive influenza vaccine before talking with their doctor:

- Persons with a severe allergy (i.e., anaphylactic allergic reaction) to hens' eggs and
- Persons who previously had onset of Guillain-Barté syndrome during the 6 weeks after receiving influenza vaccine

(Source: http://:www.cdc.gov)

Benjamin Lankheet, MD, the Medical Director of Ontario County Public Health, met with the Medical Directors from all four local hospitals to discuss the flu vaccine shortage and to develop a strategy to use the limited supply available among those who have the greatest need.

Those who have vaccine are being encouraged to distribute it to the people at high risk for flu complications (as listed by the CDC and NYSDOH). As extra doses become available, they will be distributed according to the strategy mentioned above.

### 4.4.8 WINTER STORM (SEVERE)

**Definition:** A storm system that develops in late Fall to early spring and deposits wintry precipitation, such as snow, sleet, or freezing rain, with a significant impact on transportation systems and public safety. Winter storms include heavy snow, blizzard, and severe blizzard events.

**Cascading Potential:** Utility Failure, Fire, Explosion, Transportation Accidents, Structural Collapse, Hazmat (In Transit), Extreme Temps

**History/Future Potential:** There have been 30 winter storms and 1 blizzard since 1991. These storms often have paralyzing effects on Ontario County communities.

**Geographic Impacts:** Winter storm impacts are felt countywide with varying levels of severity. The combination of strong winds, cold temperatures and substantial snowfall caused:

- Closed or delayed openings of schools and businesses
- Traffic accidents
- Structural collapses (primarily roof failures)
- Downed power lines and outages
- Increased medical emergencies in response to overexertion from shoveling snow and overexposure to cold temperatures. Increased personal injuries from use of inadequate and improper heating systems (i.e., use of gas ovens and fuel space heaters)
- Damage to farm equipment and injured animals from structural collapses

**Storm Damage:** Reported amounts near \$1 million.

**Probability of Future Events: High -** As with other weather related events the frequency and severity of Winter Storms can not be predicted. However, based on past events Ontario County experiences a significant Winter Storm event once every two years. While it is less probable that these events will reach the level of a Federal Declaration, these smaller events tend to cause tremendous amounts of localized damage and could affect any portion of the county.

#### 4.4.9 TERRORISM

No large-scale terrorism events have occurred in Ontario County. However, the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center on September 11, 2001 affected Ontario County. As the State and the Nation were put on alert, the County increased its security level. Many emergency personnel and volunteers responded to the requests for assistance for New York City.

**Agri-Terrorism.** Agri-terrorism, or threats against agricultural operations, is one of the more credible terrorism threats for Ontario County. The potential for persons or groups of persons contaminating the food supply and interfering with livestock and/or crop operations is more realistic for agricultural communities, especially rural communities. Fairs and events that include agriculture are also potential locations for agri-terrorist acts.

This Plan will acknowledge efforts currently underway by the County and local communities to address potential terrorism. It will serve as an information resource, and help identify additional opportunities for enhancing or supplementing current activities. The County and its municipalities recognize the need for a plan to address the potential for agri-terrorism in Ontario County.

## 4.4.10 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (FIXED SITE)

**Definition:** The uncontrolled release of material from a stationary facility, which when released can result in death or injury to people and/or damage to property and the environment through the material's flammability, toxicity, corrosiveness, chemical instability and/or combustibility.

**Cascading Potential**: Fire, Explosion, Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure

**Geographic Impact:** There are a number of facilities throughout the County that use and store hazardous materials, as defined by the federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The potential for future release of a hazardous material is therefore fairly high.

Facilities covered by the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) must submit an emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form to the County Local Emergency Planning Committee, the State Emergency Response Commission, and the local fire departments annually. This helps emergency personnel be prepared for an event, should something happen. County and local emergency response personnel also work with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, New York State Department of Health, and other agencies as required by state and federal law.

### 4.4.11 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL (IN TRANSIT)

**Definition:** The uncontrolled release of materials during transport, which when released can result in death or injury to people and/or damage to property and the environment through the materials flammability, toxicity, corrosiveness, chemical instability and/or combustibility.

**Cascading Potential:** Fire, Explosion, Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure, Transportation Accident

History/Future Potential: The most recent hazardous materials in transit incident of significance occurred during the Summer 2004 in the City of Geneva. A tractor-trailer flipped over while going around a corner on Forge Avenue in the City. The tanker was carrying about 11,000 gallons of gasoline, which began leaking. About 20 fire companies responded to the scene to aid in the clean-up process. There are no reported injuries. The Town of Bristol reported an incident in September 2002 where a vehicle struck a gas pipeline and control valves causing the release of natural gas. Four households were evacuated until the release was under control.

**Geographic Extent:** Hazardous materials incident of this type can happen anywhere in the transportation network. They are most likely to occur on:

- Interstate 90, State Routes 96, 21, 332, 5 and 20, 14, and 20A
- Roadways leading to major industrial properties
- Railroads in the towns of Victor, Farmington, Manchester, Phelps, Geneva, Hopewell, Canandaigua, cities of Canandaigua and Geneva, and villages of Victor, Shortsville, Manchester, Clifton Springs, Phelps
- Flight paths over the communities and those serving private airfields and the Canandaigua County Airport
- Underground petroleum and natural gas pipelines
- Navigable waterways including Canand2igua, Hemlock, Canadice, Honeoye, Seneca lakes, and Seneca-Cayuga canal.

#### 4.4.12 TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT

**Definition:** A mishap involving one or more conveyances on land, sea, and/or in the air that results in mass casualties and/or substantial loss of property.

**History/Future Probability:** There has been one major transportation accident in recent history involving mass casualty in Ontario County. A motor coach ran-off-the-road at Exit 45 on Interstate 90 in the Town of Victor on June 23, 2002. Five passengers were killed.

**Geographic Extent:** Transportation accidents can happen anywhere on the transportation network. Transportation accidents involving mass casualty are more likely to occur on the Interstate and anywhere that busses (such as school, tourism, local transit) travel.

#### **4.4.13 TORNADO**

**Definition:** A local atmospheric storm, generally of short duration, formed by winds rotating at very high speeds, usually in a counterclockwise direction. The vortex, up to several hundred yards wide, is visible to the observer as a whirlpool-like column of winds rotating about a hollow cavity of funnel. Winds have been estimated to be as high as 400 miles per hour.

History/Future Probability: Three tornadoes have been recorded in Ontario County. In July 1957, there was a tornado that originated in the Town of Naples around County Road 36 heading west to Gulick+ Road. Although no cost estimates were provided at the time, there was some damage to the chicken houses belonging to a local farmer. In 1994, an isolated thunderstorm spawned a weak tornado in the City of Geneva near Packwood Road and Route 14. There was an estimated \$500,000 in damage to agricultural operations and trees. In June 1996, a severe thunderstorm spawned a weak tornado that touched down in the Town of South Bristol on Hicks Road. There was about \$50,000 in damage to residential property.

**Geographic Impact:** While tornadoes can happen at any time and anywhere in the County, Ontario County is not identified on the USGS Tornado Risk Areas map as being in the Highest or High Risk area

**Probability of Future Events:** Low - As with other weather related events the frequency and severity of Tornados can not be predicted. There have been 15 reported tornados in the 6 counties surround Ontario County since 1950. Of these 15 Tornados none of them where classified higher then a F1 on the Fujita Scale. Each of these events had been fairly localized, this proves that tornados are unpredictable and could strike any where within the region and/or the county. While it is less probable that these events will reach the level of a Federal

Declaration, these smaller events could cause tremendous amounts of localized damage depending on the path the event takes.

#### 4.4.14 FIRE

**Definition:** The uncontrolled burning in residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, or other structures in developed area.

**History/Future Probability:** Historically, fires have happened in every community in Ontario County.

Geographic Impact: Fires can happen anywhere there is a structure. Fires are more likely to occur in structures where there are combustible or hazardous materials. Fires of major significance (involving responders from multiple jurisdictions) are more likely to occur in larger industrial and commercial areas (industrial parks, large employers) and in higher density development areas (downtowns, apartments). Facilities, which may house a significant number of people at any given time, are of particular concern because of the resources that would be required to respond to a major event.

#### 4.4.15 WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION

**Definition:** The contamination or potential contamination of surface or subsurface public water supply by chemical or biological materials that results in restricted or diminished ability to use the water source.

**Cascading Potential:** Water supply contamination could be a cascading potential from terrorism, flooding, hazmat in transit, hazmat fixed site, fire, utility failure, transportation accident.

History/Future Probability: There is no history of any significant occurrences of water supply contamination in Ontario County.

**Geographic Extent:** If something was to occur, however, a significant number of people would be impacted.

There are five Finger Lakes that are totally or partially in Ontario County: Canadice, Hemlock, Canadice, Canadigua and Seneca. Hemlock and Canadice lakes are owned by the city of Rochester. Ontario County residents get their drinking water from these five lakes or from private wells.

The alert system initiated by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security following the 9/11/01 event has prompted increased security levels for water supply systems.

The potential for a major event is not high. However, Ontario County communities maintain a high level of concern and activity because the potential magnitude of such an event should it occur would be substantial.

#### 4.4.16 UTILITY FAILURE

**Definition:** Loss of electric and/or natural gas supply, telephone service or public water supply as a result of an internal system failure and not by the effects of disaster agents.

Cascading Potential: Fire, Flood, Explosion, Water Supply Contamination

History/Future Probability: Northeastern Power Grid Outage of August 14, 2003. The blackout left 50 million Americans without power and cost billions of dollars. It also revealed glaring weaknesses in the nation's power grid and in emergency preparedness in hard-hit cities like New York. Over a year later, utilities have made improvements such as trimming more trees and installing better computers and software to monitor problems in the power system. New York City spent millions of dollars on new high-tech gadgets to avert the chaos that followed the blackout.

(Source: http://www.cbsnews.com/stories/2004/08/14/national/main636036.shtml).

**Geographic Impact:** Ontario County communities experience utility failures during major storm events on a frequent basis. This can be expected to continue. Overhead lines are exposed to a variety of hazards that could damage the wires, poles, or other components resulting in a major power outage. Power outages can also be caused by the failure of local distribution equipment and transformers resulting in an outage of a more localized nature. The potential for utility failure also increases during extreme heat when there is heavy use of air conditioners.

The following items have been identified as the possible risks associated with this hazard. Any or all of these risks may arise when a power outage takes place.

- Business interruptions due to not being able to support the business functions without electricity.
- Downed power lines resulting in a shock hazard.
- Flooding in basements, streets, and low-lying areas as sewer lift stations may be not be operational.
- Increased fire potential resulting in the possibility of losing the fire alarm reporting capabilities due to communication failure.
- Increased number of fire, police, and ambulance runs due to various reasons for the power outage.
- No power for heating, lighting, telephones, appliances, lifelines, radios, televisions, security systems, fire alarm systems, automatic door openers, cash registers, computers, sump pumps, sewage ejectors, lift stations, traffic

signals, etc.

- Property damage resulting from freeze-up, flooding, or fire.
- School closures

#### 4.4.17 WILDFIRE

**Definition:** An uncontrollable combustion of trees, brush, or grass involving a substantial land area that may have the potential for threatening human life and property.

**Cascading Potential:** Explosion, Water Supply Contamination, Utility Failure, Transportation Accident

**History:** Minor wildfires have occurred sporadically throughout the County, typically as brush fires. Although not frequent events, they can be expected to occur in the future.

**Geographic Extent:** There is a potential for a wildfire anywhere there is a large area of brush, trees, or grass. The Wildfire Fuel Sources map in this Chapter shows the forested uplands and areas where there is pasture and row crops. The southern parts of the County have a substantial amount of woodland areas, while the remaining parts of the County have substantial agricultural areas.

**Probability of Future Events:** Low - Given the vast areas of vegetation (forested, shrub, or agricultural) there is the potential for Ontario County to experience a wildfire. However, a review of past wildfires has reviled the probability of a wildfire affecting a large area within Ontario County is very low. In season of extreme drought the probability will increase.

#### 4.4.18 EARTHQUAKE

**Definition:** A sudden motion of the ground caused by release of subterranean strain energy, due to plate tectonics, resulting in surface faulting (ground rupture), ground shaking, or ground failure (collapse).

**History:** Two earthquakes of some significance occurred in Ontario County. One occurred in November 1946. The other happened in January 1954. Damage estimates for either of these two events are not available.

**Geographic Extent:** Earthquakes can impact any location in the County. It should be noted that New York State has determined that Ontario County has a Peak Ground Acceleration (PGA) of less then 3% (see map in Chapter 5) which indicates Ontario County to be less seismic then other areas within the state.

**Probability of Future Events:** Low - Based on past seismic activity, the probability of an earthquake having its epicenter in Ontario County and causing vast amounts of damage to property within the County is very low. However, earthquakes originating outside of the boarders of Ontario County or even New York State should be of greater concern. A review of earthquake records indicate increased seismic activity within counties to our west. The probability of an earthquake originating outside of Ontario County but causing damage within Ontario County is greater.

#### 4.4.19 LANDSLIDE

**Definition:** The downward and outward movement of slope-forming materials reacting to the force of gravity. Slide materials may be composed of natural rock, soil, artificial fill, or combinations of these materials. The term landslide is generalized and includes rockfalls, rockslides, creep, block glides, debris slides, earth-flow, mud flow, slump, and other similar terms.

**History:** Landslides by themselves are rare events in Ontario County. However when coupled with a Sever Storm events, the probability of landslides increases. As a standalone event not one Landslide has been reported in Ontario County. But due to the presence of steep slopes, namely in the southern planning region, the frequent occurrence of severe storms, and mitigation measures being identified within each of the municipal action plans in Chapter 6 we have chosen to profile it herein.

**Geographic Extent:** Areas most likely impacted by Landslides would be found in the Southern Planning Region. However Ontario County has identified ALL areas where the slope is greater then 25% as susceptible to Landslide events. The areas at the base of these slopes will also be impacted by these type of events as well.

**Probability of Future Events: Low –** As a single event the probability of the population of Ontario County being impacted by a significant Landslide event is considered extremely low. However, this probability increase during Severe Storm Events which occur on a regular basis in Ontario County. In these instances landslides would be considered a secondary event caused by the severe storm.

# CHAPTER 5 RISK ASSESSMENT

Risk Assessment is the process of measuring the potential loss of life, personal injury, economic injury, and property damage resulting from natural hazards through assessment of the vulnerability of people, buildings, and infrastructure to natural hazards.

The purpose of this chapter is to:

- Inventory community assets;
- Assess the vulnerability of community assets to the hazards identified through the hazard analysis in Chapter 4;
- Estimate potential community and financial losses in a hazard event, and;
- Assess future vulnerability based on development trends.

#### 5.1 METHODOLOGY

#### 5.1.1 STEP 1: CREATE AN INVENTORY OF COMMUNITY ASSETS

Each municipality reviewed a preliminary inventory of community assets created by the County Planning Department using local, County, State and Federal records and data sources. The inventory identifies property, buildings and facilities that may be vulnerable to certain hazard events, or may provide critical service during a hazard event. A sample copy of the community workbook worksheets is included in the Chapter Appendix.

Community assets are organized into six categories, as follows:

- 1. Critical Facilities (Including Essential Facilities, Transportation Systems, Lifeline Utility Systems, High Potential Loss Facilities, and Hazardous Material Facilities)
- 2. Vulnerable Populations
- 3. Economic Elements
- 4. Historic & Cultural Resource Areas
- 5. Natural Resource and Recreation Areas
- 6. Agricultural Areas

The following sections provide a detailed description of each category:

#### 5.1.1.1. CRITICAL FACILITIES

#### **Essential Facilities**

Essential Facilities are essential to the health and welfare of the whole population and are especially important following hazard events. The potential consequences of losing them are so great that they should be carefully inventoried. Vulnerability is based on the service they provide rather than simply their physical aspects.

All facilities with the following Real Property Tax property land code were identified:

#### 600 Community Services

6	10	Education
6	40	Health
6	41	Hospitals
6	42	All Other Health Facilities
6.	50	Government
		651 Highway Garage
		652 Office Building
6	60	Protection
6	62	Police and Fire Protection, Electrical Signal (Equipment and
		other facilities for fire, police, civil defense, etc.)
6	70	Correctional

#### Transportation Systems

Transportation Systems are vital during a hazard event. They are the means for moving emergency response vehicles and transporting the sick or injured to medical facilities. These systems may also be vital to a community's economy. During a hazard event many of these networks may not function properly. For example, a flood event may wash out local roads, making it impossible for emergency personnel to get through. It is important to inventory and analyze transportation systems to avoid community paralysis during a hazard event.

For purposes of this project, the following transportation systems are include:

- <u>Airways</u> -- airports, airstrips, heliports;
- <u>Highways</u> bridges, roadways;
- Railways rail lines;
- <u>Waterways</u> lakes, streams

#### <u>Lifeline Utility Systems</u>

Lifeline Utility Systems such as potable water, wastewater, oil, natural gas, electric power and communication systems are similar to transportation systems. However, these systems are vital to the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare. During hazard events many of these systems can be interrupted, subsequently increasing danger to the public. While it is not imperative that every electric line or water main be identified, it is important to identify critical facilities that have a direct impact on lifeline utility systems, such as electrical sub stations, water treatment facilities, telephone central office, and wastewater facilities.

All facilities with a Real Property Tax Services land code related to lifeline utility systems were identified and inventoried for each community. Local Committees were asked to confirm the type of facility. For example, many communication towers have been identified; but it is unclear whether the tower is a cellular tower, one used for emergency response, a radio tower or possibly all three. The electric, natural gas, and telephone service providers, and water and sewer treatment or pump facilities were also identified.

#### High Potential Loss Facilities

High Potential Loss Facilities would have a significant loss associated with them, such as nuclear power plants and dams. Giving consideration to facilities within and outside of Ontario County, Local Committees identified those assets that, if affected, would have a considerable impact on their community.

#### **Hazardous Material Facilities**

Hazardous Material Facilities include structures housing industrial/hazardous materials, such as corrosives, explosives, flammable materials, radioactive materials, and toxins.

Where appropriate, Local Committees identified existing studies, plans, or other reports that identify or examine hazardous material facilities in their community.

#### 5.1.1.2. VULNERABLE POPULATIONS

Vulnerable Populations are sectors of the public with special needs that may require specific response assistance or medical care after a disaster, including senior citizen complexes, group homes and mobile home parks. Also included in this asset category are groups of properties located in areas vulnerable to certain hazards, such as FEMA flood zones. Real Property Tax land codes that were used as a starting point for the inventory include the following:

#### 400 Commercial

410 Living Accommodations

411 Apartments

414 Hotel

415 Motel

416 Mobile Home Parks (trailer parks, trailer courts)

417 Camps, Cottages, Bungalows

Inns, Lodges, Boarding and Rooming Houses, Tourist Homes, Fraternity and Sorority Houses

#### 500 Recreation and Entertainment

- 580 Camps, Camping Facilities and Resorts
  - Camps (Used by groups of children and/or adults)
  - 582 Camping Facilities (Improved areas/parks with accommodations for tents, campers or travel trailers or RV's)
  - Resort Complexes (Dude ranches, resort hotels with sports facilities, etc.

#### 600 Community Services

- 614 Special Schools and Institutions (Used for the physically or mentally impaired)
- 630 Welfare
  - 631 Orphanages
  - 633 Homes for the Aged
- 670 Correctional

#### 5.1.1.3. ECONOMIC ELEMENTS

Economic Elements are major employers and financial centers that could affect the local or regional economy if significantly disrupted. A list of Ontario County businesses with 50 or more employees, as recorded by the NYS Department of Labor (2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2000) was used as the initial listing of Economic Elements. Local Committees were asked to review and revise the inventory and to consider adding any businesses located outside of their municipality, or outside Ontario County, that would have a major impact on the community and economy, if lost.

#### 5.1.1.4. HISTORIC & CULTURAL RESOURCE AREAS

Historic Properties are those that are identified and protected on the State and National Register, and those identified by the Local Committees as significant to local history.

Local Committees reviewed a GIS map and corresponding list of historic properties. Cultural facilities, identified through the Real Property Tax Services records, were also reviewed and confirmed; and Local Committees were encouraged to identify properties of local historic or cultural significance that are not currently protected or eligible for protection under state or federal law.

#### 5.1.1.5. NATURAL RESOURCE & RECREATION AREAS

These include major natural resource and recreational areas that are considered unique or valuable to the community. Examples include forested areas, parks, major waterbodies,

streams, wetlands, and large areas susceptible to wildfires. Natural resource and recreation areas were identified using the Real Property Tax Services records. Parcels with a property land code in the conservation series or in the public parks series were mapped on the County GIS. They include:

# 590 Parks

- 591 Playgrounds
- 592 Athletic Fields
- 593 Picnic Grounds

#### 680 Cultural & Recreational

Recreational Facilities (nature trails, bike paths, etc.)

#### 900 Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands and Public Parks

- 910 Private Wild and Forest Lands except for Private Hunting and Fishing Clubs
  - 911 Forest Land Under Section 480 of the Real Property Tax Law
  - 912 Forest Land Under Section 480-a of the Real Property Tax Law

NYS DEC Freshwater Wetlands and Federal Wetlands regulated by the Army Corps of Engineers were also mapped. Local Committees reviewed the maps; identified any changes to significant natural resource or natural resource features, as appropriate; and reviewed any existing plans, studies, reports, or surveys to ensure all natural resource and recreational areas were documented.

#### 5.1.1.6. AGRICULTURAL AREAS

Properties identified as active agriculture in the Real Property Tax database were mapped on the County GIS. These include:

#### 100 Agricultural

- 105 Agricultural Vacant Land (productive)
- 110 Livestock and Products
  - Poultry and Poultry Products: eggs, chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese
  - 112 Dairy Products: milk, butter and cheese
  - 113 Cattle, Calves, Hogs
  - 114 Sheep and Wool
  - Honey and Beeswax
  - 116 Other Livestock: donkeys, goats
  - 117 Horse Farms
- 120 Field Crops
- 130 Truck Crops Mucklands
- 140 Truck Crops Not Mucklands
- 150 Orchard Crops

- 151 Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Etc.
- 152 Vineyards
- 160 Other Fruits
- 170 Nursery and Greenhouse
- 180 Specialty Farms
  - 181 Fur Products: mink, chinchilla, etc.
  - 182 Pheasant, etc.
  - 183 Aquatic: oysterlands, fish and aquatic plants
  - 184 Livestock: deer, moose, llamas, buffalo, etc.
- 190 Fish, Game and Wildlife Preserves

The Community Assets Inventory is not contained in this report for security and privacy reasons. The Ontario County Emergency Management Office shall serve as the repository for this document and other sensitive information related to this project.

#### 5.1.2 STEP 2: Assessing Vulnerability of Community Assets

Chapter 4: Hazard Analysis identified the hazard types to be analyzed along with the geographic locations impacted by each hazard type. Specific geographic locations where identified for a specific hazard type a GIS data layer was created to represent this location. After identifying the community assets through Step 1 described above, the general vulnerability of each asset to the various hazards was determined through using a computer model where the assets were overlaid with the hazard risk areas. The County Planning Department developed this model using GIS, Access and Excel software, and other data resources. The following chart lists the datasets used in the model. Resource maps showing flood areas, transportation accident potential, ground and surface water sources, wildfire fuel sources, steep slopes, and ground-shaking hazard are also provided on the following pages to help show the process for determining asset vulnerability to the hazard types. It is important to note that all Ontario County residents and properties are generally vulnerable to certain types of hazards, including: Ice Storm, Winter Storm, Severe Storm, Tornado, Earthquake, Fire, Extreme Temperatures, Utility Failure, and Epidemic.

In September and October 2004, the County Planning Department staff met with the local committees to review the vulnerability assessment to ensure its accuracy and make changes as determined appropriate by the municipality. It is not included in this document for security and privacy reasons. The Ontario County Emergency Management Office serves as the official repository for this document and other sensitive information related to this project.

Hazard Type	Datasets
Flood/Includes dam failure	All community assets located within the FEMA 100 year
	flood zone
Terrorism/Agri-Terrorism	High Potential Loss Facilities, Agricultural Operations,
	Critical Infrastructure
Hazmat (In Transit)/Includes Oil Spill and	State and County Roads, Pipelines, Railroads
Explosion	
Earthquake	USGS Ground-shaking hazard from earthquakes and USGS
-	New York Seismicity – 1990-2000
Transportation Accident	All roads and railroads are vulnerable locations
Fire	All structures are vulnerable. Urban areas more vulnerable
	due to building density. Large industrial buildings are also
	more vulnerable and would have a greater impact on the
	community and emergency response.
Hazmat (Fixed Site)/Includes Oil Spill and	DEC Spill Sites, EPA sites, Industrial Properties, Natural
Explosion	Gas Wells, Agricultural Operations
Extreme Temperatures	All properties vulnerable countywide. Homes for the elderly
	and daycare operations were identified as being more
	vulnerable.
Water Supply Contamination	Five Lakes (Honeoye, Canadice, Hemlock, Canandaigua,
	Seneca)
	Lifeline utilities (pump stations), source water supplies,
	groundwater
Wildfire	Forested areas within the County (areas with 50+ acres and
	agricultural operations)
Epidemic	All properties vulnerable countywide. All populations
	vulnerable countywide. Generally the elderly, very young, ill,
	and special needs individuals are more susceptible to human
	epidemics. Agricultural operations are more susceptible to
	animal-related epidemics.
Landslide Areas	Areas with slopes greater than 25%. Areas adjacent to the
	Lakes.
Structural Collapse	Nothing mapped on the County GIS. Vulnerable properties
	are often: Older structures, Structures that have gone
	without needed maintenance, and
	Structures built in questionable areas (floodplains, steep
	slope areas)

#### 5.1.3 STEP 3: ESTIMATE POTENTIAL LOSSES

The County Planning Department estimated potential losses using the Real Property Tax Services property assessments. Based upon their assessed value, each community asset was calculated at a 25%, 50% and 75% loss. It is noted that the estimates do not consider functional or content loss.

For security and privacy reasons, the Estimated Potential Loss Report is not included in this document. A sample report is provided in this document to show the process and format of the findings.

#### 5.2 COMMUNITY ASSETS

Step 1 produced a list of community assets for each municipality. The following tables and maps provide the total counts of assets for each municipality by region.

#### **5.2.1** CRITICAL FACILITIES:

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\ Canandaigua	17	20	20		49	106
T\Canandaigua	6	22	11	1	47	87
T\Gorham	10	22	10		19	61
T\Hopewell	10	9	12	2	15	48
V\Rushville	3	3	4		2	12
Central Total	46	76	57	3	132	314

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\ Geneva	13	12	19	7	48	99
T\Geneva	5	14	9		44	72
T\Manchester	4	7	22	1	21	55
T\Phelps	4	18	34	1	37	94
T\Seneca	7	12	18	1	27	65
V\Clifton Springs	8	6	4	1	15	34
V\Manchester	5	6	7		17	35
V\Phelps	5	6	9		10	30
V\Shortsville	3	2	5		4	14
East Total	54	83	127	11	223	498

North-West Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield	2	5	13		30	50
T\Farmington	8	13	14	1	25	61
T\Victor	12	42	30	2	62	148
T\West Bloomfield	4	5	8		14	31
V\Bloomfield	6	6	2	2	12	28
V\Victor	8	8	4	1	16	37
North-West Total	40	79	71	6	159	355

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol	4	4	12	1	37	58
T\Candice	3	7	4		4	18
T\Naples	2	4	11		9	26
T\Richmond	6	25	13	1	39	84
T\South Bristol	3	11	8	1	7	30
V\Naples	4	5	10	1	12	32
South Total	22	56	58	4	108	248

# 5.2.2 OTHER ASSETS:

Central Region					
Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Economic Elements	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	25	22	15	17	79
T\Canandaigua	13	9	0	7	29
T\Gorham	6	4	1	1	12
T\Hopewell	8	5	4	1	18
V\Rushville	4	0	3	0	7
Central Total	56	40	23	26	145

East Region					
Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Economic Elements	Grand Total
C\Geneva	28	19	12	29	88
T\Geneva	8	7	5	12	32
T\Manchester	20	3	4	3	30
T\Phelps	11	5	7	4	27
T\Seneca	2	4	3	4	13
V\Clifton Springs	14	7	5	4	30
V\Manchester	5	4	1	1	11
V\Phelps	3	3	6	0	12
V\Shortsville	2	1	2	3	8
East Total	93	53	45	60	251

North-West Region					
Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Economic Elements	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield	6	5	1	2	14
T\Farmington	12	8	1	21	42
T\Victor	15	22	41	37	115
T\West Bloomfield	6	5	5	0	16
V\Bloomfield	11	1	4	2	18
V\Victor	10	4	7	5	26
North-West Total	60	45	59	67	231

South Region					
Municipality	Vulnerable Populations	Natural Resource & Recreation Areas	Historic & Cultural Resource Areas	Economic Elements	Grand Total
T\Bristol	5	5	2	0	15
T\Canadice	4	5	0	0	9
T\Naples	4	9	0	0	13
T\Richmond	6	7	1	3	17
T\South Bristol	7	10	5	2	24
V\Naples	10	1	5	1	17
South Total	36	37	13	6	92

#### 5.3 VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

A vulnerability assessment was prepared for each community by the County Planning Department. It lists the community assets for each municipality and determines the vulnerable hazard types based on the datasets and resources identified earlier in the methodology. The County Planning Department met with the local committees to review their vulnerability assessments and make revisions as determined appropriate by the committees. A sample vulnerability assessment is provided at the end of this section as an example.

The following tables provide the total counts of assets by asset type and their vulnerability to hazard types. For example, the City of Canandaigua has a total of 27 assets that are considered vulnerable to flooding. Of these, 2 are essential facilities, 6 are lifeline utility systems, and 19 are transportation systems.

#### 5.3.1 FLOODS

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	2	6	19			27
T\Canandaigua		10	9			19
T\Gorham		14	10			24
T\Hopewell			9			9
V\Rushville			4			4
Central Total	2	30	51			83

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva	1		19			20
T\Geneva		3	6			9
T\Manchester	1		20			21
T\Phelps			29			29
T\Seneca	1	1	16	1		19
V\Clifton Springs	4	2	3			9
V\Manchester		1	6			7
V\Phelps			7			7
V\Shortsville			3			3
East Total	7	7	109	1		124

North-West Region Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield			13			13
T\Farmington		2	8			10
T\Victor	4	5	29			38
T\West Bloomfield		3	7			10
V\Bloomfield			1			1
V\Victor	6	5	4			15
North-West Total	10	15	62			87

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol	2		12			14
T\Canadice			1			1
T\Naples			9			9
T\Richmond	1	2	13	1	2	19
T\South Bristol			6			6
V\Naples			6			6
South Total	3	2	47	1	2	55

# 5.3.2 TERRORISM

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	17	20	19		49	105
T\Canandaigua	6	22	11	1	47	87
T\Gorham		22	7		18	47
T\Hopewell	2	9	10	2	14	37
V\Rushville	3	1	2		2	8
Central Totals	28	74	49	3	130	284

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva	12	12	19	7	48	98
T\Geneva	1	14	7		44	66
T\Manchester			19		21	40
T\Phelps			31		36	67
T\Seneca	1	12	16		27	56
V\Clifton Springs		5	3		15	23
V\Manchester	1	3	5		17	26
V\Phelps			8		10	18
V\Shortsville		1	4		4	9
East Totals	15	47	112	7	222	403

North-West Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield		5	10		30	45
T\Farmington	2	13	11	1	25	52
T\Victor	10	40	30	2	62	144
T\West Bloomfield	4	5	5		14	28
V\Bloomfield	1	5	1		12	19
V\Victor	4	8	4	1	16	33
North-West Totals	21	76	61	4	159	321

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\BristoI	4	4	12	1	37	58
T\Canadice			1		4	5
T\Naples		4	7		9	20
T\Richmond	2	25	11	1	39	78
T\South Bristol			6		7	13
V\Naples		5	6		12	23
South Totals	6	38	43	2	108	197

# 5.3.3 HAZMAT (IN-TRANSIT)

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	2		18		49	69
T\Canandaigua			9		46	55
T\Gorham			10		19	29
T\Hopewell			10	1	14	25
V\Rushville			3		2	5
Central Totals	2		50	1	130	183

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva		1	16		48	65
T\Geneva		1	7		43	51
T\Manchester			21		20	41
T\Phelps			29		35	64
T\Seneca			14		27	41
V∖Clifton Springs			3		12	15
V\Manchester			5		16	21
V\Phelps			8		8	16
V\Shortsville			4		4	8
East Totals		2	107		213	322

North-West Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield	1		10		30	41
T\Farmington			13		24	37
T\Victor	2	3	28	1	62	96
T\West Bloomfield	1		6		13	20
V\Bloomfield			1		12	13
V\Victor	4	4	4		16	28
North-West Totals	8	7	62	1	157	235

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol			11	1	10	22
T\Canadice					4	4
T\Naples			8		8	16
T\Richmond	4	8	13	1	23	49
T\South Bristol			5		7	12
V\Naples			6		12	18
South Totals	4	8	43	2	64	121

# 5.3.4 EXPLOSIONS

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	1	11	1			13
T\Canandaigua	1	4			5	10
T\Gorham		2			1	3
T\Hopewell		2	1	1	4	8
V\Rushville		3				3
Central Totals	2	22	2	1	10	37

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva		5	3			8
T\Geneva		5	3		2	10
T\Manchester			5		1	6
T\Phelps			3		4	7
T\Seneca		3	1		1	5
V\Clifton Springs	1	2	1		1	5
V\Manchester		2	2			4
V\Phelps			2			2
V\Shortsville			2			2
East Totals	1	17	22		9	49

North-West Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield					12	12
T\Farmington		5	1		1	7
T\Victor	1	3	4	1	1	10
T\West Bloomfield					3	3
V\Bloomfield			1			1
V\Victor		2	3	_		5
North-West Totals	1	10	9	1	17	38

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol		1	1	1	30	33
T\Naples			1		1	2
T\Richmond	6	19	9	1	18	53
T\South Bristol			1			1
V\Naples		1	1			2
South Totals	6	21	13	2	49	91

# 5.3.5 HAZMAT (FIXED SITES)

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	2	12			49	63
T\Canandaigua	4	5		1	47	57
T\Gorham	2	1	1		19	23
T\Hopewell	3	3		1	14	21
V\Rushville	1	3			2	6
Central Totals	12	24	1	2	131	170

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva	3	9		1	48	61
T\Geneva	4	5	3		44	56
T\Manchester	1		2		21	24
T\Phelps					36	36
T\Seneca	1	3			27	31
V∖Clifton Springs	2	2	1		13	18
V\Manchester	1	1	1		16	19
V\Phelps					8	8
V\Shortsville			1		4	5
East Totals	12	20	8	1	217	258

North-West Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield	1				30	31
T\Farmington	1	8			25	34
T\Victor	5	25		1	62	93
T\West Bloomfield	3		1		14	18
V\Bloomfield					12	12
V\Victor		3			16	19
North-West Totals	10	36	1	1	159	207

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol	2			1	37	40
T\Canadice					4	4
T\Naples	1		3		9	13
T\Richmond	2	17			38	57
T\South Bristol					7	7
V\Naples	1	2	3		12	18
South Totals	6	19	6	1	107	139

# 5.3.6 OIL SPILL

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	3		17		49	69
T\Canandaigua	3		10		46	59
T\Gorham	2		9		19	30
T\Hopewell	3		9		13	25
V\Rushville	1		3		2	6
Central Totals	12		48		129	189

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva	1	2	16	1	48	68
T\Geneva	5	1	7		43	56
T\Manchester	1		21		20	42
T\Phelps			29		35	64
T\Seneca	1		14		27	42
V\Clifton Springs	1		3		14	18
V\Manchester	1		5		17	23
V\Phelps			8		10	18
V\Shortsville			4		4	8
East Totals	10	3	107	1	218	339

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield	1		10		21	32
T\Farmington	1		13		24	38
T\Victor	1	22	28	1	62	114
T\West Bloomfield	1		6		13	20
V\Bloomfield			1		12	13
V\Victor		1	4		16	21
North-West Totals	4	23	62	1	148	238

South Region	Essential	Lifeline Utility	Transportation	High Potential	Hazardous	Grand
Municipality	<b>Facilities</b>	Systems	Systems	Loss Facilities	<b>Material Facilities</b>	Total
T\Bristol	1		11	1	9	22
T\Canadice					4	4
T\Naples	1		6		8	15
T\Richmond	4		13		23	40
T\South Bristol			5		7	12
V\Naples	1		6	_	12	19
South Totals	7		41	1	63	112

# 5.3.7 TRANSPORTATION ACCIDENT

Central Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua			18			18
T\Canandaigua			10			10
T\Gorham			9			9
T\Hopewell			10			10
V\Rushville			3			3
Central Totals			50			50

East Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva			16			16
T\Geneva			7			7
T\Manchester			21			21
T\Phelps			29			29
T\Seneca			14			14
V\Clifton Springs			3			3
V\Manchester			6			6
V\Phelps			8			8
V\Shortsville			4			4
East Totals			108			108

North-West Region					I	
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield			11			11
T\Farmington			13			13
T\Victor	1		29	2		32
T\West Bloomfield			6			6
V\Bloomfield			1			1
V\Victor			4			4
North-West Totals	1		64	2		67

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol			11		1	12
T\Naples			7			7
T\Richmond	4	9	12	1	1	27
T\South Bristol			5			5
V\Naples			6			6
South Totals	4	9	41	1	2	57

# 5.3.8 WILDFIRE

North-West Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Victor			1			1
V\Victor	1		1	1		3
North-West Totals	1		2	1		4

South Region						
Municipality	Essential Facilities	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Hazardous Material Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol		3				3
T\Naples		4				4
T\Richmond		2			17	19
South Totals		9			17	26

# 5.3.9 Dam Failure

Central Region			
Municipality:	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	3	16	19
T\Canandaigua		7	7
T\Gorham	1	7	8
T\Hopewell		8	8
V\Rushville		2	2
Central Totals	4	40	44

East Region			
Municipality:	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	Grand Total
C\Geneva		15	15
T\Geneva		4	4
T\Manchester		16	16
T\Phelps		28	28
T\Seneca		15	15
V\Clifton Springs		2	2
V\Manchester	1	4	5
V\Phelps	·	6	6
V\Shortsville		2	2
East Totals	1	92	93

North-West			
Region			
Municipality:	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield		10	10
T\Farmington		8	8
T\Victor		23	23
T\West Bloomfield		4	4
V\Victor		1	1
North-West Totals		46	46

South Region			
Municipality:	Lifeline Utility Systems	Transportation Systems	Grand Total
T\Bristol		9	9
T\Canadice		1	1
T\Naples		6	6
T\Richmond		13	13
T\South Bristol		5	5
V\Naples		5	5
South Totals		39	39

# 5.3.10 LANDSLIDE

Central Region		
Municipality:	Transportation Systems	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua	1	1
Central Totals	1	1

North-West Region		
Municipality:	Transportation Systems	Grand Total
T\Victor	2	2
North-West Totals	2	2

South Region		
Municipality:	Transportation Systems	Grand Total
T\Bristol	7	7
T\Naples	3	3
T\Richmond	3	3
South Totals	13	13

# 5.3.11 STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE

Central Region				
Municipality:	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Grand Total
C\Canandaigua		16		16
T\Canandaigua		7		7
T\Gorham		7		7
T\Hopewell		8		8
V\Rushville		2		2
Central Totals		40		40

East Region				
Municipality:	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Grand Total
C\Geneva	3	15	1	19
T\Geneva		4		4
T\Manchester		16		16
T\Phelps		28		28
T\Seneca		15		15
V\Clifton Springs		2		2
V\Manchester		4		4
V\Phelps	•	6	·	6
V\Shortsville		2		2
East Totals	3	92	1	96

<u>North-West</u> <u>Region</u>				
Municipality:	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Grand Total
T\East Bloomfield		10		10
T\Farmington		8		8
T\Victor	1	26		27
T\West Bloomfield		4		4
V\Victor		1		1
North-West Totals	1	49		50

South Region				
Municipality:	Essential Facilities	Transportation Systems	High Potential Loss Facilities	Grand Total
T\Bristol		9		9
T\Canadice		1		1
T\Naples		6		6
T\Richmond		10		10
T\South Bristol		5		5
V\Naples		5		5
South Totals		36		36

Ontario County  Multi-Jurisdictional  All Hazard Mitigation Plan  Vulnerability Assessment  Asset Name and Address	Flood	ice Storr	DSD00181	Hazmat In-Trans	Severe Storms		Severe Winter Storm	Transport Acciden	Tornado	平	Hazmat Fixed Site	Extreme Temp	Water Supply Con	Utility Failure	Agri-Terrorism	Oil Spil	Wildfire	Epidemic	Earthquake	Dam Failure	Landslide	Structural Collapse
New Control of the Line of the Land	100	Н.	Ħ	Ħ	80	60	Ħ	Ħ	0	ç6	(D	D	Ħ.	œ	3	E	æ	n	co.	G	œ.	œ
Municipality: City of Canandaig	lua																					
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 1 - Essential Fa	ciliti	es																				
OC Sheriff's Office - 911 Center Communicat		4	V		V		V		V	V		V	V	Y			П		V			L
OC Sheriff's Office - Primary 911 Center		4	V		V		¥		1	Y		<b>Y</b>	~	V					V			
Ontario County - Highway Garage		V	V		V		V		V	V		>	V	V		4			V			
Ontario County - Municipal Building		4	V		V		V		V	Y		V	V	V					V			
Ontario County Court House		×	V		V		V		V	V		Y	V	V					Y			Ĭ.,,
Asset Subtype: 2 - Lifeline Utili	y 5	yste	ms																			
City of Canandaigua - Sewaga Treatment Pl	V	V	V		V		V		V	V		<b>V</b>	V	V			П		Y			
Lakeshore Drive - Sowage Lift Station	V	Y	Y		V		4		4	Y		4	V	Y					Y			
Asset Type: 3 - Natural Resource Asset Subtype:	& R	ecr	eat	tio	) A	rea	s															
Atwater Park		1			٧		4		V	Y		٧	V			П			V			
Ontario County Public Square	I	5		m	1		1		10	V.		521	0	VII.		П	m		U	FI	177	177

Asset Subtype: Ontario County Historical Society

Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan Vulnerability Assessment	Hazard Type	Floor	les Sheet	Terrorism	Hazmut In-Transi	Severe Storms	Explosions	Severe Winter Storm	Transport Acciden	Tornado	71	Hazmat Fixed S	Extreme Temp	Water Supply Con	Utility Fadure	Agri-Terrorisa	Oil Spil	Width	Epidemi	Earthquake	Dam Failure	Landslide	Structural Collapse
Asset Name and Address	90	3	1				ns:	3	in:	do	a	Site	큐	Ħ	e	1	멸	ā	d.	6	9	de	Se
Municipality: Town of Canana Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilitie Asset Subtype: 1 - Essential OC Sheriff's Office - Coamer Rd Communic	s Faci	itie	ş	v 1	1	~		V		V	1		V		2								I
Asset Subtype: 2 - Lifeline U	blity	Sys	ter	ns.																			
County Road 16 - Pump Station	$\exists \mathbb{I}$			7		Y		V		V	Y		Y	V	¥			(1)		V			
County Road 16 - Pump Station			1	V		V		7		Y	M	V	V	V	V					V			
Fallbrook Park - Pump Station		7		V		4		V		V	4		V	¥	Y					V			
Firehall Road - Pump Station		7	2	7		V		V		V	Y		V	V	V					V			
Lakeview Drive - Pump Station	1	VII	7	vi [		V		V		V	V		80	V	V					V			L
Sandy Beach - Pump Station	= 10	VI	7	7		V		V		V	Y		V	V	4	D				Y			
Yerkes Rood - Pump Station	- 10	2	4	VIII.	1	V	E	4		V	V		¥		Y					V			
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	atio	15	ste	ms																			
Bridge Id Mumber: 3318080	10	V.	1	V)	<b>V</b>	V)		V	Y	4	V		V				V			Y	V		¥
Bridge Id Number: 3318660		V)	7	7	V	V		V	Y	V	V		V				V			V	V		Y
Bridge Id Number: 3318730		v		4	7	VI		٧	Y	V	V		V				V			×	V		V
Bridge Id Number: 3318770		2		2	1	V		V	V	V	V		V				V			V	4		v
County Roadways		1	0	7		V		Y	Y	V	V		V		1		V			V			
Asset Subtype: 5 - Hazardou	5 Ma	ter	al F	aci	litie	5																	
COMMUNITY COLLEGE OF THE FINGER LAI	KE	111	2	1	7	VI		V		V	V	V	V	V	Y	Ū	V			M			Ü
ONTARGO COUNTY AIRPORT	- 10	11/	21	211	VI	1	П	5	T	V	[V]	V	V	V	V		1	П		1	10		

Asset Subtype:

Ontario County Fair Grounds

Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan Vulnerability Assessment	Hazard Ty	E S	los Sto	Terrori	Hazmat In-Trair	Severe Stor	Explosio	Severe Winter Sto	Transport Accid	Toma	-	Hazmat Fixed S	Extreme Te	Water Supply C	Utility Fail	Agri-Terrori	Oils	Wild	Epider	Earthqua	Dam Fail	Lands	Structural Collar
Asset Name and Address	90	8		iii.	155	8	8	13	ent.	g	18	8	提	Iğ.	li di	III.	1	8	름	S.	8	E .	Se

Municipality: Town of Gorham
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities

Asset Subtype: 2 - Lifeline Utility Systems

County Road 11 - Pump Station	
County Road 11 - Pump Station	
Lake Street - Lift Station	
Long Point - Lift Station	
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	

Asset Subtype: 3 - Transportation Systems

Bridge Id Number: 3318320	
Bridge Id Number: 3318330	
Bridge Id Number: 3318350	
County Roadways	

vunterability reseasment	Structural Collapse Landsilde Dam Failure Earthquake Epidemic Wildfire Oil Spill Agri-Terrorism Utildy Failure Water Supply Cont Extreme Temp Hazmat Fixed Site Fire Tornado Transport Accident Severe Winter Storms Severe Storms Hazmat In-Transill Terrorism Ice Storm Flood Hazard Type
Asset Name and Address	apsa silde silde emic emic cont silure cont cont cont cont cont cont cont cont
Municipality: Town of Hopew Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 1 - Essential	
Animal Care Facility	
Finger Lakes Community College	
OC - Safety Training Facility	
OC - Vehicle Maintenance Building	
OC Public Works - Administration Facility	
OC SherWFs Office - Archer Rd Communical	
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transporta	
Bridge Id Number: 3318040	
Bridge 1d Number: 3318530	
County Roadways	
Asset Subtype: 4 - High Poter	
Finger Lakes Community College	
Asset Subtype: 5 - Hazardous	
FINGER LAKES COMMUNITY COLLEGE	
OC Sheriff's Department Firing Range	
ONTARIO COUNTY	
Asset Type: 2 - Vulnerable Popu Asset Subtype:	lations
Finger Lakes Community College	
OC ARC & Abbey Industries	
OC Youth Care Facility	
Ontario County Health Facility	
Ontario County Jail	
Asset Type: 4 - Historic & Cultur Asset Subtype:	al Resource Areas
OC Alms House Cemetery	
OC Health & Persunnel Services Building	
OC Human Services Building	
Municipality: Village of Rushy Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transporta	ation Systems
Bridge Id Number: 3318600	

Ontario County  Multi-Jurisdictional  All Hazard Mitigation Plan  Vulnerability Assessment	Structural Collapse Landslide Dam Fallure Earthquake Epidemic Wildfire Oil Spill Agri-Terrorism Utility Fallure Water Supply Cont Extreme Temp Hazmat Fixed Site Fire Tornado Transport Accident Severe Winter Storm Explosions Hazmat In-Transit Terrorism ice Storm Flood Hazard Type
Asset Name and Address	llapse dslide dslide quake qua
Municipality: City of Geneva Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	
Bridge Id Number: 3318680	NANKANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANA
Municipality: Town of Geneva Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	ation Systems
County Roadways	
Municipality: Town of Manche Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transporta	ation Systems
Bridge Id Number: 3318130	NANDANANDANDANDANDA
Bridge Id Number: 3318640	NAMANDANAMONDO
Bridge Id Number: 3318690	NANANANANININININININ
Bridge Id Number: 3318700	NANNANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANANAN
Bridge Id Number: 3316740	
County Readways	
Municipality: Town of Phelps Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transports Bridge Id Number: 3318020	
Bridge Id Number: 3318110	
Bridge Id Number: 3318120	
Bridge Id Number: 3318170	
Bridge Id Number: 3318180	
Bridge Id Number: 3318220	
Bridge Id Number: 3318370	
Bridge Id Number: 3318390	
Bridge Id Number: 3318400	
Bridge Id Number: 3318540	

Bridge Id Number: 3318790

County Roadways

Ontario County  Multi-Jurisdictional  All Hazard Mitigation Plan  Vulnerability Assessment  Asset Name and Address	
Municipality: Town of Ser	The first to the feet to the feet to be free to be free to be free to be
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Faci Asset Subtype: 1 - Esse	lities
OC Sheriff's Office - Lake to Lake Rd	
Asset Subtype: 3 - Tran	sportation Systems
Bridge Id Number: 3318100	
Bridge Id Humber: 3318140	
Bridge Id Number: 3318160	
Bridge Id Number: 3318210	
Bridge Id Number: 3318270	
Bridge Id Number: 3318670	
County Roadways	
Asset Subtype: 5 - Haza	
Ontario County Landfill	
Municipality: Village of Ci Asset Type: 1 - Critical Faci Asset Subtype: 1 - Esse	litles ntial Facilities
Clifton Springs Hospital	
Municipality: Village of M Asset Type: 1 - Critical Faci Asset Subtype: 3 - Trans	lities
Bridge Id Number: 3318250	
Municipality: Village of Pi Asset Type: 1 - Critical Faci Asset Subtype: 3 - Trans	lities
Bridge Id Number: 3318190	
Bridge Id Number: 3318200	
Bridge Id Number: 3318380	
Bridge Id Number; 3318630	
Municipality: Village of SI Asset Type: 1 - Critical Faci Asset Subtype: 3 - Trans	lities

Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan Vulnerability Assessment	And Ces Spilo Park And Ces Spilo
Asset Name and Address	lapse silide silide vualure vualure laffire laffire control silide silide silide silide silide silide silide silident si
Municipality: Town of East	Bloomfield
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilit Asset Subtype: 3 - Transp	
Bridge Id Number: 2250040	
Bridge Id Number: 3318150	
Bridge Id Number: 3318410	
Bridge Id Number: 3318590	NANANIANANIANI NI INDINANIA
Bridge Id Number: 3318610	
County Roadways	
Asset Subtype: 1 - Essenti OC Sheriff's Sub-Station	
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transpo	ortation Systems
Bridge Id Number: 3318070	
Bridge 1d Number: 3318230	
Bridge Id Number: 3318760	
County Roadways	
Municipality: Town of Victo Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilit Asset Subtype: 1 - Essenti	ies al Facilities
OC Sheriff's Office - High Street Commu	
DC Sheriff's Office Eastview Mall Substa	
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transpo	
Bridge 1d Number: 3318090	NANAN DANANDA DANANA
Uridge Id Number: 3318290	NANANDANANDANDANDA
Bridge 1d Number: 3318300	NANAMANANAN NI
Bridge 1d Number: 3318420	
Aridge Id Number: 3318510	MANAMAN MANAMAN MUNICIPAL MANAMAN
ficidge Id Number: 3318566	
Bridge Id Number: 3318750	NANNANDANANDANDANDANDA
County Readways	

VIIII CI CILIII PASSESSIII CIII	Structural Collapse Landslide Dam Failure Earthquake Earthquake Epidemic Wildfire Oil Spill Agri-Terrorism Utility Faiture Water Supply Cont Extreme Temp Hazmat Fixed Site Transport Accident Severe Winter Storm Explosions Severe Storms Hazmat In-Transit Terrorism Flood Hazard Type
Municipality: Town of West B	Hoomfield
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	
Bridge Id Number: 3318260	
Bridge Id Number: 3318310	
Bridge Id Number: 3318500	
County Roadways	
Municipality: Village of Victor	
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 1 - Essential	
OC Sheriff's Office Substation	NANNE A DAN ANA DE LA COLOR
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	ation Systems
Bridge Id Number: 3318340	
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport Bridge Id Number: 3318440	
Bridge Id Number: 3319520	
Bridge Id Number: 3318550	
Bridge Id Number: 3318570	
Bridge Id Number: 3318650	
Bridge Id Number: 3318780	
County Roadways	
Asset Type: 2 - Vulnerable Popu Asset Subtype:	
4-H Comp Bristol Hills	
Municipality: Town of Canadi Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 1 - Essential	
OC Sheriff's Office - Co Rd 37 Communicati	
Asset Subtype: 2 - Lifeline Ut	Jity Systems
Lakes End Lane - Sewage Lift Station	
Poplar Beach - Sewage LIR Station	
Southwest Shores - Sowage Lift Station	
Southwest Shores - Sewage Lift Station	
Twin Bay Drive - Sowege Lift Station	
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	ation Systems
County Roadways	

Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan Vulnerability Assessment	Structural Collegate  Landside  Dam Fasture  Earthquako  Epidemic  Wildfire  Oil Spill  Agri-Terrorism  Utally Faiture  Extreme Temp  Hazmat Fixed Site  Fire  Tornado  Transport Accident  Severe Winter Storms  Severe Storms  Severe Storms  Severe Storms  Severe Storms  Le Torism  Le Storms  Le Storms  Fixe  Terrorism  Le Storms  Hazmat In-Transit  Terrorism  Le Storms  Hazard Type
Asset Name and Address	
Municipality: Town of Naple: Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilitie Asset Subtype: 3 - Transpor	s
Bridge Id Number: 3318580	
County Roadways	
Municipality: Town of Richm	ond
Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilitie Asset Subtype: 2 - Lifeline U	
Burns Drive - Sewage Lift Station	
Conway Drive - Sewage Lift Station	
Cornell Street - Sewage Lift Station	
County Road 36 - Sewage Lift Station	
East Lake Road - Sewage Lift Station	
East Lake Road - Sewage Lift Station	
East Lake Road - Sowage Lift Station	
Grandview - Sewage Lift Station	
Log Cehin Road - Sewage Lift Station	
Meadow Creek - Sewage Lift Station	
Seways Treatment Plant	
South Forest View - Sewage Lift Station	
Wilson Drive - Sessage Lift Station	
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transpor	tation Systems
Bridge Id Number: 3318860	
Bridge Id Number: 3318280	
Bridge Id Number: 3318430	
Bridge Id Number: 3318450	
Bridge Id Number: 3318460	
Bridge Id Rumber: 3318470	
firidge Id Number: 3318480	
Bridge Id Number: 3318710	
Bridge Id Number: 3318720	
County Rossinsys	

Asset Subtype: 5 - Hazardous Material Facilities

HONEOYE LAKE COUNTY WWTP

Ontario County Multi-Jurisdictional All Hazard Mitigation Plan Vulnerability Assessment	Hazard Type	Flood	ice Storm	Terrorism	Hazmat In-Transit	Severe Storms	Explosions	Severe Winter Storr	Transport Accide	Tomado	Fire	Hazmat Fixed Site	Extreme Temp	Water Supply Con	Utility Failure	Agri-Terrorism	Oil Spil	Wildfire	Epiden	Earthquake	Dam Failure	Landslide	Structural Collapse
Asset Name and Address	90	9	Ħ	ä	Sit	S	ns:	Ħ	7	do	9	6	Ö	1	8	3	Ě	G	ic:	â	8	de	Se
Municipality: Town of South I Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 1 - Essential	5																						
OC Sheriff's Office - Gannett Hill Pk Comm	u	Ü	V			V		1		V	V		V	V	~	LI		LI		~	U		
Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	atic	n S	iyst	em	5	_																	
Bridge Id Number: 3318050		<b>V</b>	V	V	V	V		1	V	V	V		4			П	V			V	4		V
County Roadways	- ][		V			V		~		~	V		V		4					V			
Asset Type: 2 - Vulnerable Popu Asset Subtype:	ıfat	tio	15																				
OC Park at Gannett Hill			4			V		4		~	4		V	~	V					4			
Asset Type: 3 - Natural Resource Asset Subtype:	e 8	R	ec	eat	tio	n A	rea	5															
OC Park at Gannett Hill			V	IJ		V		V	$\Box$	~	V	$\prod$	V	V				E.J.		4			
Municipality: Village of Naple Asset Type: 1 - Critical Facilities Asset Subtype: 3 - Transport	5	n S	yst	em	s																		

Bridge Id Number: 3318240

### 5.4 ESTIMATED POTENTIAL LOSSES

To this point, the document has profiled hazard events; inventoried the assets; and determined the vulnerability of the assets to the various hazard types. This Plan component focuses on estimating financial losses from the vulnerable hazard events. The County Planning Department prepared an Estimated Potential Loss Report for each municipality. The Report lists community assets as determined through the process, and provides estimated losses based upon total assessed value. The estimates consider a 25%, 50%, and 75% loss regardless of the hazard event. For example, if an asset has an assessed value of \$100,000, a 75% loss would equal \$75,000, 50% equals \$50,000, and 25% equals a \$25,000 loss. It is understood that the assessed value does not consider the content or functional loss of a facility. It is also understood that the intensity of hazard events varies from year to year. Hence financial loss must be determined on a event-by-event basis.

The full Estimated Potential Loss Report is not included in this document for security and privacy reasons, as stated in the methodology section. A sample report follows to show the process and format of the findings:

Municipality: City of C	Panandaigua	
Asset Type:1 - Criti		
	1 - Essential Facilities	
OC Sheriff's Office - 911 Center Communication Tower	74 Ontario St Communication	Total Assessed Value: \$6,400,000 75% - \$4,800,000 50% - \$3,200,000 25% - \$1,600,000
OC Sheriff's Office - Primary 911 Center	74 Ontario St Communication	Total Assessed Value: \$6,400,000 75% - \$4,800,000 50% - \$3,200,000 25% - \$1,600,000
Ontario County - Highway Garage	212 Saltonstall St Highway Garage	Total Assessed Value: \$340,000 75% - \$255,000 50% - \$170,000 25% - \$85,000
Ontario County - Municipal Building	20 Ontario St Office Building	Total Assessed Value:     \$6,447,000       75% - \$4,835,250     50% - \$3,223,500     25% - \$1,611,750
Ontario County Court House	27 North Main St Office Building	Total Assessed Value:     \$5,000,000       75% -     \$3,750,000     50% -     \$2,500,000     25% -     \$1,250,000
Asset Subtype:	2 - Lifeline Utility Systems	
City of Canandaigua - Sewage Treatment Plant	183 Saltonstall St Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: \$6,500,000 75% - \$4,875,000 50% - \$3,250,000 25% - \$1,625,000
Lakeshore Drive - Sewage Lift Station	154 Lakeshore Dr Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value:     \$70,000       75% -     \$52,500     \$0% -     \$35,000     25% -     \$17,500
Asset Type:3 - Natu Asset Subtype:	ural Resource & Recreatio	n Areas
Atwater Park	22 North Main St County Owned Public Parks and	Total Assessed Value:     \$150,000       75% -     \$112,500     50% -     \$75,000     25% -     \$37,500
Ontario County Public Square	23 North Main St County Owned Public Parks and	Total Assessed Value:         \$120,000           75% -         \$90,000         50% -         \$60,000         25% -         \$30,000
Asset Type:4 - Hist Asset Subtype:	oric & Cultural Resource A	\reas
Ontario County Historical Society	55 North Main St Cultural Facilities	Total Assessed Value:       \$410,000         75% -       \$307,500       50% -       \$205,000       25% -       \$102,500

Municipality: Town of	f Canandaigua			
Asset Type:1 - Crit	ical Facilities			
Asset Subtype:	:1 - Essential Facilities			
OC Sheriff's Office - Cramer Rd Communication Tower	5480 Cramer Communication	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$445,050 50% -	<b>\$593,400</b> \$296,700 <b>25%</b> -	\$148,350
Asset Subtype:	:2 - Lifeline Utility Systems			
County Road 16 - Pump Station	4084 Co Rd 16 Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$6,000 50% -	\$8,000 \$4,000 <b>25%</b> -	\$2,000
County Road 16 - Pump Station	Co Rd 16	Total Assessed Value:	\$42,800	\$2,000
	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	<b>75%</b> - \$32,100 <b>50%</b> -	\$21,400 <b>25% -</b>	\$10,700
Fallbrook Park - Pump Station	Fallbrook Pk Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$29,400 50% -	<b>\$39,200</b> \$19,600 <b>25%</b> -	\$9,800
Firehall Road - Pump Station	St Rt 332 Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$123,900 50% -	\$165,200 \$82,600 <b>25%</b> -	\$41,300
Lakeview Drive - Pump Station	3460 Lakeview Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$30,450 50% -	<b>\$40,600</b> \$20,300 <b>25%</b> -	\$10,150
Sandy Beach - Pump Station	3465 Sandy Beach	Total Assessed Value:	\$40,400	\$10,130
Vorkee Dead Duman Station	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	75% - \$30,300 50% -	\$20,200 <b>25% -</b>	\$10,100
Yerkes Road - Pump Station	2223 Utility Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$90,000 50% -	\$120,000 \$60,000 <b>25%</b> -	\$30,000
Asset Type:3 - Nat Asset Subtype:	ural Resource & Recreatio	n Areas		
Ontario County Fair Grounds	2820 Co Rd 10 Fairgrounds	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$543,750 50% -	<b>\$725,000</b> \$362,500 <b>25%</b> -	\$181,250
Municipality: <i>Town of</i>	f Gorham			
Asset Type:1 - Crit				
	:2 - Lifeline Utility Systems			
County Road 11 - Pump Station	4793 Co Rd 11 Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$43,800 50% -	<b>\$58,400</b> \$29,200 <b>25%</b> -	\$14,600
County Road 11 - Pump Station	5011 Co Rd 11 Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$158,625 50% -	<b>\$211,500</b> \$105,750 <b>25%</b> -	\$52,875
Lake Street - Lift Station	4575 Lake Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$147,900 50% -	<b>\$197,200</b> \$98,600 <b>25%</b> -	\$49,300
Long Point - Lift Station	5200 Long Point Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$134,850 50% -	<b>\$179,800</b> \$89,900 <b>25%</b> -	\$44,950
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	3708 St Rt 364	Total Assessed Value:	\$40,400	
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution  3601 St Rt 364	75% - \$30,300 <b>50%</b> - Total Assessed Value:	\$20,200 <b>25% -</b> \$50,200	\$10,100
	•	#27/F0 <b>F00</b> /	\$25,100 <b>25% -</b>	\$12,550
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution  St Rt 364	75% - \$37,650 50% -		
State Rt 364 - Lift Station	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution  St Rt 364 Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$57,900 50% -	\$77,200 \$38,600 <b>25%</b> -	\$19,300
State Rt 364 - Lift Station State Rt 364 - Lift Station	St Rt 364	Total Assessed Value:	\$77,200	\$19,300 \$44,100
	St Rt 364 Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution 3988 St Rt 364	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$57,900 50% - Total Assessed Value:	\$77,200 \$38,600 <b>25%</b> - \$176,400	

Municipality: Town of	Hopewell	
Asset Type:1 - Criti	cal Facilities	
Asset Subtype:	1 - Essential Facilities	
Animal Care Facility	Co Rd 48 Animal Welfare Shelters	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
Finger Lakes Community College	Lincoln Hill Colleges and Universities	Total Assessed Value: \$30,000,000 75% - 22,500,000 50% - 15,000,000 25% - \$7,500,000
OC - Safety Training Facility	2914 Co Rd 48 Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine and Coast	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
OC - Vehicle Maintenance Building	3059 County Complex Drive Highway Garage	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
OC Public Works - Administration Facility	2976 Co Rd 48 Highway Garage	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
OC Sheriff's Office - Archer Rd Communication Tower	Archer Rd Communication	Total Assessed Value: \$58,200 75% - \$43,650 50% - \$29,100 25% - \$14,550
Asset Subtype:	4 - High Potential Loss Facilities	
Finger Lakes Community College	4340 Route 5 And 20 Colleges and Universities	Total Assessed Value:     \$450,000       75% -     \$337,500     50% -     \$225,000     25% -     \$112,500
Asset Subtype:	5 - Hazardous Material Facilities	
OC Sheriff's Department Firing Range	2914 Co Rd 48 Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine and Coast	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
Asset Type:2 - Vulr Asset Subtype:	erable Populations	
Finger Lakes Community College	Lincoln Hill	Total Assessed Value: \$30,000,000
Finger Lakes community college	Colleges and Universities	Total Assessed Value:         \$30,000,000           75% - 22,500,000         50% - 15,000,000         25% - \$7,500,000
OC ARC & Abbey Industries	3071 County Complex Drive Other Educational Facilities	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
OC Youth Care Facility	3093 County Complex Dr Other Educational Facilities	Total Assessed Value: \$36,000,000 75% - 27,000,000 50% - 18,000,000 25% - \$9,000,000
Ontario County Health Facility	3062 County Complex Dr All Other Health Facilities	Total Assessed Value: \$36,000,000 75% - 27,000,000 50% - 18,000,000 25% - \$9,000,000
Ontario County Jail	County Complex Dr Correctional	Total Assessed Value: \$36,000,000 75% - 27,000,000 50% - 18,000,000 25% - \$9,000,000
Asset Type:4 - Hist Asset Subtype:	oric & Cultural Resource A	Areas
OC Alms House Cemetery	Co Rd 48  Cemeteries	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
OC Health & Personnel Services Building	3019 County Complex Drive COMMUNITY SERVICES	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
OC Human Services Building	3010 County Complex Drive COMMUNITY SERVICES	Total Assessed Value: \$5,500,000 75% - \$4,125,000 50% - \$2,750,000 25% - \$1,375,000
Municipality: Town of Asset Type:1 - Criti Asset Subtype:		
OC Sheriff's Office - Lake to Lake Rd Communication Tower	1973 Lake To Lake Communication	Total Assessed Value: \$96,500 75% - \$72,375 50% - \$48,250 25% - \$24,125

Municipality: Town of	Farmington		
Asset Type:1 - Crit			
Asset Subtype:	1 - Essential Facilities		
OC Sheriff's Sub-Station	Meadowbrook City/Town/Village Public Parks and	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$56,850 50% -	<b>\$75,800</b> \$37,900 <b>25% -</b> \$18,950
Municipality: Town of	Victor		
Asset Type:1 - Criti			
Asset Subtype:	1 - Essential Facilities		
OC Sheriff's Office - High Street Communication Tower	701 High St Communication	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$750,000 50% -	<b>\$1,000,000</b> \$500,000 <b>25% -</b> \$250,000
OC Sheriff's Office Eastview Mall Substation	7979 State Rt 96 Large Retail Outlets	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$5,260,200 50% -	<b>\$7,013,600</b> \$3,506,800 <b>25% -</b> \$1,753,400
Municipality: Village o	f Victor		
Asset Type:1 - Criti			
	1 - Essential Facilities		
OC Sheriff's Office Substation	60 East Main St Office Building	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$102,075 50% -	<b>\$136,100</b> \$68,050 <b>25% -</b> \$34,025
Municipality: Town of	f Bristol		
	nerable Populations		
4-H Camp Bristol Hills	4437 Kear Rd	Total Assessed Value:	\$425,000
	Camps, Cottages, Bungalows	<b>75% -</b> \$318,750 <b>50% -</b>	\$212,500 <b>25% -</b> \$106,250
Municipality: <i>Town of</i>	f Canadice		
Asset Type:1 - Criti	ical Facilities		
Asset Subtype:	1 - Essential Facilities		
OC Sheriff's Office - Co Rd 37	Co Rd 37	Total Assessed Value:	\$117,000
Communication Tower	Communication	<b>75% -</b> \$87,750 <b>50% -</b>	\$58,500 <b>25% -</b> \$29,250
-	2 - Lifeline Utility Systems		
Lakes End Lane - Sewage Lift Station	6266 Lakes End Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$41,625 50% -	<b>\$55,500</b> \$27,750 <b>25% -</b> \$13,875
	T	<u> </u>	
Poplar Beach - Sewage Lift Station	5620 Poplar Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$55,125 50% -	<b>\$73,500</b> \$36,750 <b>25% -</b> \$18,375
Southwest Shores - Sewage Lift	6176 Southwest	Total Assessed Value:	\$55,000
Station	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	<b>75% -</b> \$41,250 <b>50% -</b>	\$27,500 <b>25% -</b> \$13,750
Southwest Shores - Sewage Lift Station	6112 Southwest Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: 75% - \$41,250 50% -	<b>\$55,000</b> \$27,500 <b>25% -</b> \$13,750
Twin Bay Drive - Sewage Lift	5538 Twin Bay	Total Assessed Value:	\$75,500
Station	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	<b>75% -</b> \$56,625 <b>50% -</b>	\$37,750 <b>25% -</b> \$18,875

Municipality: Town of	Richmond	
Asset Type:1 - Criti		
Asset Subtype:	2 - Lifeline Utility Systems	
Burns Drive - Sewage Lift Station	Burns	Total Assessed Value: \$75,500
	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	<b>75%</b> - \$56,625 <b>50%</b> - \$37,750 <b>25%</b> - \$18,875
Conway Drive - Sewage Lift Station	Conway Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value:       \$80,000         75% -       \$60,000       50% -       \$40,000       25% -       \$20,000
Cornell Street - Sewage Lift Station	Cornell Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: \$100,000 75% - \$75,000 50% - \$50,000 25% - \$25,000
County Road 36 - Sewage Lift Station	Co Rd 36 Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: \$440,000 75% - \$330,000 50% - \$220,000 25% - \$110,000
East Lake Road - Sewage Lift	E Lake	Total Assessed Value: \$85,000
Station	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	<b>75%</b> - \$63,750 <b>50%</b> - \$42,500 <b>25%</b> - \$21,250
East Lake Road - Sewage Lift Station	E Lake Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value:     \$75,000       75% -     \$56,250     50% -     \$37,500     25% -     \$18,750
East Lake Road - Sewage Lift Station	E Lake Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: \$75,000 75% - \$56,250 50% - \$37,500 25% - \$18,750
Grandview - Sewage Lift Station	4995 Grandview Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: \$85,000 75% - \$63,750 50% - \$42,500 25% - \$21,250
Log Cabin Road - Sewage Lift Station	Log Cabin	Total Assessed Value: \$75,500
Meadow Creek - Sewage Lift	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution  Meadow Creek	75% - \$56,625 <b>50%</b> - \$37,750 <b>25%</b> - \$18,875  Total Assessed Value: \$85,000
Station Sewage Treatment Plant	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution  8696 Main	75% - \$63,750 <b>50%</b> - \$42,500 <b>25%</b> - \$21,250  Total Assessed Value: \$3,400,000
	Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	<b>75%</b> - \$2,550,000 <b>50%</b> - \$1,700,000 <b>25%</b> - \$850,000
South Forest View - Sewage Lift Station	S Forest Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value:       \$100,000         75% -       \$75,000       50% -       \$50,000       25% -       \$25,000
Wilson Drive - Sewage Lift Station	Wilson Sewage Treatment and Water Pollution	Total Assessed Value: \$76,000 75% - \$57,000 50% - \$38,000 25% - \$19,000
Municipality: <i>Town of</i>	South Bristol	
Asset Type:1 - Criti	ical Facilities	
Asset Subtype:	1 - Essential Facilities	
OC Sheriff's Office - Gannett Hill Pk Communication Tower	6450 Gannett Hill Park Communication	Total Assessed Value: \$593,000 75% - \$444,750 50% - \$296,500 25% - \$148,250
Asset Type:2 - Vulr	nerable Populations	
Asset Subtype:		
OC Park at Gannett Hill	6450 Gannett Hill Park Picnic Grounds	Total Assessed Value: \$593,000 75% - \$444,750 50% - \$296,500 25% - \$148,250
	ural Resource & Recreatio	
Asset Subtype:	T	
OC Park at Gannett Hill	6450 Gannett Hill Park Picnic Grounds	Total Assessed Value:       \$593,000         75% -       \$444,750       \$0% -       \$296,500       25% -       \$148,250

# CHAPTER 6 MITIGATION STRATEGY

Mitigation is defined as sustained actions taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their effects. The purpose of mitigation is to protect people and property and to proactively minimize the costs of disaster response and recovery.

Chapter 4 identified hazard types that may occur in Ontario County. Chapter 5 described community assets and the process of assessing their vulnerability to those specific hazards.

Chapter 6 Mitigation Strategy outlines the methodology, mitigation goals and objectives, and proposed strategy for the elimination or reduction of the risks associated with each community's vulnerability to various hazard events.

### 6.1 METHODOLOGY

The 26 Local Planning Committees received a Mitigation Strategy Workbook in March 2004. A copy of the workbook is in the Chapter appendix. A description of the workbook sections and requested action items are as follows:

# STEP 1: Establish a Goals & Objectives Statement

Local Committees reviewed a proposed countywide Mitigation Goals and Objectives Statement. They either --

Agreed that the proposed statement appropriately reflects their community goals and objectives and signed the statement,

or

Modified the statement to appropriately meet community goals and objectives.

The Planning Department finalized a draft of the Goals and Objectives Statement based on comments received from the Local Committees.

# STEP 2A: <u>Identification of Existing Hazard Mitigation Programs and</u> Policies

Local Committees reviewed a matrix of programs and policies and:

- Identified existing hazard mitigation programs and policies currently implemented by the community;
- Identified the agency responsible for implementing the program or action;
- Identified the goals and objectives that are achieved through the program or policy, using the proposed Goals and Objectives Statement, and;

 Identified the hazard types that are affected (impacts reduced or minimized) by that program.

# STEP 2B: Evaluation of Existing Hazard Mitigation Programs and Policies

Local Committees completed evaluation forms for each existing hazard mitigation program and policy identified Step 2A. The following information was provided:

- Brief description of the program;
- Description of the geographic area of the community impacted by the program;
- Rating of program effectiveness;
- Estimated annual operating cost;
- Description of any alternatives to improve program or policy effectiveness;
- Identification of any barriers or threats to program or policy effectiveness, and;

### STEP 2C: Identification and Evaluation of New Programs and Policies

Local Committees completed a Reporting Sheet for Future Hazard Mitigation Programs and Policies for each additional new program or policy, and any alternatives, to minimize impacts from hazard events. Committees focused on programs and policies to be implemented within the next 1-5 years. Programs and policies that are planned, but have not commenced, were also included. Similar to the evaluation process identified in Step 2B, Committees provided the following information:

- Name and brief description of the program;
- Description of the geographic area of the community impacted by the program;
- Process for determining the need for the program or policy;
- Lead Agency;
- Estimated annual cost;
- Types of hazards impacted;
- Goals and objectives achieved by the program or policy;
- Description of any alternatives to the program or policy;
- Completion of the STAPLEE method. It should be noted that this STAPLEE process was not used to prioritize mitigation action plans for each municipality. In most cases the STAPLEE process proved to be redundant because specific Programs and/or Policies revisions

were currently under way or had projected kickoff dates. It was these projected dates that were used to prioritize these action items.

### STEP 3A: Identification & Evaluation of Past Structural Projects

Committees reviewed local records for any structural projects that were completed in the last 5 - 10 years in direct response to a hazard event, or to minimize impacts from a possible future hazard event. Committees focused on projects that were required beyond normal routine maintenance. The County provided a list of example past structural projects, including:

- 1. Bridge Replacement
- 2. Sanitary Sewer Upgrades in direct response to a flood or other hazard event or to mitigate against a possible future hazard event
- 3. Relocation of structures out of hazard areas (typically areas that are frequently flooded or subject to landslides)
- 4. Construction of barriers around structures to protect against flooding.
- 5. Elevation of structures to protect them from a flooding event.
- 6. Water System Upgrades in direct response to a flood or other hazard event or to mitigate against a possible hazard event
- 7. Modifications to the stormwater management system
  - Water Retention/Detention Facilities
  - Ditch cleanout/modification
  - Culvert replacement
  - Improvements to or additional storm drop sewers
- 8. Stream Corridor Management
  - Streambank stabilization project
  - Channel modification
  - Dredging
  - Drainage modifications
  - Other
- 9. Flood Control Projects
  - Structural Retrofits/Reinforcements
  - Floodproofing/Bracing
  - Construction of a levee or floodwall
  - Other protective actions for critical facilities or other structures
- 10. Dam Modifications
  - Dam upgrades to increase safety standards
- 11. Place utilities underground or install redundant utilities to support critical facilities

- 12. Hillside stabilization efforts to avoid landslides, falling rocks or other hazard event
  - Rip rap
  - Vegetation plantings
- 13. Upgrade structures to avoid collapse/Forced evacuation due to potential structural collapse

Reporting sheets were completed based on their review of the above list and community records. The following information was provided, as appropriate:

- Project name and description
- Project location
- Properties impacted by the project
- Lead Agency
- Date project was started and completed
- Project cost
- Hazard types impacted
- Goals and objectives achieved by the project
- Project effectiveness
- Identification of any changes or alternatives to improve project effectiveness
- Barriers to project effectiveness

### **STEP 3B:** Identification & Evaluation of Future Structural Projects

Local Committees identified and evaluated proposed future structural projects aimed at minimizing impacts from hazard events and to protect community assets. They focused on projects that are above and beyond routine maintenance and will be completed within the next 1-5 years. The following information was provided:

- Project name and description
- Project location
- Properties impacted by the project
- Lead Agency
- Planned project start date and estimated project duration
- Project cost
- Hazard types impacted
- Goals and objectives achieved by the project

- Identification of alternatives
- Process for determining project need
- Completion of the STAPLEE method. It should be noted that the STAPLEE process was not used to prioritize mitigation action plans for each municipality. In most cases the STAPLEE process proved to be redundant because specific structural projects were already prioritized during each municipalities budget process. It was these budget years that were used to prioritize these action items.

The Mitigation Workbooks were returned to the County Planning Department between June and October 2004. The Planning Department processed the workbooks between July and November 2004. Completing the community workbook activities was a challenge to several communities because much of the information requested was either not documented anywhere or could not be easily obtained by the local committee members. This challenge is recognized as an information and data gap to the Plan process. As result, the Planning Department met with all municipalities individually during this time period to ensure an appropriate understanding of Committee submissions, to better understand the information gaps, and to help provide a logical link between the vulnerability assessment and possible mitigation measures. The proposed mitigation goals and objectives statement and mitigation strategy evolved through this iterative process. Further it is recognized that the prioritization process of each of the mitigation action plans needs to be improved is subsequent revisions and updates to this plan. The STAPLEE process should be further explained and used as the basis for prioritization.

# 6.2 MITIGATION GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals and objectives are intended to help guide the development of mitigation actions and strategies focused on reducing risk and preventing loss from hazard events. The Goals provide an overall broad statement of desired achievement. Objectives are measurable actions intended to support each goal. They were developed through the process described in the previous Section I. Methodology.

Goal 1	Protect Life and Property.
Objective 1.1	Implement activities that assist in protecting lives by making homes, businesses, infrastructure, critical facilities, community assets, and other property more resistant to hazards.
Objective 1.2	Reduce losses and repetitive damage from frequently occurring hazard events.
Objective 1.3	Encourage preventative measures for existing and new development in areas vulnerable to hazards.
Goal 2	Increase Public Awareness and Education of Natural and Manmade Hazards and Risks Associated with Them.
Objective 2.1	Develop and implement education and outreach programs to increase public awareness of the risks associated with hazards.
Objective 2.2	Provide information on tools, partnership opportunities, and funding resources to assist in implementing mitigation activities.
Goal 3	Protect and Enhance Natural Resources and the Environment.
Objective 3.1	Balance watershed planning, natural resource management, and land use planning with natural hazard mitigation to protect life, property, and the environment.
Objective 3.2	Preserve, rehabilitate, and enhance natural systems and resources to serve natural hazard mitigation functions.
Goal 4	Build Partnerships and Promote Collaborative Efforts to Implement Activities Intended to Reduce Risks from Hazard Events.
Objective 4.1	Strengthen communication and coordinate participation among and within public agencies, citizens, non-profit organizations, business and industry to gain a vested interest in implementation.
Objective 4.2	Encourage leadership within public and private sector organizations to prioritize and implement Local, County, regional and State hazard mitigation activities.

Goal 5	Improve Emergency Preparedness and Enhance Emergency Service Response.
Objective 5.1	Strengthen emergency operations by increasing collaboration and coordination among public agencies, non-profit organizations, business and industry.
Objective 5.2	Coordinate and integrate natural hazard mitigation activities, where appropriate, with emergency operations plans and procedures.
Objective 5.3	Encourage mitigation projects for critical facilities, services and infrastructure that are intended to enhance emergency response.

# 6.3 MITIGATION STRATEGY

The purpose of this section is to identify potential mitigation actions that minimize hazard impacts and help protect Ontario County communities. The mitigation strategy is based on the information provided by the Local Committees as well as interviews with County staff and other agencies.

County and local mitigation actions are grouped into six broad categories for each hazard type as follows:

**Prevention.** Government administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Appropriate prevention measures can guide future development away from hazards, while still maintaining other community goals such as economic development and quality of life. Examples include planning and zoning, building codes, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

**Property Protection.** Actions that involve the modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard, or removal from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.

**Public Education and Awareness.** Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about the hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, websites, newsletters, and school age and adult education programs.

Natural Resource Protection. Natural resource protection measures are intended to reduce the intensity of hazard effects as well as to improve the quality of life of the environment and wildlife habitats. Actions that, in addition to minimizing hazard losses also 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.

**Emergency Services.** Actions that protect people and property during and immediately after a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and protection of critical facilities.

**Structural Projects.** Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

### 6.3.1 MITIGATION MEASURES FOR ALL HAZARD TYPES

#### **PREVENTION**

# 1. Adoption and periodic review of community master plans, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations.

Municipalities are encouraged to adopt regulations that properly regulate existing and future development in environmentally sensitive areas. Municipalities may benefit from identifying low hazard risk areas for higher density development and procedures for guiding development away from areas of higher risk, such as floodplains and areas prone to landslides.

### 2. Encourage open space preservation in areas that should be preserved.

Ontario County communities have expressed an interest in maintaining a rural character while preserving scenic vistas and natural resources. Several Ontario County municipalities have declared the preservation of open space as a community goal within their Master Plans or through adoption of Open Space Plans.

Communities are encouraged to designate high hazard risk areas for recreational or other low-density uses as one suggested measure for minimizing hazard impacts.

Partnerships with the State, County and other organizations that are dedicated to the preservation of open land, such as land trusts and conservancies are encouraged.

# 3. Create environmental overlays for local development review procedures.

Many Ontario County communities use environmental overlays or similar procedures for factoring geologic, topographic, and hydrologic features to help ensure that development occurs in an ecologically sound manner and with minimal interference to environmental systems.

Communities that use environmental overlays or environmental review procedures recognize that land has different development capabilities depending upon the physical characteristics of an area. The identification and location of these physical characteristics provides a framework for evaluating the suitability of a site for a proposed land use. Environmental overlays are particularly useful for minimizing impacts from flooding, landslides, and wildfires.

4. Support continued use and expansion of information technology at the County level for developing strategies aimed at risk reduction for multiple hazards. Coordinate with the lifeline system owners and operators to ensure proper system integration and regional needs are met.

Information technology in the form of GIS, remote sensing, satellite communication, and Light Detection and Ranging (LIDAR) are critical in the planning and implementation of hazards reduction measures. These tools can improve the quality and power of analysis of natural hazards assessments, guide development activities and

municipalities in the selection of mitigation measures, and in the implementation of emergency preparedness and response action. Moreover, they have become vital for providing emergency communication and timely relief measures.

Data development needs identified through the hazard mitigation planning process include:

- Environmental features: soils, floodplains, flood prone areas,
- Critical infrastructure: water and sewer lines, pump stations, electric and gas lines and appurtenant facilities
- Essential features for emergency responders: major building footprints, hazmat facilities, emergency response resources, wet hydrants, dry hydrants
- Vulnerable lifeline systems including critical components in those systems most vulnerable to disaster-caused damage
- Vulnerable populations (senior citizen complexes, special needs populations, and others as appropriate)

Other data needs will be determined over time as the need arises.

The cooperation of owners and/or operators of the lifeline systems should be enlisted to ensure proper critical facilities planning at the County and local level. It is possible that the owners and/or operators have already conducted an analysis of the vulnerability of their system, as well of the consequences of a failure of its critical components.

In addition, system owners and/or operators may have identified future regional system needs that should be considered in County information technology planning efforts.

## 5. Develop natural resource and cultural inventories

The protection and management of natural resources provides for many important functions that together define the quality of our environment. An understanding of the characteristics and quality of these resources provides a better understanding of how to protect these resources and plan appropriately for future development. Natural resource management helps to facilitate hazard mitigation goals such as water quality protection, erosion and sediment control, and mitigation of flood and wildfire impacts.

The Towns of Seneca, Farmington, Victor and communities in the Canandaigua Lake, Canadice and Hemlock Lakes watersheds have natural resource inventories. Other municipalities including the Towns of Phelps, Geneva and Richmond are currently working on natural resource inventories.

### PROPERTY PROTECTION

# 1. Enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code

New York State adopted new Fire Prevention and Building Codes in 2002. All 26 Ontario County municipalities and the County have code enforcement officials to comply with the new codes.

The new Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and State Energy Conservation Construction Code are comprised of eight separate code documents, which combine the provisions of the 2000 International Codes, 2001 supplement to the International Code, and NYS modifications adopted by the Code Council. The eight code documents are entitled as follows:

Building Code of New York State
Fire Code of New York State
Residential Code of New York State
Plumbing Code of New York State
Mechanical Code of New York State
Fuel Gas Code of New York State
Property Maintenance Code of New York State
Energy Conservation Construction Code of New York State

# 2. Participate in Code Enforcement Disaster Assistance Response (CEDAR)

The New York State Department of State, in conjunction with the New York State Building Officials Conference, Inc. has created the CEDAR program. CEDAR stands for Code Enforcement Disaster Assistance Response and is a program designed to provide a temporary increase in the number of code enforcement officials available to communities after a disaster occurs. CEDAR is made up of trained Code Enforcement Officials who assist communities that have suffered a manmade or natural disaster. CEDAR's purpose is to expedite the inspection of buildings in the community and to provide information from these inspections that can be used for a variety of purposes, including financial assistance from State or Federal disaster agencies. NYS laws give local municipalities the ability to request additional code enforcement assistance during an emergency situation.

### NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

# 1. Encourage the protection of wetlands wherever possible and practicable.

Wetlands are capable of storing large amounts of floodwaters, slowing and reducing downstream flows, and filtering the water.

The Army Corp of Engineers and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation regulate development proposals in wetlands, depending on project location and size. Generally, the goal is to protect wetlands by preventing development that would adversely affect them. Mitigation techniques are usually required by these agencies to protect the wetland area.

# 2. Encourage measures for erosion and sediment control.

Municipalities and the County are encouraged to follow the New York State guidelines and standards for erosion and sediment control.

### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

## 1. Upgrade the County Communications System.

The County will replace its radio communications system backbone by either a digital microwave or a fiber optic network linking the County 911 Center with the existing 6 remote transmission sites. At the same time, the County will look to move the fire communications system to a hi band frequency, including purchase of new equipment for all the fire departments in the County, and upgrade the two-way communications with portables for 95% coverage across the County. The County will provide a second simulcast frequency for the County Sheriff's Office.

Either through additional frequencies or radio programming at the Communications 911 Center, the County will provide inter-agency direct communications capability for emergency events controlled by the dispatch center. Efforts for inter-agency capabilities will include consideration of the local emergency responders and local highway departments, as well.

As part of the communications system upgrade, the County will also upgrade the back-up 911 center located at the County Safety Training Facility.

# 2. Provide support to existing County plans.

The Ontario County Emergency Management Office and Public Health Department have developed several plans to respond to various hazard events. County and municipal efforts should support the actions and recommendations outlined in these plans. Plans will be updated periodically, as required. A listing of plans follows:

- Ontario County Emergency Management Plan for Response to Hazardous Material Incidents
- Ontario County Medical Disaster Plan for Mass Casualty Incidents
- Ontario County Decontamination Management Planning Department Sheltering Plan
- Ontario County Bomb Threat and Disposal
- Ontario County Health Facility Evacuation
- Ontario County Fire Department and Emergency Medical Services Pandemic Influenza Plan
- Ontario County Emergency Response Plan for Radiological Ingestion Exposure Pathway
- Ontario County Anthrax/Suspicious Mail Plan
- Ontario County Resource Mobilization Guide
- Ontario County Mass Fatality Plan
- Ontario County Public Health Emergency Plan
- Ontario County Public Health Strategic National Stockpile Plan

- Ontario County Public Health Biological Annex
- Ontario County Terrorism Response Plan
- Emergency Alert System Annex
- Instructions for Declaring a State of Emergency and Issuing Emergency Orders Annex
- Standard Operating Guide for the Ontario County Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Annex

# 3. Support for Shelters

### **Public Shelters:**

- 1. Increase municipal public official awareness of the location and use of public shelters.
- 2. Ensure an appropriate number of shelters with back-up power supply.
- 3. Designate "safe places" in public buildings.
- 4. Ensure that shelter-related issues and concerns (i.e., plans, locations, functions, etc.) are coordinated with the Red Cross, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Department, County Sheriff's Department, and local enforcement officials.
- 5. Conduct a vulnerability analysis of shelter locations.

### Special Needs Shelters:

1. Support County efforts for establishing shelters for persons with special medical needs. The County Public Health Department has contracted with a consultant to assist the County address this issue. It is expected that recommendations for special needs shelters will be available in 2005.

### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

- 1. Encourage the development of partnerships between government, school districts, Finger Lakes Community College, Hobart & William Smith Colleges, community organizations, businesses/industries, utilities, medical institutions, and environmental agencies to facilitate emergency preparedness and risk reduction.
- 2. Publicize documents and plans associated with emergency response and mitigation.

This can be achieved by:

- Posting documents on the County and municipal website;
- Providing copies to local libraries located in the County;
- Advertising the availability of plans in newsletters and other community publications;
- Making copies available at municipal and County government offices, and

• Making copies available at special events (i.e., County fair, etc.)

### 6.3.2 MITIGATION MEASURES FOR SPECIFIC HAZARD TYPES

## **6.3.2.1 FLOODING**

### **PREVENTION**

1. Encourage FEMA to complete a Countywide update of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) as soon as possible.

Ontario County FIRMs are severely outdated, limiting their usefulness. As part of the Nation's effort to reduce the damages and costs of flooding, Congress appropriated funding to update the FEMA FIRM maps across the entire country over the next 5 years. FEMA is encouraged to update Ontario County FIRMs as soon as possible.

# 2. Countywide Stormwater Management Improvements

Several areas of the County, especially the southern communities, experience severe flooding following storm events. Flooding of roads, road washout and bank stabilization are of particular concern. Protection of properties susceptible to landslides following a severe storm is also a concern. This emphasizes the need for better ways to manage stormwater.

• Consider the need for a Countywide Stormwater Management Plan.

The purpose of the Plan would be to consolidate existing stormwater management activities into a unified countywide plan, to set minimum countywide standards for floodplain and stormwater management. High-risk flood prone areas and areas with drainage problems should be identified and prioritized by the municipalities and analyzed on the County GIS.

- The design and repair of roads, bridges and culverts should take into consideration new and anticipated development in the watershed.
- Available State guidelines on road design and construction and drainage information should be used when considering road and infrastructure improvements.
- The County and municipalities should continue to evaluate their current program of culvert and drainage ditch maintenance to see how often existing culverts and ditches under their jurisdiction are inspected to determine the seriousness of the debris problem. Where debris appears to be a problem, they should develop and implement a regular schedule of debris removal to assure proper maintenance of the existing structures. Efforts should be coordinated with involved agencies, as appropriate.
- Support the establishment of local drainage districts in appropriate areas in the County.

The purpose of drainage districts is the reduction of existing and potential flooding caused by stormwater. The need for drainage districts will be determined at the local level at the discretion of local legislative bodies.

# 3. Consider Participation in the Community Rating System

The Community Rating System (CRS) is a program implemented by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to reward communities that undertake flood plain activities beyond the requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. The CRS is a point system program; the greater the number of points earned by a community the greater the reduction in flood insurance premiums for the citizens of that community.

# 4. Hold periodic training workshops for local and county officials on stormwater management, erosion and sediment control, and flood prevention

Periodic educational training workshops would be beneficial for highway departments, code enforcement officials, planning board members, planners, and elected officials.

### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

1. Support educational efforts to inform the public about the importance of protecting homes and businesses from flooding.

### PROPERTY PROTECTION

# 1. Establish an Early Warning System for Property Protection

Develop a system for periodic inspections of streams, streambanks and corridors to identify potential threats, such as downed trees, eroding banks and blocked drainage ways. Early detection of problem areas and remediation efforts will help protect property from future hazard events, such as flooding and landslides.

# 2. Analyze repetitive flood property within the County and identify feasible mitigation options.

Identify appropriate and feasible mitigation activities for identified repetitive flood properties. Explore options for incentives to encourage property owners to engage in mitigation.

# 3. Mitigation measures should be considered for public works facilities and utilities that experience frequent flooding.

- Protect or elevate ground-mounted transformers.
- Elevate vulnerable equipment, electrical controls, and other equipment at wastewater treatment plants, potable water treatment plants, and pump stations.

- For sewer lines in the floodplain, fasten and seal manhole covers to prevent floodwater infiltration.
- Protect wells and other potable water from infiltration and flood damage by raising controls and well pipe.
- Replace low bridges or other obstructions that may induce flooding of houses and businesses.
- Move building contents to a higher floor or store outside the floodplain.

# 4. Continue Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program

The U.S. Congress established the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) with the passage of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968. The NFIP is a Federal program enabling property owners in participating communities to purchase insurance as a protection against flood losses in exchange for State and community floodplain management regulations that reduce future flood damages. Participation in the NFIP is based on an agreement between communities and the Federal Government. If a community adopts and enforces a floodplain management ordinance to reduce future flood risk to new construction in floodplains, the Federal Government will make flood insurance available within the community as a financial protection against flood losses. This insurance is designed to provide an insurance alternative to disaster assistance to reduce the escalating costs of repairing damage to buildings and their contents caused by floods.

The three components of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) are flood insurance, floodplain management, and flood hazard mapping. Nearly 20,000 communities across the United States and its territories participate in the NFIP by adopting and enforcing floodplain management ordinances to reduce future flood damage. In exchange, the NFIP makes Federally backed flood insurance available to homeowners, renters, and business owners in these communities. Community participation in the NFIP is voluntary.

(Source: FEMA website. "About the NFIP." www.fema.gov/nfip/intnfip.shtm)

5. Where appropriate, develop inter-jurisdictional mechanisms to ensure that municipalities are aware of each other's flood prone areas and properly assign conditions of approval to projects that may affect them.

A review of the municipal FIRMS indicated areas of incomplete flood zone data, especially across municipal boundaries. The municipal FIRM maps need to be updated by FEMA; but in the meantime, municipalities should review the FIRMs of adjacent communities when reviewing development applications at or near municipal boundaries. This should be done to ensure minimal impact to the adjacent community and neighboring properties.

6. Support the efforts of the water purveyors and involved federal and state government, and environmental and Lake resident associations in their efforts for the proper management of Canandaigua, Hemlock, Canadice, Honeoye, and Seneca Lakes.

# 6.3.2.2 WINTER STORM, ICE STORM, SEVERE STORM

### **PREVENTION**

- 1. Establish or continue tree trimming and planting programs. Periodic review and changes as necessary
- 2. Encourage utilities be placed underground, wherever possible and practicable.
- 3. Ensure coordinated management strategies for de-icing roads, plowing snow, clearing roads of fallen trees, and clearing debris from public and private property.
- 4. Develop and maintain partnerships between municipalities, County and utility companies to ensure proper response to known hazard locations.

#### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

1. Distribute educational materials on storm preparedness to residents. Target distribution to the vulnerable populations.

### 6.3.2.3 TERRORISM

### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

# 1. Expand Database to Assist the County During Elevated Alert Levels

The U.S Department of Homeland Security established the Homeland Security Advisory System designed to measure and evaluate terrorist threats in Washington, D.C. It is based on threat conditions of five different alerts: low (green), guarded (blue), elevated (yellow), high (orange) and severe (red). Ontario County has established a list of critical and essential facilities that it monitors at each threat level.

### 2. Establish a Mobile Command Post

The County received funding in 2004 through the United States Department of Homeland Security for a mobile command post to assist in communication operations in an emergency event. The mobile command post is a 35-foot command and control vehicle designed to act as a stand-alone command and control center or can serve to supplement existing command and control resources. This vehicle can deploy to any location in the County and will contain the necessary equipment and resources used to assist in communication operations.

### 3. Training of Emergency Personnel

The County Emergency Manager will:

- Arrange and provide for training programs for County Emergency response personnel, and;
- Encourage and support training for city, town and village emergency response personnel, including volunteers.

(Source: Ontario County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, December 2003)

# 4. Conduct an Emergency Response Capability Assessment

The County will conduct a capability assessment of the response organizations annually as a part of Risk Reduction. Such an effort may address:

- The likely time of onset of the hazard;
- The impacted communities' preparedness levels;
- The existence of effective warning systems, and;
- The communities' means to respond to anticipated casualties and damage.

The results of the Assessment will identify emergency response shortfalls and prompt recommendations for implementing corrective actions.

(Source: Ontario County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, December 2003)

### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

# 1. Support federal, state, county and local efforts to increase public awareness of terrorism.

This may be achieved through educational programs, training workshops, literature, events, media exposure, and websites. Example websites include:

U.S. Homeland Security (www.ready.gov)

FEMA (www.fema.gov)

Federal Office of Citizens Services & Communications (www.firstgov.gov)

American Red Cross (<u>www.redcross.org</u>)

# 6.3.2.4 HAZMAT (IN TRANSIT)

### **PREVENTION**

- 1. Ensure that local officials are aware of the locations of all major underground pipelines. This is important information for emergency personnel as well as municipal planning boards and zoning boards of appeals when reviewing development applications.
- 2. Work cooperatively with utility companies to ensure proper maintenance of underground pipelines.

- 3. Ensure that necessary law enforcement agencies and emergency personnel are familiar with the locations of railroads, companies that use the rail lines, and materials that are transported along the rail lines in their communities.
- 4. Support efforts of the NYS Thruway Authority in their commitment to provide a high level of safety and service on Interstate 90.

This is best achieved through a sound and well-maintained infrastructure of highways and bridges. Through the 1990's, the Thruway's fatality rate has averaged approximately 0.5 deaths per 100 million miles traveled, a figure that is about half the national average for interstate highways. A significant factor in reducing Thruway fatalities has been the STAR (Shoulder Treatment for Accident Reduction) program. Since 1990, the Authority has been cutting shoulder grooves that create a noise and vibrating sensation, alerting sleepy drivers and helping avoid drift-off-road accidents. Other factors include wider pavement markings; more median barriers; stronger guide rails; higher levels of maintenance, including snow and ice control; rigorous traffic and safety enforcement of State Police Troop T, and a strong emphasis on safety awareness for Thruway travelers. (Source: http://www.thruway.state.ny.us)

### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

- 1. Provide state of the art training to local and county officials that respond to hazmat incidents.
- 2. Support efforts of the U.S. Homeland Security, State Police, County Sheriff's Office, County Emergency Management Office, and local law enforcement to protect transportation systems carrying hazardous materials.
- 3. Ensure compliance with the Ontario County Emergency Management Plan for Response to Hazardous Material Incidents.

# 6.3.2.5 HAZMAT (FIXED SITE)

### **PREVENTION**

- 1. Ensure compliance with County reporting mechanism.
- 2. Ensure proper hazardous mitigation plans are in place for companies that handle hazardous materials.
- 3. Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.
- 4. Provide training to emergency personnel that will respond to incidents.
- 5. Ensure that facilities handling hazardous materials are in compliance with all State and Federal regulations.

### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

- 1. Provide state of the art training to local and county officials that respond to hazmat incidents.
- 2. Ensure compliance with the Ontario County Emergency Management Plan for Response to Hazardous Material Incidents.

### PROPERTY PROTECTION

- 1. Encourage support for clean up of inactive hazardous waste sites and spill areas, where possible.
- 2. Support municipal and county pursuits through the State Superfund Program, brownfields program, and voluntary efforts.

### 6.3.2.6 Transportation Accident

- 1. Ensure coordination among local, County, State and Federal highway agencies in their efforts to maintain a high level of safety and maintenance of the roadways that traverse Ontario County.
- 2. Ensure proper communication and dissemination of existing safety, disaster preparedness, response and mitigation plans for the major transportation networks, including the Thruway Authority, New York State DOT, Canandaigua Airport, railroads, heliports, and lake patrols. Update plans and strategies as appropriate.

### **6.3.2.7** TORNADO

Tornadoes are not prevalent occurrences in Ontario County. However, communities can plan for future tornadoes through promoting sustainable construction and applying methods and approaches that lessen the degree of damage, injuries, and loss of life that may be sustained from tornadoes. There are various ways to reduce the effects of tornadoes, including:

### PROPERTY PROTECTION

- 1. Design buildings to the most current version of model building codes and engineering standards that provide greater protection against high winds.
- 2. Minimize the creation of windborne debris, by appropriately designing, manufacturing, and installing architectural features.

### 6.3.2.8 FIRE

#### **PREVENTION**

1. Enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.

### PROPERTY PROTECTION

- 1. Establish and Maintain wet and dry hydrant inventories.
- 2. Install additional wet and dry hydrants where needed.
- 3. Require wet hydrants in all new major subdivisions.

### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

1. Work cooperatively with area fire departments to reduce the risks of fire.

### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

1. Support Fire Prevention Programs and educational efforts by the local Fire Departments and County Emergency Management Office.

## 6.3.2.9 WATER SUPPLY CONTAMINATION

#### NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION

- 1. Work with the Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council, Seneca Lake Area Partners, City of Rochester, and the Lake Associations to ensure protection of Canandaigua, Seneca, Honeoye, Canadice and Hemlock Lakes.
- 2. Support existing watershed management plans, strategic and cooperative efforts for the protection of the Lakes. Support periodic review efforts by involved agencies.

### STRUCTURAL PROJECTS

1. Support the Village of Naples in securing funding for installation of community wide public sewers.

### 6.3.2.10 UTILITY FAILURE

#### PREVENTION

- 1. Encourage new utilities to be buried underground, as appropriate.
- 2. Establish or continue tree trimming and maintenance programs. Work with utility companies to ensure coordination and program success.
- 3. Relocate or replace vulnerable utility lines.

4. Retrofit existing overhead lines to underground as time and funding allows.

#### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

1. Educate the public about how to prepare for power outages.

#### **EMERGENCY SERVICES**

1. Countywide Needs Assessment for Back-Up Power Supply.

Throughout the planning process, Local Committees expressed a need for ensuring that appropriate back-up power exists for shelters and critical infrastructure during power outages. Once considered emergency equipment, the installation of back-up generators at critical and essential facilities has become a standard need.

The County and municipalities would benefit from:

- 1) Conducting a needs assessment for critical facilities, infrastructure, shelters and vulnerable populations.
- 2) Developing a funding strategy based on determined need. Example funding mechanisms include cost/share programs, bulk purchase, grants, and operating budgets.
- Support community programs to assist the elderly and special needs populations during power outages (i.e., Office for the Aging/Sheriff's Office Tel A Tend Program)
- 3. Encourage residents to check on elderly and special needs neighbors.

### **6.3.2.11** WILDFIRE

#### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

- 1. Support local fire departments and community programs that teach safe fire practices.
- 2. Periodically inform communities of local public warning systems.

#### **PREVENTION**

- 1. Enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and other property maintenance codes, as appropriate.
- 2. Encourage residents to have a high level of property maintenance.
- 3. Using the County GIS, identify areas susceptible to wildfires. Communities can use this map when conducting annual property inspections, when reviewing applications for development, and for public education efforts.

#### **6.3.2.12** EPIDEMIC

## 1. West Nile Virus (WNV)

#### **PREVENTION**

- 1. Public education about WNV and how to avoid mosquito bites and mosquito-proofing the home;
- 2. Support organized local clean up days. Neighborhood clean up days can be organized by civic or youth organizations to pick up containers from vacant lots and parks, and to encourage people to keep their yards free of standing water. It's important to control breeding sites throughout the neighborhood.
- 3. Continue mosquito surveillance and control activities by the County Public Health Department and encourage local citizen reporting;
- 4. Municipal control of mosquito larvae:
  - To prevent standing water, Federal, State, County and Local governments should maintain the existing drainage structures on their properties, such as preserves, sumps, recharge basins, sewage or wastewater treatment facilities, street catch basins, upland streams, ponds, and pools.
  - Integrated pest management strategies to eliminate larval mosquito breeding should be pursued. NYS Department of Health, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation regulations should be reviewed and adhered to as required by law.
  - Privately owned or operated sewer facilities should be maintained in a similar fashion to eliminate larval mosquito breeding.

### **6.3.2.13 EARTHQUAKE**

#### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

1. Support public education efforts to inform residents of what to do during and after an earthquake event.

#### **PREVENTION**

1. Enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code.

## 6.3.2.14 LANDSLIDE/MUDSLIDE

#### PROPERTY PROTECTION

- 1. Adopt steep slope ordinances or incorporate steep slope overlays into zoning provisions, as appropriate. Periodic review is required to ensure continued effectiveness and property protection.
- 2. Inventory and monitoring of streams as part of an early warning system for property protection (as identified in the previous section pertaining to mitigation measures for flooding).

#### **PUBLIC EDUCATION & AWARENESS**

- 1. Educate the public about how to protect their home from landslides or mudslides.
- 2. Educate the public about the importance of vegetative covers and other property stabilization measures.

## 6.3.2.15 STRUCTURAL COLLAPSE

- 1. Enact local laws, where appropriate, that require property owners to demolish and remove unsafe structures from their properties.
- 2. Maintain a listing of historic structures important for local preservation, including those on the State and National register.
- 3. Ensure compliance with the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and other applicable state and federal laws.

#### **6.3.2.16 DAM FAILURE**

- 1. Using the County GIS and in cooperation with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, map the locations of dams and other regulated impound structures.
- 2. Work cooperatively with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Dam Safety Unit, to ensure safety inspection of dams, technical review of propose dam construction and modification, monitoring of remedial work for compliance with dam safety criteria, and emergency preparedness. Provide findings to local officials as appropriate.

#### 6.3.3 MITIGATION ACTION PLANS

The mitigation measures described above are intended to help guide Ontario County and its municipalities over the next 5 years in their efforts to eliminate or minimize hazard event impacts to community assets.

The County Planning Department, in partnership with the local planning committees, created mitigation action plans for each municipality. This was achieved using the

community workbooks and through a process of local committee meetings and discussions with County staff. The Action Plans provide the following:

- Lists mitigation measures for all hazard types;
- Establishes priority of high (1-3 years), medium (3-5 years), or low (More than 5 years);
- Identifies a potential funding source, and;
- Identifies a Lead Agency and lists potential involved agencies.

Action plans are also provided for each municipality which:

- Describe potential mitigation actions;
- Identify the involved agencies;
- Establish a priority of high, medium, or low;
- Identify mitigation goals and objectives achieved, and;
- Identify hazard types that are affected.



Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
All	Emergency Services	County Communications Project	High	1-3 years	County Capital Improvement Plan	County	County Board of Supervisors, County Sheriff's Office, County Information Services Dept., County Emergency Management Office, County Public Works Department, County Public Health Department, Municipalities
All	Emergency Services	Provide support for existing County Plans. Provide for periodic review and update as required.	High	On-going	County, state and federal resources	County	County Board of Supervisors, County Office of Emergency Management, County Public Health Department, County Sheriff's Office, Involved State Agencies
All	Emergency Services	Shelters: 1)Increase municipal public official awareness of the location and use of public and special needs shelters; 2) Ensure an appropriate number of public and special needs shelters with back-up power supply; 3) Ensure that shelter related issues and concerns are coordinated through the Red Cross, County EMO, County PHD, County Sheriff's Office, and local enforcement officials.	High	On-going	County sources, state and federal resources, non-profit and community contribution	County	County Office of Emergency Management, County Public Health Department, County Sheriff's Office, Red Cross, local law enforcement agencies
All	Emergency Services	Shelters: Support County efforts for establishing shelters for individuals with special medical needs.	High	1-3 years	County resources	County	County Public Health Department, Red Cross
All	Emergency Services	Expansion of the membership of the County Local Emergency Management Committee	Medium	1-3 years	County, state and federal resources	County	County Board of Supervisors, County Office of Emergency Management
All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage the protection of wetlands wherever possible and practicable.	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality/County	Legislative Boards, Planning Boards, Conservation Boards
All	Natural Resource Protection	Encourage measures for erosion and sediment control	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality/County	Legislative Boards, Planning Boards, Code Enforcement Officials
All	Prevention	Support GIS data development of environmental features countywide.	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	County	County Planning Department

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
All	Prevention	Adoption and periodic review of comprehensive master plans, zoning regulations, subdivision regulations	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality	Legislative Boards
All	Prevention	Encourage open space preservation in areas that should be preserved	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality	Legislative Boards
All	Prevention	Create environmental overlays for local development review procedures.	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality	Legislative Boards
All	Prevention	Develop natural resource and cultural inventories	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality	Legislative Boards
All	Property Protection	Participate in NYS Code Enforcement Disaster Assistance Response (CEDAR)	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality	Legislative Boards, Code Enforcement Officials
All	Property Protection	Enforce the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	High	On-going	municipal resources, state and federal resources	Municipality/County	Legislative Boards, Code Enforcement Officials
All	Public Education & Awareness	Encourage the development of partnerships between government, school districts, FLCC, Hobart & William Smith Colleges, community organizations, businesses/industries, utilities, medical institutions, and environmental agencies to facilitate emergency preparedness and risk reduction.	High	On-going	Various sources depending on partnership opportunities.	All	Government, school districts, FLCC, Hobart & William Smith Colleges, community organizations, businesses/industries, utilities, medical institutions, and environmental agencies

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
All	Public Education & Awareness	Publicize documents and plans associated with emergency response and mitigation.	High	On-going	Various sources depending on form of distribution and state and federal funding opportunities.	All	County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Department, Municipalities
Dam Failure	Prevention	Using the County GIS and in cooperation with the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, map the locations of dams and other regulated impound structures.	Medium	3-5 years	State and federal resources, County resources	County	NYS DEC, County Planning, municipal legislative boards, municipal planning boards, code enforcement officials
Dam Failure	Prevention	Work cooperatively with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, Dam Safety Unit, to ensure safety inspection of dams, technical review of propose dam construction and modification, monitoring of remedial work for compliance with dam safety criteria, and emergency preparedness. Provide findings to local officials as appropriate.	Medium	On-going	State and federal resources, County and municipal resources	County	NYS DEC, County Planning, municipal legislative boards, municipal planning boards, code enforcement officials
Earthquake	Public Education & Awareness	Support public education efforts to inform residents of what to do during and after an earthquake event.	Medium	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	NYSEMO	NYSEMO, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., County Sheriff's Office, local emergency responders
Epidemic	Prevention	West Nile Virus: Public education about WNV and how to avoid mosquito bites and mosquito-proofing the home; Support organized local clean up days	High	On-going	County and municipal resources	County	County Public Health Department, municipal legislative boards, community groups
Epidemic	Prevention	West Nile Virus: Continue mosquito surveillance and control activities by the County Public Health Department and encourage local citizen reporting;	High	On-going	County, state and federal resources	County	County Public Health Department, municipal legislative boards, residents

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Epidemic	Prevention	Municipal control of mosquito larvae: To prevent standing water, federal, state, county and local governments should maintain the existing drainage structures on their properties;Integrated pest management strategies to eliminated larval mosquito breeding should be pursued; NYS Department of Health, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation regulations should be reviewed and adhered to as required by law; Privately owned or operated sewer facilities should be maintained in a similar fashion to eliminate larval	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	Municipality	Municipal legislative boards, municipal public works depts, water/sewer depts., County Public Works Dept., NYS DEC, NYS DOH, County Public Health Department, municipal legislative boards, residents
Fire	Emergency Services	Work cooperatively with area fire departments to reduce the risks of fire.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	Municipality	Everyone
Fire	Property Protection	Establish and Maintain wet and dry hydrant inventories.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	Municipality	local hre departments, County Soil and Water Conservation District, water superintendents/public works depts., County Emergency Management Office
Fire	Property Protection	Require wet hydrants in all new major subdivisions.	High	On-going	municipal, private (developer) resources	Municipality	local fire departments, municipal planning boards
Fire	Property Protection	Install additional wet and dry hydrants where needed.	Medium	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	Municipality	local fire departments, County Soil and Water Conservation District, water superintendents/public works depts., County Emergency Management Office
Fire	Public Education & Awareness	Support Fire Prevention Programs and educational efforts by the local Fire Departments and County Emergency Management Office.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	County	local fire departments, school districts, County Emergency Management Office

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Flooding	Prevention	Countywide Stormwater Management Improvements Design and repair of roads, bridges and culverts should take into consideration new and anticipated development in the watershed.	High	On-going	Municipal, county, state and federal resources	All	Municipal Highway Departments, County Highway Departments
Flooding	Prevention	Countywide Stormwater Management Improvements Available State guidelines on road design and construction and drainage should be used when considering road and infrastructure improvements	High	On-going	Municipal, county, state and federal resources	All	Municipal Highway Departments, County Highway Departments
Flooding	Prevention	Countywide Stormwater Management Improvements — The County and municipalities should continue to evaluate their current program of culvert and drainage ditch maintenance to see how often existing culverts and ditches under their jurisdiction are inspected to determine the seriousness of the debris problem. Where debris appears to be a problem, they should develop and implement a regular schedule of debris removal to assure proper maintenance of the existing structures.	High	On-going	Municipal, county, state and federal resources	All	Municipal Highway Departments, County Highway Departments
Flooding	Prevention	Consider participation in the Federal Community Rating System	Low	3-5 years	federal, municipal resources	Municipal	Legislative Board, FEMA
Flooding	Prevention	Encourage FEMA to complete a countywide update of the FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMS)	Medium	Outside county and local control	Federal resources	All	Municipalities, County Planning Department
Flooding	Prevention	Countywide Stormwater Management Improvements Consider need for a countywide stormwater management plan	Medium	3-5 years	State and federal resources, municipal resources	County	Municipalities, County Planning Department, County Soil and Water Conservation District, County Highway Department, NYS DEC
Flooding	Prevention	Hold periodic training workshops for local and county officials on stormwater management, erosion and sediment control, and flood prevention for critical facilities	Medium	2-4 years	County and municipal resources, state and federal resources	County	County and municipal highway departments, municipal engineers, code enforcement officials, planning boards, zoning boards of appeals, planners
Flooding	Prevention	Support the establishment of local drainage districts in appropriate areas in the County.	Medium	On-going	Municipal resources	Municipal	Legislative Boards, Municipal Highway Departments/Public Works, Municipal Engineers, Planning Boards, County Soil and Water Conservation District, NYS DEC

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Flooding	Property Protection	For public works facilities and utilities that experience frequent flooding  1) Protect or elevate ground-mounted transformers; 2) Elevate vulnerable equipment, electrical controls, and other equipment at wastewater treatment plants, potable water treatment plants, and pump stations; 3) For sewer lines in the floodplain, fasten and seal manhole covers to prevent floodwater infiltration; 4) Protect wells and other	High	On-going	County and municipal resources, state and federal resources	All	Municipal public works depts., County Public Works Dept., municipal engineers, municipal highway depts., municipal water/sewer depts.
Flooding	Property Protection	Continue Participation in the National Flood Insurance Program	High	On-going	Municipal resources	Municipality	Municipal legislative boards
Flooding	Property Protection	Where appropriate, develop inter-jurisdictional mechanisms to ensure that municipalities are aware of each other's flood prone areas and properly assign conditions of approval to projects that may affect them.	High	1-2 years	Municipal resources	Municipality	Municipal legislative boards, code enforcement officials, planning boards, zoning boards of appeals, planners
Flooding	Property Protection	Analyze repetitive flood property within the County and identify feasible mitigation options.	Medium	1-2 years	County and municipal resources, state and federal resources	All	Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District, municipal legislative boards, municipal public works depts., municipal highway depts., Code Enforcement Officials, NYS DEC, NYS DOT, County Public Works Dept., County Planning
Flooding	Property Protection	Establish an Early Warning System for Property Protection	Medium	3-5 years	County and municipal resources, state and federal resources	County	Ontario County Soil and Water Conservation District, municipal legislative boards, municipal highway depts., municipal public works depts., Code Enforcement Officials NVS DEC NYS DOT
Flooding	Public Education & Awareness	Support educational efforts to inform the public about the importance of protecting homes and businesses from flooding.	Medium	1-2 years	County and municipal resources, state and federal resources	All	County and municipal legislative boards, municipal engineers, code enforcement officials, planning boards, zoning boards of appeals, planners
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Emergency Services	Provide state of the art training to local and county officials that respond to hazmat incidents.	High	1-3 years	County, municipal, state and federal resources	County	NYSEMO, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., County Sheriff's Office, Emergency Management Services. local

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Emergency Services	Ensure compliance with the Ontario County Emergency Management Plan for Response to Hazardous Material Incidents.	High	On-going	County, state and federal resources	County	County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., County Sheriff's Office, Emergency Management Services, local emergency responders
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Prevention	Ensure compliance with County reporting mechanism.	High	On-going	County resources, state and federal grants	County	NYS DEC, municipal emergency responders, County Emergency Management Office, County Sheriff's Office, County Public Health Dept.
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Prevention	Provide training to emergency personnel that will respond to incidents.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	County	NYSEMO, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., County Sheriff's Office, Emergency Management Services, local emergency responders
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Prevention	Ensure protection of water resources and water supplies in the vicinity of facilities housing hazardous materials.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	Municipality	NYS DEC, NYS DOH, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., Code Enforcement Officials
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Prevention	Ensure proper hazardous mitigation plans are in place for companies that handle hazardous materials.	High	2-4 years	County and municipal resources	NYS DEC	NYS DEC, municipal emergency responders, County Emergency Management Office, County Sheriff's Office, County Public
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Prevention	Ensure that facilities handling hazardous materials are in compliance with all State and Federal regulations.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	NYS DEC	NYS DEC, Code Enforcement Officials
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Property Protection	Encourage support for clean-up of inactive hazardous waste sites and spill areas, where possible.	High	On-going	County, state and federal resources	All	EPA, NYS DEC, municipal legislative boards, property owners, County Emergency Management Office
Hazmat (Fixed Site)	Property Protection	Support municipal and county pursuits through the State Superfund Program, brownfields program, and voluntary efforts.	High	On-going	County, state and federal resources	All	EPA, NYS DEC, municipal legislative boards, property owners, County Emergency Management Office

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Hazmat (In Transit)	Emergency Services	Provide state of the art training to local and county officials that respond to hazmat incidents.	High	On-going	County and municipal resources, state and federal grants	County	NYS DEC, municipal emergency responders, County Emergency Management Office, County Sheriff's Office, County Public Health Dept.
Hazmat (In Transit)	Emergency Services	Support efforts of the U.S. Homeland Security, State Police, County Sheriff's Office, County Emergency Management Office, and local law enforcement to protect transportation systems carrying hazardous materials.	High	On-going	County and municipal resources, state and federal grants	County	NYS DOT, NYS Thruway Authority, NYS DEC, municipal emergency responders, County Emergency Management Office, County Sheriff's Office, County Public Health Dept.
Hazmat (In Transit)	Emergency Services	Ensure compliance with the Ontario County Emergency Management Plan for Response to Hazardous Material Incidents.	High	On-going	County resources, state and federal grants	County	NYS DOT, NYS Thruway Authority, NYS DEC, municipal emergency responders, County Emergency Management Office, County Sheriff's Office, County Public Health Dept.
Hazmat (In Transit)	Prevention	Work cooperatively with utility companies to ensure proper maintenance of underground pipelines.	High	On-going	County and municipal resources, utility company resources	Municipality/County	Utility Companies, municipal emergency personnel, County Emergency Management Office
Hazmat (In Transit)	Prevention	Ensure that local officials are aware of the locations of all major underground pipelines. This is important information for emergency personnel as well as municipal planning boards and zoning boards of appeals when reviewing development applications.	Medium	On-going	County and municipal resources, utility company resources	Municipality	Municipal public Works depts., County Public Works Dept., municipal engineers, municipal highway depts., municipal water/sewer depts., local planning boards, zoning boards of appeals
Hazmat (In Transit)	Prevention	Ensure that necessary law enforcement agencies and emergency personnel are familiar with the locations of railroads, companies that use the rail lines, and materials that are transported along the rail lines in their communities.	Medium	On-going	County and municipal resources, utility company resources	Municipality/County	Railroad companies, NYS DOT, municipal emergency responders, County Emergency Management Office, County Sheriff's Office, County Public Health Dept.

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Landslide/Mudslide	Prevention	Adopt steep slope ordinances or incorporate steep slope overlays into zoning provisions, as appropriate. Periodic review is required to ensure continued effectiveness and property protection.	Medium	On-going	Municipal resources	Municipality	municipal legislative boards, municipal planning boards, code enforcement officials, County Planning, County Soil and Water Conservation District
Landslide/Mudslide	Public Education & Awareness	Educate the public about how to protect their home from landslides or mudslides	Medium	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	Municipality	municipal legislative boards, municipal planning boards, code enforcement officials, County Planning, County Soil and Water Conservation District
Landslide/Mudslide	Public Education & Awareness	Educate the public about the importance of vegetative covers and other property stabilization measures.	Medium	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources	Municipality	municipal legislative boards, municipal planning boards, code enforcement officials, County Planning, County Soil and Water Conservation District
Structural Collapse	Prevention	Maintain a listing of historic structures important for local preservation, including those on the State and National register.	Medium	On-going	Municipal resources	Municipality	municipal legislative boards, local historical societies, municipal planning boards, NYSHPO
Structural Collapse	Property Protection	Enact local laws, where appropriate, that require property owners to demolish and remove unsafe structures from their properties.	Medium	On-going	Municipal and State resources	Municipality	municipal legislative boards, code enforcement officials
Terrorism	Emergency Services	Expand Database to Assist the County During Elevated Alert Levels	High	1-2 years	County resources, state and federal grants	County	County Sheriff's Office, County Emergency Management Office, County Information Services, County Planning
Terrorism	Emergency Services	Establish a Mobile Command Post	High	1-2 years	County resources, state and federal grants	County	County Sheriff's Office, County Emergency Management Office, County Information Services

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Terrorism	Emergency Services	Training of Emergency Personnel: Arrange and provide for training programs for County Emergency response personnel, and; Encourage and support training for city, town and village emergency response personnel, including volunteers.	High	On-going	County resources, state and federal grants	County	County Sheriff's Office, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., local emergency responders
Terrorism	Emergency Services	Conduct an Emergency Response Capability Assessment	High	2-4 years	County resources, state and federal grants	County	County Sheriff's Office, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., local emergency responders
Terrorism	Public Education & Awareness	Support federal, state, county and local efforts to increase public awareness of terrorism.	High	On-going	County and municipal resources, state and federal grants	County	County Sheriff's Office, County Emergency Management Office, County Public Health Dept., local emergency responders
Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Prepare a Countywide Needs Assessment for Back-Up Power Supply.	High	1-2 years	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants	County	County Public Works, municipal public works, water/sewer districts/operators, municipal legislative boards, highway depts.
Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Support community programs to assist the elderly and special needs populations during power outages (i.e., Office for the Aging/Sheriff's Office Tel A Tend Program)	High	On-going	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants	County	Office for the Aging, County Sheriff's Office, local emergency responders, municipal legislative boards, County Emergency Management Office, Public Health Dept., utility companies
Utility Failure	Emergency Services	Encourage residents to check on elderly and special needs neighbors.	High	On-going	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants	Municipality	Office for the Aging, County Sheriff's Office, local emergency responders, municipal legislative boards, County Emergency Management Office, Public Health Dept., utility companies
Utility Failure	Prevention	Relocate or replace vulnerable utility lines.	High	1-5 years	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants	Utility Companies	Utility Companies, municipal emergency personnel, County Emergency Management Office

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Utility Failure	Prevention	Encourage new utilities to be buried underground, as appropriate.	Medium	On-going	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants, private (developer) resources	Municipality	Municipal planning boards, legislative boards, utility companies, public works depts, highway depts, County Public Works Dept.
Utility Failure	Prevention	Retrofit existing overhead lines to underground as time and funding allows.	Medium	1-5 years	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants	Utility Companies	Utility Companies
Utility Failure	Public Education & Awareness	Educate the public about how to prepare for power outages.	High	On-going	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants	Utility Companies	Utility Companies
Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Ensure the protection of Canandaigua, Seneca, Honeoye, Canadice and Hemlock Lakes through cooperative efforts with the water purveyors, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council, Seneca Lake Area Partners, City of Rochester, and the Lake Associations.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources, partnerships with organizations	Municipality	water purveyors, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council, Seneca Lake Area Partners, City of Rochester, Lake Associations, NYS Dept. of State, NYS DOH, NYS DEC
Water Supply Contamination	Natural Resource Protection	Support existing watershed management plans, strategic and cooperative efforts for the protection of the Lakes. Support periodic review efforts by involved agencies.	High	On-going	County, municipal, state and federal resources, partnerships with organizations	Municipality	water purveyors, Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council, Seneca Lake Area Partners, City of Rochester, Lake Associations, NYS Dept. of State, NYS DOH,
Wildfire	Prevention	Using the County GIS, identify areas susceptible to wildfires.  Communities can use this map when conducting annual property inspections, when reviewing applications for development, and for public education efforts.	Medium	3-5 years	County and municipal resources, local fire departments	County	County Planning Department, municipal planning boards, code enforcement officials, local fire departments
Wildfire	Prevention	Encourage residents to have a high level of property maintenance.	Medium	On-going	Municipal resources, local fire departments	Municipality	Municipal legislative boards, Code enforcement officials, planning boards, zoning boards of appeals, planners
Wildfire	Public Education & Awareness	Support local fire departments and community programs that teach safe fire practices.	High	On-going	Municipal, County and utility company resources, state and federal grants, partnerships with school districts	Local Fire Departments	County Sheriff's Office, local emergency responders, municipal legislative boards, County Emergency Management Office, Public Health Dept.

Hazard	Category	Mitigation Measure	Priority	Estimated Time Frame	Funding Source	Lead Agency	Involved Agencies
Winter Storm/Ice Storm	Prevention	Ensure coordinated management strategies for de-icing roads, plowing snow, clearing roads of fallen trees, and clearing debris from public and private property	High	On-going	Municipal and county resources, utility companies	All	Municipal legislative boards, municipal public works depts, municipal highway depts., County Public Works, utility companies
Winter Storm/Ice Storm	Prevention	Establish or continue tree trimming and planting programs. Periodic review and changes as necessary	High	On-going	Municipal and county resources, utility companies	Municipality	Municipal legislative boards, municipal public works depts, municipal highway depts., County Public Works, utility companies
Winter Storm/Ice Storm	Prevention	Encourage utilities be placed underground, wherever possible and practicable.	Medium	0 0	Municipal and county resources, utility companies	All	Municipal legislative boards, municipal public works depts, municipal highway depts., County Public Works, utility companies
Winter Storm/Ice Storm	Prevention	Develop and maintain partnerships between municipalities, County and utility companies to ensure proper response to known hazard locations.	Medium	On-going	Municipal and county resources, utility companies	All	Municipal legislative boards, municipal public works depts, municipal highway depts., County Public Works, utility companies
Winter Storm/Ice Storm	Public Education & Awareness	Distribute educational materials on storm preparedness to residents.  Target distribution to the vulnerable populations.	High	On-going	Municipal and county resources, utility company resources, state and federal grants	County	Municipal legislative boards, municipal public works depts, municipal highway depts., County Public Works, utility companies

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Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	<b>Epidemic</b>	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	F100d	Food Shortage Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials I	(includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure  Water Supply Contamination	e e	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																								۱									
Drought Emergency Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Public Works Dept.	3.1, 4.2, 5.2				1	X				Σ	X																		X		
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Office	1.1, 1.2, 3.1									Σ	X																				
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board, Code Enforcement Office, Fire Dept., P?ublic Works Dept.										Σ	X X	X												-	X						
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Periodic review. Actions as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Public Works Dept.											У	X.						X													
Stormwater Management Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Office	1.2, 1.3, 3.1										Y	ζ																			
Docks and Moorings Law	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Office	2.1, 1.4																										3	X			
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board/Code Enforcement Office										Σ	X X	X																			
Planned Devt. Districts (PDD) or Planned Unit Devt. (PUD) Regs.	*	City Council	1.2, 1.3, 3.1									Σ	X Y	ζ																			

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Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Tomorion	Terrorism	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic review and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Public Works Dept.	3.1, 4.2, 5.2				2	X				X	:																			
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Public Works Dept.	3.1							Σ	X																					
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	City Fire Department, City Police Department, Ontario County, State Police	5.1																							X	ζ	L		X		
Public education & awareness program																																
Joint education programs with area schools or other agencies	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	City Fire Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1							Σ	X	X				X																
Public education & awareness program	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	City Fire Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1							Σ	X	X				X																
Natural Resource Protection																															2	

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Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil 9	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism		Iransportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
	Continue program as appropriate.													X																		
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Take necessary actions when appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	Code Enforcement Office	1.2, 1.3, 3.1																													
T / - 1	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when	Public Works Dept.	1.2, 1.1									X									X	X					X					
Tree trimming/planting program	арргорнате. (ППОПТ ПОПЦУ)	rubiic works Dept.	1.2, 1.1													I										ı		ı		ı		
Emergency Services	Continue program. Expand as										X		X								X						:	X	2	X		
Critical Facilities Protection	Support existing facilities. Identify new shelters as appropriate. Install back-up generators as necessary.	Public Works Dept.	1.1, 5.3						X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X		X	X				X		X	X 2	X X	XX	
Safe Rooms/Shelter  Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Review and upgrade water systems as	Fire Dept.  S Public Works Dept.	1.1, 5.1										X																		X	X

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Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In	Transit (Includes Oil Spi	Iranicanc/ Severe Stor	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Inventory and Program for Back- up generators	Review inventory. Identify additional generator needs. Install as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Public Works Dept.	1.1									X	X	X		X														-	X		
Post-disaster mitigation response	Continue program. Institute changes			X		X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	N	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	x
program	as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Dept.	1.1, 5.1																ı														
Structural Projects																																	
Sucker Brook Dredge Project & Stream Clean Out	Continue to improve stormwater management and stream bank stablization of Sucker Brook.  (HIGH Priority)	City of Canandaigua and Canandaigua Lake Watershed Council	1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1											X																		X	
Sucker Brook Streambank Stabilization & Stormwater Management	Develop a stormwater pond on School District property and implement bank stabilization measures on multiple sections of the brook between Parrish St. and West Gibson St. (HIGH Priority)		1.3, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1											X																		X	

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies									S					Fixed Site	n Turk	Spill)						e	t				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought East State of	Eartnquake Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfra	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures								ı																				I	I			
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning Officer	1.1, 1.4									X	X																X	X		
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board	3.1, 3.2										X									X										
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Combined with "Special Drainage Districts" below; Formed to encompass subdivision or poorly drained areas as a funding tool for maintenance on any necessary improvements, any necessary easements for maintenance are acquired before acceptance of the improvements. Periodic review and update policy as necessary.  (MEDIUM to HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Highway Superintendent,	see below																													
Special Drainage Districts	Combined with "Easements" above Formed to encompass subdivision or poorly drained areas as a funding tool for maintenance on any necessary improvements, any necessary easements for maintenance are acquired before acceptance of the improvements. Periodic review and update policy as necessary. (MEDIUM to HIGH Priority)	Town Board,Highway Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2				X						X																			
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.4										X																			

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies									S				Tived Site	Tixed Site	In Spill)	m.					e	t			nt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage Finel Shortage	Fuel Shortage Hozardone Materiale	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning Officer, Town Board	3.1, 3.2				X						X						X		X									
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board	3.1, 3.2									X	X																	
Hillside/Steep Slope Requirements	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning Officer, Planning Board	1.1, 1.3, 1.4										X								X			Σ	Z.					
Open Space Preservation Program	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board	3.1, 3.2																											
Planned Devt. (PD) and Incentive Zoning (IZ) Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (See also Additional Measures - Planning and Zoning) (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board	3.1, 3.2										X																	
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic review and update of Water Department Management policies, as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Superintendent	2.1, 3.1				Σ	X			X	X																X	X	X
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Superintendent	2.1																										X	
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Deals with the operation of the water distribution system in an emergency situation. Periodic review and update of program as necessary. Seek funding to support plan. (HIGH Priority)	Highway / Water Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3			X		X		X		X	X					X	X	X	X					X		X	X	x

	ACTION PLAN																Haza	rd T	ypes	Affe	ected	i													
Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progr	ams & Policies										es					ixed Site	Ü	Spill)	:m						e	t				nt		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	emperatur	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	s Materials	Oii	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Emergency Services																																			
Safe Rooms/Shelter	Periodically review and update existing program. Seek funding to support program and extend communications. (LOW Priority).	Town Board	5.1									X										X										X			x
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Periodically review and update inventory as needed. Address funding and communications issues as pertinent. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water Department	5.1, 5.2										X																						
Additional Measures / Structural Projects																																			
Planning & Zoning Measures	Review of Site Plan, Flood Plan, Docks and Moorings, Density, and Erosion Control. Jointly review and update codes for Hazard Mitigation. (HIGH Priority)	Jointly: Planning and Zoning Staff, Planning Board, Zoning Board																																	
Emergency Power Supply Project	Add stationary generators at the Town Complex and at the town water booster pump station. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Highway Superintendent	Improve Emergency Preparedness																																

	ACTION PLAN															Ha	zard	Туре	s Affe	ected											_	
	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies														£	î															
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage Hazardone Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Still)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary; enhance public awareness. <b>[HIGH Priority]</b>	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	1.4, 3.1										x	x			Ī														x	
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update of review criteria and standards for new and existing uses. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	3.1, 3.2											x																	x	
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Examine the feasibility of extending the drainage district to town-wide. Investigate funding options to clear debris from drainage channels located in the downstream communities of the watershed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med High Prioirity)	3.1											x																	x	
Special Drainage Districts	Examine the feasibility of extending the drainage district to town-wide. Examine needs for entire watershed and in areas outside the Town. Seek funding to clear debris from drainage channels located in the downstream communities of the watershed. Create partnerships with neighboring communities as appropriate.(HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (High Prioirity)	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2											x																x	x	
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts	Periodic review of regulations to protect Town's vital resources and environmental features. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	3.1, 2.2											x																:	x	
Flood Damage Prevention Law or Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Clean streams within the Town, ie Mud Creek & Fish Creek on a regular basis. Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	1.2, 1.3, 3.1											x							x	x									x	
Hillside/Steep Slope Reqts	Review and update steep slope overlay in zoning law, as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	1.1, 1.3, 1.4											х								х									х	

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	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies																Spill)												Ţ			
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil	ides Oil	Hurricane/Severe Storm	ree Jam	ree Storm Infestation	IIICSIGION	Landslide Mine Collanse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wī1dfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Open Space Preservation Program (i.e., open space set aside in new developments)	Preparation and adoption of a Town Open Space Plan. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	3.1, 3.2											x																			
Docks & Moorings Law	Periodic review and update. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)																															
Stormwater Mgt. Regs.	Seek funding for and address the creation of town drainage districts. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (High Prioirity)	1.1, 1.3, 3.1											x																	x		
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary(HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	1.1, 1.3, 1.4																														
Planned Devt. Districts (PDD) or Planned Unit Devt. (PUD) Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary(HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (Med. Prioirity)	1.1, 1.4, 3.1																														
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary(LOW Priority)	Town Board & CEO (High Priority)	1.1, 1.2, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3								x		х				х	x			x					x		х	x		x		x
Additional road mgt. program activities done beyond routine basis with intent to minimize impacts from weather or hazard events	Roadside ditch stabilization, tree trimmingm culvert replacement under program managed by highway department. Seek funding to support equipment and personnel to adequately address program. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Water Dept - (High Priority)	1.2								x																						x
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary(HIGH Priority)	Town Water Dept - (High Priority)	2.1																												x	7	
Property Protection Actions																																	
Inventory of Blgs. for potential structural collapse	Develop an inventory of buildings for potential structural collapse (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO (Med. Prioirity)	1.1																							х							

	ACTION PLAN										•		•			Н	azard	Тур	es Aff	ected												
Mitigation Strategies	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spiri)	Matenals in transit (includes On Hurricane /Severe Storm	Ice Jam	ke Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Acquisition of Property for purposes of protecting/Demolish & Convert to open space	Continue Town program to acquire property for the purpose of ensuring public safety and wellfare, as determined necessary by the Town Board. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board (Med. Prioirity)	3.1																													
Relocation of structures	Continue to relocate structures as authorized by the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. (HIGH Priority)	CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 4.2																													
Public Education & Awareness																																
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue Town Supervisor's weekly newsletter program for the residents. Continue support of the Town's website. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board (High Prioirity)	2.1																													
Email Distribution Lists	Continue to maintain an email listing of local media contacts, federal, state, county and local contacts. (HIGH Priority)	Town Website (Med. Prioirity)	4.1																													
Natural Resource Protection																		ı														
Best Management Practices for Agriculture	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate(HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (High Prioirity)	1.3, 3.1																											۲	ζ	
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Periodic review and update of required Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (MEDIUM Priority )	CEO (High Prioirity)	1.3, 3.1											x																2	Č.	
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	Continue periodic maintenance of stream corridors located within the Town of Farmington Drainage District. Areas outside the district maintained by NYS DEC. (HIGH Priority)	As Needed - CNDG Watershed Council																														
Wetlands regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO & NYS DEC (Med. Prioirity)	1.4, 3.2											x																2	ζ	

	ACTION PLAN															Н	Iazar	d Ty	pes /	Affec	ted													
	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies															(1	(1																
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epi demic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	ardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Emergency Services																																		
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Hydrants installed at various private water supplies to give access to fire department.  Maintain and update inventory as appropriate.  (HIGH Priority)	Town Water Dept - (High Priority)											x																					
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	Review and update inventory and program as needed; Seek sources of funding to support. (HIGH Priority)	Town Water Dept - (High Priority)	Water Dept Mandated by Department of Health																															

	ACTION PLAN																Haza	rd Typ	es Ai	fecte	ed													
Hazard Mitig	gation Projects, Prog		icies									S					<sup>7</sup> ixed Site	In Spill)	m						a	t				nt		nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	als ):i	Stc	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																		
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officer	1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1										X				X		X												X			X
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.4										X						X												X	X		X
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Board	5.1											X																				
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, Zoning Officer	1.2, 3.1, 3.2											X					X		X								X					X
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officier	1.1, 1.3, 3.1																	X	X													X
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Plant Operator	3.1, 5.3											X					X													X		
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, PWS	1.1, 2.1, 4.1, 5.1										X	X				X		X										X				X
Property Protection Actions																																		
Inventory of Buildings for potential structural collapse	Maintain and update inventory of buildings for potential structural collapse. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning Officer	1.1, 1.3																								X							

	ACTION PLAN															Haza	rd Type	es Aff	ecte	d											
Hazard Mitig	gation Projects, Prog	rams & Pol	icies								S					Fixed Site	n Spill)	m.						٠,	1			nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Kadiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Natural Resource Protection																															
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Support area-wide and local sediment and erosion control measures. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, Watershed	1.3, 3.1, 5.2										X			X	X														X
Stream dumping regulations	Support of enforcement of DEC regulations. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, DEC	1.3, 3.1, 5.2										X			X	X														
Emergency Services																															
Inventory and Program for Back-up generators	Maintain inventory and add a second generator for the sewer system; design plan for the water system and add two generators. Seek funding to support. (HIGH Priority)	PWS	1.1, 5.1										X							X							X				X
Hazard alert/warning programs	Review and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	PWS	1.1, 2.1, 4.2, 5.3									X				X	X										X				
Health and Safety Programs	Maintain and update programs as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Board, Health Officer	4.2						Σ	X																					
Safe Rooms/Shelter	Support existing facilities and add as necessary. (HIGH Priority).	Village Board, PWS	5.1, 5.2, 5.3										Х					X		X									X		X

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Hazard Miti	ACTION PLAN gation Projects, Prog		icies												'ixed Site	n pill)	u u					4)	4.				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic Francisco	Expression Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide Mino Collands	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary.  (HIGH Priority)	PWS	2.1, 2.2				X			X		X			X															
Post-disaster mitigation response program	Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, PWS	1.1, 2.2																											
Structural Projects																														
Backup Power	In extended power outages, water supply gets low. DEC would like to see backup power at plants. Design plan for the water system and add two generators. Seek funding to support. Planned start date 2006. (See also "Inventory and Program for Back-up generators" above) (HIGH Priority)	Village of Rushville	5.1, 5.3																											
Retaining Wall	Replacement of a deteriorating retaining wall in creek behind houses 18-24 Gilbert Street. Planned start date Summer 2005.	Village of Rushville	1.2, 1.3																											
Creek Bank Restoration (North Main Street)	Stabilize creek bank by sanitary manhole S-7. Manhole is near creek bank, where continous erosion exposes it. Planned start date Summer 2006.	Village of Rushville	1.2, 1.3																											

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	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies															(II)	11)			T		T								Ī			
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Umest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Тотадо	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																		
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary; enhance public awareness. <b>[HIGH Priority]</b>	Planning Board Local CEO	1.3, 1.4, 3.1										Х	X					Х										X					
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update of review criteria and standards for new and existing uses. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Local CEO	1.3, 1.4, 3.1										X	X					X										X					
Flood Damage Prevention Law or Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Clean streams within the Town, ie Mud Creek & Fish Creek on a regular basis. Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Local CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1											X																				
Open Space Preservation Program (i.e., open space set-aside in new developments)	Preparation and adoption of a Town Open Space Plan. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Local CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1										X	X							X								X					X
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary(HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Local CEO	1.3, 1.4, 3.1										Х	X					Х		Х						Х		Х					X
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary (enforcement) action as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)		1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1											X							Х													X

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	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies														É						ĺ										
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epi demic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials I Act of Cheludes On Spirit	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Inventory of Blgs. for potential structural collapse	Develop an inventory of buildings for potential structural collapse (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board	1.1, 1.2						Х		X		X	X				N	C.	X	X					X		X				X
Water District Rules & Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary(HIGH Priority)		1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 4.1, 5.3					X																						X :	X	
Preventive Measures																																
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Review and update Water Emergency Plan as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department	1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 4.1, 5.3					X																						X	X	
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Priority)	Water Department	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 5.1					X		X		X															X			X	X	
Additional Progams & Preventive Measures																ı															l	
Tree Trimming		Highway Department	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1																	Х		У	Z.					X		X		X
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	See Emergency Preparedness Plan	Town Board	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	Х					Х	X	X		Х	X				У	X .	Х	X						X	Х	X	X	X	X
Hazardous Materials Reponse Plan Health & Safety Programs	See Emergency Preparedness Plan	Town Board	1.1,1.2,2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1					X	Х		X		X	X				Σ	X	X						X	X	X	X	X	X	X

	ACTION PLAN															Н	azard	Турс	s Affe	ected												
Mitigation Strategies	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epi demic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage  Decoders Mescale Fired Circ Gentleder Oil Collin	dous Materials Transit (Includes Oil Still)	Huricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Water Sumly Contamination	Wildfin	Winter Storm (Severe)
Acquisition of Property for purposes of protecting/Demolish & Convert to open space	Continue Town program to acquire property for the purpose of ensuring public safety and wellfare, as determined necessary by the Town Board. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board (Med. Prioirity)	3.1													П	Hazardous															
Relocation of structures	Continue to relocate structures as authorized by the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. (HIGH Priority)	CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 4.2																													
Public Education & Awareness																														ı		
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue Town Supervisor's weekly newsletter program for the residents. Continue support of the Town's website. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board (High Prioirity)	2.1																													
Email Distribution Lists	Continue to maintain an email listing of local media contacts, federal, state, county and local contacts. (HIGH Priority)	Town Website (Med. Prioirity)	4.1																													
Natural Resource Protection																														ı		
Best Management Practices for Agriculture	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate(HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (High Prioirity)	1.3, 3.1																											x		
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Periodic review and update of required Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (MEDIUM Priority )	CEO (High Prioirity)	1.3, 3.1											x																x	:	
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	Continue periodic maintenance of stream corridors located within the Town of Farmington Drainage District. Areas outside the district maintained by NYS DEC. (HIGH Priority)	As Needed - CNDG Watershed Council	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.2																													
Wetlands regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO & NYS DEC (Med. Prioirity)	1.4, 3.2											х																X		

	ACTION PLAN															F	Haza	rd Ty	pes .	Affec	ted													
	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies															(II	11)																
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epi demic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurticane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Emergency Services																																		
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Hydrants installed at various private water supplies to give access to fire department.  Maintain and update inventory as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Water Dept - (High Priority)	4.1, 5.1										X																					
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	Review and update inventory and program as needed; Seek sources of funding to support. (HIGH Priority)	Town Water Dept - (High Priority)	Water Dept Mandated by Department of Health																															

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Action Plan Mitiga	ation Projects, Progr	rams & Polici	Hazard ies									90				ixed Site	ū	Spill)	m						4)	1				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site	IS M	Oil	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures												ı																					
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	CEO	1.1, 1.3, 1.4	X	X																												
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary. ( <b>High Priority</b> )	Planning Board/CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2		X		X				X		X	X		X							X		X		X	X	X		2	X X	
,	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	Engineering Deptl	1.3, 2.1, 3.1											X																2	X	X	
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	Planning Board/Code Enforcement Office		X	X							X	X																				
Flood Damage Prevention Law or Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Periodic review and update as necessary. <b>(Medium Priority)</b>	Code Enforcement Office/NYS DEC	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1											X									X				X				3	X	
Stormwater Management Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. ( <b>High Priority</b> )	Engineering Deptl	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2											X					X	X	X											X	
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (Medium Priority)	Planning Board/Code			X																												
Planned Devt. Districts	Periodic review and update as necessary. (Low Priority)	Planning Board/Code Enforcement Office			X						X		X	X		X							X				X	X	X			X	

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Action Plan Mitiga	ation Projects, Prog	rams & Polici	Hazard ies														'ixed Site	In Spill)	m						1)				nt	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I. Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	置 .	Kadiological in Transit	Tomismo	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic review and update as necessary. (Medium Priority)	Water Treatment Facility, Engineering Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2				2	X																								
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. ( <b>High Priority</b> )	Water Treatment Facility, Engineering Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1											X																X		
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	City Fire Department, City Police Department, Ontario County, State Police	4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3,				2	X	X			X	X			X	X	X		X				2	X	X	X	X	X		Х	
Property Protection Actions									ı																							
Inventory of Bldgs for potential structural collapse	Periodic review and update as necessary. (Medium Priority)	Code Enforcement Office	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1		X						X		X	X												X						
Acquisition of Property for purposes of protecting/Demolish & convert to open space	Periodic review and actions as determined necessary. (Low Priority)	Code Enforcement Office, Engineering Dept., City Manager, City Council	1.1, 3.2, 4.1		X																					X						

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Action Plan Mitiga	ation Projects, Progr	rams & Polici	Hazard les									S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	щ						e	t				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
	Periodic review and actions as determined necessary. (Low Priority)	Engineering Dept.	1.1		X																						X						
Public education & awareness program																														ı	ı	l	
	Continue use as an important information resource for residents. (High Priority)	Engineering Dept., Information Technology Services	4.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XΣ	X.
	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. (High Priority)	City Fire Dept.	2.1										X																				
Public education &	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. (High Priority)	City Fire Dept.	2.1										X																				
Natural Resource Protection																																	

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Action Plan Mitiga	ation Projects, Progr	rams & Polici	Hazard les									80					'ixed Site	In Spill)	m										nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	lla	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank Stabilization	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate. <b>(High Priority)</b>	Engineering	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2										X							X												
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when		1.2, 3.2																			X						X				X
Emergency Services																																
Enhanced emergency response services	Continue participation and support of services as needed. Review personnel needs to ensure appropriate response. (High Priority)	Sheriff's Dept., State	2.1										X				X															
Structural Projects																																

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Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
WWTP Upgrade Phase II (Doran Avenue)	Project to evaluate alternative ways to flash treatment of wastewater. Improvements to facilities, expansion of certain components will enable City to deal with high storm flows.  (High Priority)	Engineering	1.1, 1.2, 3.1										X																	X		
	Enhancements to crosswalks at the intersection of Routes 5 & 20 and Lower Castle Street. Improvements to Lower Castle Street from Routes 5 & 20 to the Seneca Lake shoreline and traffic calming measures along Routes 5 & 20. (High Priority)	Engineering	1.1																									X				
Brook Street Bridge Repair Project	Includes total replacement of the Brook Street bridge culvert. Project to address drainage problems in that area including streambank erosion. (High Priority)	Engineering	1.1, 1.2, 3.1										X									X										

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Action Plan Mitiga	ation Projects, Progr	rams & Polic	Hazard ies									S					Fixed Site	in Secim	im.						e	t				ınt	ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Lochland Road Improvements	Installation of new water mains and services and complete reconstruction of the street surface and shoulders. (High Priority)	Engineering	1.1, 1.2, 3.1																												X		
	Installation of new watermain and services, new sanitary and storm sewers, and complete reconstruction of the street including new granite curbs and concrete sidewalks. (High Priority)	Engineering	1.1, 2.1, 3.1											X																	X		
	Demolition of old aandoned foundry facility. Area is a brownfield site. Redevelop property as appropriate. <b>(High</b>	Engineering	1.1														X										X						

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										s					Fixed Site	n Spill)	m						e	t				nt	ination		vere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	<u>I ornado</u>	Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																	
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Office, Planning Board	3.1, 3.21.4,		X								X	X			X						X							Y	<b>C</b>		X
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2	X	X								X	X			X						X							X X	XX	-	
Special Drainage Districts	The Town intends to develop town-wide stormwater management and drainage plan. Primary focus will be on future development. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town Attorney, Town Engineer, Planning Board																		X		X	X							Σ	ζ		
Easements	Town to develop regulations to secure drainage easements to improve storm water management. Actions to be based on areas with identified problems in need of remediation. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Town Attorney, Town Engineer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3,											X									X										
Open Space Preservation Program	Open space preservation and related issues is currently under review by the Town of Geneva. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board																															

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	rm						e	it.				int	ination		vere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials ] Transit (Includes Oil 8	Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	I ransportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Stormwater Management Regulations	Periodic review and update as required. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board	1.2, 1.4, 2.1												X																		
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)													X			X			X	X									N	XX		X
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board	1.1, 1.4	ļ	X								X	X																	X		
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Program currently under review by the Town. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Water Dept.	2.1, 3.1					X																							X		
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. Annual review process through reporting mechanism. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department	2.1,3.1																												x		
Road Management Program	Continue program to provide activities beyond routine maintenance with the intent to minimize impacts from weather or hazard events. Update as necessary. Need for improved communications system.(HIGH Priority)	Town Highway Superintendent, County Highway Department, NYS DOT	1.2, 1.3											X				X	X	X										X			

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ums & Policies										s.				Fixed Site	In	rm						e	t				ınt	notion	Ination	vere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme 1 emperatures	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials ] Transit (Includes Oil §	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	1 errorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure Water Summy Contain	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. Core meeting group has been formed which conducts regular meetings to discuss issues of local safety concern. Seek opportunities for increased community involvement. (HIGH Priority)	Emergency Planning Committee	2.1, 2.2, 5.1, 4.1					Σ	X	>	X X	ζ.					X									2	X.		X	X.		X
Property Protection Actions																																
Inventory of Buildings for potential structural collapse	Develop an inventory of buildings for potential structural collapse. There is an annual review of buildings. Continue to enforce the NYS Building Code (High Priority)	CEO	1.1, 1.2		X					N	ζ	X														X			2	X X	ζ	
Relocation of Structures	Relocation of structures would occur only as authorized by the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and when considered necessary through local, state and federal laws. No relocations are anticipated at this point in time. (Low Priority)	CEO, Town Board, Emergency Planning Committee			X					X	ζ	X				X					X					X						X

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										s					ixed Site	n	pill)	m						47				tu tu		nation		rere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	ı	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I	Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Public education & awareness program																																		
Joint education programs with area schools or other agencies/ Public eduction and awareness programs	Work with the Red Cross and other agencies as appropriate to increase public awareness on how to deal with hazard events. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Local Emergency Planning Committee		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	Z.	X	X	X	X	X 2	X	X	X	X X	XXX	X	X	X	X	x
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	The Town is developing a website for improved public education. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board,Town Supervisor		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X 2	X	X 2	X	X	X	X >	X	X	X	X	X	х
Natural Resource Protection																											ı							
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Update Stormwater Management Regulations to align to Phase II EPC Stormwater Regulations (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Town Engineer, Planning Board	, , ,																															
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue tree maintenance program as appropriate. Support and continue Tree Planting Program. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Department	1.1, 3.1																															

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	٤	Spill)	rm						e	t			nt		ination	vere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials	Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Ming Colland	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Kadiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Emergency Services									ı											ı	ı												
Enhanced Emergency Response	Continue participation in the Ontario County Enhanced 911 System. <b>(HIGH Priority).</b>	Local Emergency Planning Committee				X				X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	-	X	>	X.			X	X		X	X		X
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Continue program as appropriate. Expand where necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department	1.1, 5.1, 5.3										X															X			X		X
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	Continue program as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Local Emergency Planning Committee	5.1, 5.2			X			X		X		X	X				2	ζ	X	-	X					X			X	X		X
Critical Facilities Protection	Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Emergency Planning Committee	2.1, 2.2, 5.3		X						X		X							X	-	X						X			X	X	X
									ı											ı	ı												
Structural Projects																																	
Kashong Creek Bank Stabilization Project	Town and NYS DEC installed large rock boulders (rip rap) to stabilize stream banks and protect main water line from well head. Continue to monitor project success. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, NYS DEC	1.1, 1.2, 3.1											X																			

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ums & Policies										S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	m						e	t				nt		nauon	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage		Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil 9	Stc	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																	
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local CEO	1.1		X																												
	Commercial and residential site plan review. Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2								X			X			X																
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Review and update as necessary applicable regulations for construction in a flood zone. (HIGH Priority)	Local CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 5.2											X																			
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1																														
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic review and update as necessary. Address communications with public water users. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1					X																									
	Periodic review and update program as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Water Dept	1.1, 2.1, 5.3							X																		X			X	Ž.	
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Plan designed to describe role of Town employees in the event of a hazardous material event or emergency response. Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	X					X		X		X	X	X	ζ	X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X X	C X	XX
Natural Resource Protection																																	

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S				ixed Site	In Spill)	m						43				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
	farm community and the general public. Town had enacted a right-to-farm law. Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Agricultural Advisory Committee		X				X								X	X				X							X		X	
Emergency Services																															
	Review and update program as necessary. (HIGH Priority).	Town Board	1.1, 5.2, 5.3								X	X	X			X	X	X		X						X	X	X			X
	Review and update Town program as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Dept / Water Dept						X		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X							X	X		X	X
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventories. Update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water Dept, Fire Dept.	1.1, 1.3, 5.2, 5.3					X			X	X				X	X														X
Health and safety programs	Review and update programs as appropriate (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board	1.1, 2.1, 4.1							X	X	X				X	X	X										X	X	X	
Neighborhood or Community-Wide Evacuation Plan	Review and update plan as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board	1.1, 2.2, 5.1, 5.3								X	X	X			X	X	X		X					X	X		X			
Structural Projects															ı								۱								
Water Street Bridge	Replace 20-feet span of deteriorating, narrow bridge over Paddleford Creek. Planned project start date - 2006.	Town Board											X												X						

Action Plan		Ца	zard												Hazaı	d Type	s Aff	fecte	d											
	igation Projects, Programs		zaiu							S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	rm					٥	it .				ınt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Dam Failure	Drought	<b>Earthquake</b>	Epidemic	Explosion Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide Wine Collanse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures									ı																					
*	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officer	3.1, 3.2, 5.1						Σ	X	X	X																		
Design Standards (Typically	Continue to review plans for new homes subdivisions and commercial projects; amend Town Code as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officer, Planning Board	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1								X	X				X			X	2	X									
( ,	Continue to address easement issues as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Clerk, Village Attorney	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1			X			Σ	X		X						X		X	X							X		
Flood Damage Prevention	Continue to promote flood damage prevention initiatives to minimize public and private losses. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officer										X			X			X						X						
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officer, Village Board	1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 3.2, 3.1								X	X			X	X		X												
	Periodic review as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Officer	1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2																											
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (No areas in the Village as of this date.) (? Priority)	Zoning Officer, Village Board	1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2								X	X			X	X		X												
1 0	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, Water Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.3		X		X			X	X		X															2	X	
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 4.1						X											X									X	

Action Plan		Ца	zard													Haza	rd Typ	es Af	fecte	ed												
	igation Projects, Programs		zaiu								S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	rm						e	ıt			nt		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	<u>s</u> ::	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
intent to minimize impacts	Periodic review and update as necessary. Seek funding sources to support program. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Supervisor	1.1, 1.2										X				X											X	X		×	
U , 1	Develop written plan; Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	All Village Departments, Village Board	1.1, 1.2,1.3, 1.4, , 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2	X	X 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	х У	X	X	X	X	X	x	
Public education & awareness program																																
	Continue program. Expand where appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Police Department, Fire Department, Sewer Department			2	X						X																X	X			
	Continue program; expand where appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Farmington Volunteer Fire Dept., CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 4.2									X																				
	Continue Village newsletter; maintain and update of website. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Office	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3		X 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	XΣ	XX	X	X	X	X	x	
	Continue to maintain an email listing of local officials; update as needed. (Low Priority)	Village Office	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	21	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	XΣ	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Action Plan		Ца	zard													Haza	rd Typ	es Af	fecte	ed											
	igation Projects, Programs		zaru								s					Fixed Site	In	m cm						e	t			nt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought Forthande	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sn	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site		Structural Collapse Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Natural Resource Protection																															
	Continue and upgrade program in high drainage areas. Take necessary actions when appropriate. Pursue sources of funding to supplement staff to accomplish goals.  (MEDIUM Priority)	Highway Supervisor	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.1										Х						X												
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue tree maintenance program as appropriate. Support and continue Tree Re-Planting Program. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Supervisor	1.1, 1.2, 1.3															X		X								X	X		х
Inventory and Program for	Maintain and enhance generator stand-by program; update master plan as needed. Seek sources of funding to supplement program. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water, Street, Sewer Departments	1.1, 1.2, 1.3							X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X											
Safe Rooms/Shelter	Document, update existing plan. Support existing facilities; identify new shelters as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority).	Fire Department, Village Board	1.1, 4.1	X		X		X	Z.	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X X	X	X	X	X	х
	Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water, Fire Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 1.3									X																X		X	х
Hazard Alert / Warning	Maintain Emergency (Radio and Television) Hazard Alert/Warning Program. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Mayor, Village Clerk	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3					X	<b>T</b>	X		X						X	X	X						х	X				х
Enhanced Emergency	Maintain Enhanced Emergency Response Services Program; Update as necessary (HIGH Priority).	All Village Departments, Village Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1,2.2	X		X				X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X				X	X	X X	X	X	X	X	х

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Action Plan Mit	igation Projects, Programs		zard								S.				Fixed Site	In	m						e	It			nt		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	<u> Gwil Unrest</u>	Olvii Olifest  Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Post-disaster mitigation response program	Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	All Departments	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3					X		X		X					X	X	X						X	X					X
Structural Projects																															
Pearl Street Improvement	Install storm drainage system to mitigate flooding. Anticipated Completion Date September 2004. (HIGH Priority)	Street Department	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4									X																			
Modification of Kendall Street ditch	Widen and deepen ditch to increase flow on North side of Village. Seek funding to accomplish goal. (MEDIUM Priority)	Street Department, Village Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4									X																			
Stream Modification to Sulphur Brook	Clean, deepen and straighten Sulphur Brook to mitigate flooding and improve drainage.  (HIGH Priority)	Street, Sewer Departments	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4									X																			

	Action Plan																Haz	ard '	Гурея	s Aff	ecte	d												
Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site		.n Spill)	cm						e	t				ınt		ınatıon	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	I of the state of	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	I errorism Tomodo	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																							ı					Т			П			
Drought Emergency Plan	Periodically review and update Plan as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, Zoning, Water Department	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	,					X			X	X	X	X																Y	X	X	
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Review annually and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board, Zoning	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1	,					X			X	X	X	X																Σ	X	X	
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Periodically review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, ZBA	1.1, 4.1						X			X	X	X	X																2	X	X	
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts	Periodically review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, Zoning, and Planning Board, DEC		X													X		X															
Stormwater Management Regulations	Review and update regulations as appropriate. Address issues of stormwater runoff from automobiles. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning, DPW	1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.3											X																2	X			
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Periodically review and update law as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning, DPW, Fire Dept		,										X							X			X						3	X X	X X	ζ	
Subdivision Regs.	Periodically review and update regulations as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning, Planning	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2											X																3	X			

	Action Plan															H	Hazar	d Type	s Aff	fecte	d												
Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										s				Tived Site	Tixed Site	In Spill)	m						a)	t l			ţ	111	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire .	Flood	Food Shortage Fire Shortage	Hazardons Materials F	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Open Space Preservation Program	Periodically review and update program as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning, Planning	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1																														
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic program review and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water Department	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1 , 5.1, 5.2, 5.3																											X	X		
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3		X				2	X																					X		
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Includes public awareness programs and emergency services. Periodic review and update of Plan as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Fire Dept, DPW, Police Dept	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3			X					2	X																					
Property Protection Actions																																	
Inventory of Buildings for potential structural collapse	Maintain and update inventory as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3																							Σ	X			X			
Acquisition of Property for purposes of protecting/Demolish and convert to open space	Apply strategy as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning, Village Board, Law Enforcement																								2	X						
Public education & awareness program																																	

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies									S					ixed Site	n ini	m						43	ţ				nt	no ite	пацоп	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drougnt Farthanake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Snill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Hazard Information Centers	Review and update program as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Dept, School District, Village Clerk				X																										
Joint education programs with area schools or other agencies	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Dept, School District, Village Clerk			:	X						X																				
Public education & awareness program	Continue programs and update as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Board of Trustees, Fire Dept, School District				X						X																		X	ζ	
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue communications initiatives and update capabilities as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Board of Trustees, Village Clerk, School District				X						X																		X	ζ	
Natural Resource Protection						ı																				ı		ı	ı	ŀ		
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Periodically review and update programs as needed, with special emphasis on Canandaigua Outlet. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning, DPW	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2										X						X							X			X	X X	ζ	
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	Periodically review and update programs as needed, with special emphasis on Canandaigua Outlet. (MEDIUM Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3										X						X							X			X	X X	ζ	
Stream dumping regulations	Periodically review and update programs as needed, with special emphasis on Canandaigua Outlet. (MEDIUM Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2,										X			X	X		X											X	3	

	Action Plan															Haza	rd Ty	oes A	ffect	ed												
Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies									s					Fixed Site	Ţ,	(mde						e	t			nt		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Wetlands Regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. Seek funding opportunities for administrative and personnel needs. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning, DEC	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3				X						X								X							X	X	X	X	
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue tree maintenance program as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	Zoning, Village Board	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.2										X												X			X	X			
Emergency Services																																
Critical Facilities Protection	Continue program. Expand and take actions as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Dept, DPW, Police Dept			X																					X			X	X		
Inventory and Program for Back-up generators	Continue updating inventory as necessary.  Take actions regarding locations for new generators as required. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Dept, DPW, Joint Sewer	3.1, 3.2, 5.2, 5.3						X							X					X								X	X		
Safe Rooms/Shelter	Maintain and update program as needed. (HIGH Priority).	Fire Dept			X																					X						
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventory. Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	DPW, Fire Dept	3.1, 3.2, 5.2, 5.3							X		X													X							
Enhanced Emergency Response	Continue participation and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority).	Mayor, Fire Chief, Emergency Coordinator	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3		X																											

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ıms & Policies									s				ixed Site	In	m					(1)					nt	;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;	папоп	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sn	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Tra	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Health and safety programs	Periodically review and update health and safety programs. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Board, Fire Dept, School District	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2		N	X			X											X										
Hazard alert/warning programs	Continue to particpate and review program as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Police, Village Clerk, NYSEMO, FEMA	4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3		У	X																					X	X		
Post-disaster mitigation response program	Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	DPW, Village Clerk, NYSEMO, FEMA	4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3		y	X																			X					
Additional Projects / Structural Projects																														
Storm Water Regulations	Develop regulations to prevent automotive run-off from enering the water system. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, Planning Board, ZBA, NYS, DEC														X												X	ζ	
Power Generators for State Street Pumphouse	Lift stations - fuel generated - must be manned constantly for fueling. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, DPW																									2	XX	ζ	
Stormwater Drainage	Address overflow problems of rainwater during heavy rains, in specified areas of the village, particularly Clifton Street, North Avenue, Merrick Avenue, and Westplex Drive. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, DPW										X																		
Underground Utilities	Program to put electrical service underground to protect from storms and avoid power outages. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Board, Planning Board, RG&E																										X		Х

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies									s				Fixed Site	In	Spill)					9	t				nt	nation	Папоп	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	s Materials	Transit (Includes Oil Spi Hurricane/Severe Storm		Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide Wine Collanse	Radiological Fixed Site	al in Tra	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	suppry re	Winter Storm (Severe)
Water Main Improvement	Upsize water mains and hydrants to improve fire protection. Upgrade infrastructure, beginning with Pratt Road main. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board, DPW										X																		
Sewer Plant Improvements	Manchester-Shortsville Joint Sewer Plant serves both Shortsville and Manchester and is jointly operated; requires upgrades and maintenance (HIGH Priority)	M-S Joint Sewer Commission, Village Boards																										X	r.	

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies									Sell					ials Fixed Spill)	s In il Spill)	torm						Site	ısit			dent		mination	e)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought E!	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion  Fxtreme Temneration	Hire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials Transit (Includes Oil	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																															
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodically review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Planning Board	1.4, 3.1				X	Σ	X	Σ	XX	-			X																
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Periodically review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Planning Board	1.2,4.1								X	-				X		X											2	X	X
Flood Damage Prevention Law or Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Periodically review and update as necessary. Increase education of the public. (HIGH Priority)	Village Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1								X			X		X		X												X	
Stormwater Mgt. Regs.	Periodically review regulations and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)		1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.3								X					X		X								X	X		2	X	
Subdivision Regs.	Periodically review regulations and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Planning Board	1.4, 3.1				X	Σ	X	Ŋ	X	-		X																	
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodically review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Fire Dept.	1.1 1.3 2.1 4.1 4.2 5.1 5.2 5.3					Σ	X	Σ	ζ	X	X			X		X		X						X		X	X		X
Additional road mgt. program activities done beyond routine basis with intent to minimize impacts from weather or hazard events	Periodically review and update as necessary. Seek sources of funding to support program. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Department of Public Works	1.1 1.3 2.1 4.1 5.1 5.2 5.3										X			X	X											X			X

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										res					ials Fixed Spill)	s In	torm						Site	ısit			+401	nenr	mination		e)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatu	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials Transit (Includes Oil 8)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	<u>lerrorism</u>	Tungangatation Angidant	Hansportation Acci	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodically review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Village Department of Public Works	1.1 1.2 1.3 2.1 2.2 3.1 4.2 5.1 5.2 5.3								X			X							X						2	X		X	X		
Property Protection Actions																																	
Inventory of Blgs. for potential structural collapse	Maintain and update list of village properties. Seek funding to place inventory on computer software. (HIGH Priotrity)	Village of Clerks Office	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3						X		X		X	X					X		X						2	X					X
Public Education & Awareness																																	
Hazard Information Centers	Periodically review and update as necessary. Seek funding to support more public information. (HIGH Priority)	Village Fire Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 5.1, 5.2,5.3								X		X	X			X										2	X	X	XX			
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Maintain quarterly newsletter and update program as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Clerks Office	2.1, 2.2															X												X			
Natural Resource Protection																																	
Stream dumping regulations	Periodically review and update regulations as necessary. Enhance community support.  (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Department of Public Works	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3										X	X				X	X		X												X
Tree trimming/planting program	Periodically review and update program as necessary. Seek funding to allow for more frequent inspection. (HIGH Priority)	Village Department of Public Works	1.2, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3						X				X						X		X								X	XX			X

																Hazar	d Type	s Af	fecte	d											
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies									res					s Fixed ill)	s In 1 Spill)	Storm						ite	sit			dent		nination	(e
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials Transit (Includes Oil	Hurricane/Severe St	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	臣	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Wetlands regulations	Support and enforce regulations. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Planning Boards	1.1, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2									X	X				X														
Emergency Services																															
Hazard alert/warning programs	Periodically review and update as necessary. Works towards enhanced communications with County. (HIGH Priority)	Village Fire Dept	1.1, 1.2, 5.3					X		X		X	X				X	X		X						X		X	X		X
Health and safety programs	Maintain and update programs as necessary. Seek funding to support. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Fire Dept	1.2, 1.2, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1,					X		X		X	X				X	X		X						X		X	X		X
Safe Rooms/Shelters	Periodically review plan and update as necessary. Seek funding for a generator at village hall. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Fire Dept	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1					X		X		X	X				X	X		X						X		X	X		X
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Periodically review and update as necessary. Seek funding for generator to run pumps. (HIGH Priority)	Village Fire Dept & DPW	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 5.1, 5.2							X		X					X									X			X		X
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	The Village DPW is in charge of back-up generators for the water system. The Village Fire Department is in charge of the back-up gerenator for the municipal building. Address need is for generators on site and seek funding accordingly. (LOW Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 5.1, 5.2					X		X		X	X				X	X		X						X			X		X

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Hazard Mitig	Action ation Project		& Policies									s					Fixed Site	In Spill)	cm						e	t				ınt	:	ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																		
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	CEO	1.1, 3.1									X	X													X								
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	Planning Board/CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1							X		X	X			X										X								
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (Medium Priority)	CEO/Zoning Officer	1.3, 2.1, 3.1									X	X									X								X				
Special Drainage Districts	Periodic review and update as necessary. (Medium Priority)	Zoning Officer/NYS DEC	1.4, 1.3, 3.1										X																					
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts		Planning Board/Zoning Officer	3.1, 3.2										X																					
Flood Damage Prevention Law or Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	Zoning Officer/NYS DEC	3.1, 3.2										X																					
Hillside/Steep Slope Reqts	update as necessary.	Planning Board/Zoning Officer/NYS DEC	1.4, 3.1																			X												

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Hazard Mitig			& Policies									S					ixed Site	In	m						a	,				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																							ı										
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (Medium Priority)	Planning Board/Zoning Officer	1.3, 1.4,3.1									X														X							
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High Priority)	Clifton Springs FD, Phelps FD, Oaks Corners FD, Ontario County	4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3,					X	X			X	X			X	X	X		X					X		X	X	X	X		Х	5
Public Education & Awareness																																	
Public education & awareness program	Continue the Smoke Detector Program, Fire Awareness Program for Schools, and Fire Drills in community buildings (High Priority)	Clifton Springs FD, Phelps FD, Oaks Corners FD, Ontario County	2.1, 4.1, 5.1							X		X																					
Municipal	Continue using the Town/Village website as an information resource for residents (High Priority)	Town Board	4.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 2	х	

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Hazard Mitig	Action I ation Project		& Policies									S					Fixed Site	n Spill)	m						e	t				nt		nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Snill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm		Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																		
Natural Resource Protection																																		
		Zoning Officer/NYS	1.1, 1.4, 3.1										X									X												
	Follow State guidelines as appropriate. Institute local requirements as needed. (Medium Priority)	CEO/Zoning Officer/NYS DEC/	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2	X			X						X					X		X		X						X	X			X	X	
Tree trimming/planting	Continue program as appropriate ( <b>High</b>	Town Highway	4.1																	Х										X			X	
Emergency Services																																		
Critical facilities protection	Expand Plan to cover additional facilities	Clifton Springs FD, Phelps FD, Oaks Corners FD, Ontario County, Town Board	5.2					X					X					X		X							X	X		X			X	

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Hazard Mitig	Action 1 gation Project		& Policies									S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	rm						:e	it				ent		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																		
Post-disaster mitigation response program	Continue program as appropriate. Review and institute changes as needed. (High Priority)	Town Highway Department		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	hydrants and wet	Clifton Springs FD, Phelps FD, Oaks Corners FD, Ontario County, Town Board										X																						

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Hazard Mitiga	Action Plan ation Projects, Pr		Policies									S					Fixed Site	n Spill)	m						9	t				nt		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Soill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)	א חוונטו טווונטו א
Preventive Measures																																		
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	1112	Planning Board/CEO	1.1, 1.2						X		X		X	X					X	X	X						X	X				X	X	
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. Review personnel needs to ensure appropriate response.  (High Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3			X	X		X		X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X					X	X	X		X	X	X	X	
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic review and update as necessary. Review enforcement policies. Make necessary changes to increase enforcement. abilities. (Medium Priority)	Village Water	1.1, 2.1, 3.2			X		X				X	X		X																X	X		
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (High	Village Water Dept.	1.1, 2.1, 3.2			X	X							X			X	X								X		X		X	X	X		
Property Protection Actions																																		
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue using the Town/Village website as an information resource for residents. (High Priority)	Village Board	4.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X Z	ζ	The state of the s

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Hazard Mitig	Action Plan ation Projects, Pr		Policies									s					ixed Site	n ppill)	m						43					nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																	
Natural Resource Protection																																	
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	requirements as needed.	Zoning Officer/NYS DEC/Village Board	1.1, 1.4, 3.1										X									X											
Forest and vegetation mgt.	appropriate. Institute local requirements as needed.	CEO/Zoning Officer/NYS DEC/ Town Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2	X	X		X	X					X					X		X		X						X	X			X	X
Emergency Services																																	
Enhanced Emergency Response Services	needs to ensure appropriate	Village Fire Dept., County Sheriff's Dept., State Police	1.1, 1.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3			X			X		X		X	X			X	X	X		X					X	X	X		X	X		X
Safe Rooms/Shelters	Continue coordination and designation of areas as appropriate. Establish the existing Banta Street School as a shelter. (High Priority)	Village Mayor	1.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3			X	X		X		X		X	X			X	X	X		X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

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Hazard Mitiga	Action Plan ation Projects, Pr		Policies									S.					Fixed Site	in Spill)	rm						+ (				nt		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse  Radiological Bixed Six	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																	
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Continue program as appropriate. Update as necessary. (High Priority)	Village DPW Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 5.1								X						X	X									X		X				
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	Continue program as appropriate. Update as necessary. Install generators at shelters. (High Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 5.1						X		X		X	X					X		X					X	X	X		X	X	2	X
Hazard Alert/Warning Programs	Continue. Periodic review and changes as necessary. Review personnel needs to ensure appropriate response. (Medium Priority)	Village Mayor	1.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3			X			X		X		X	X					X		X						X	X			X	Σ	ζ
Structural Projects																							I										
Church Street Project	Divert half of water that accumulates on Church Street (from approximately 9 Church Street to the RR tracks) into different storm sewer drains. (High Priority)	Village DPW, Village Mayor,	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 5.3											X																			

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	Ę	Spill)	:m						e	t				nt	20,100	папоп	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I	Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfre	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																		
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1	,									X																					
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Site plan review to ensure orderly, safe construction and site development in the town for commercial structures. Periodic review and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board, CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 3.1	,					X				X	X																				X
Stormwater Management Regulations	Periodically review regulations and update as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board, CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 7.2											X																		Х	K	
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Periodically review regulations and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board, CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 3.1											X																				
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board, CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 3.1	,										X																		Х	ζ	
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department, DOH																														X	X .	
Road Management Program	Review preventative replacement and upgrading of road ditches and culverts to mitigate flooding. Update as necessary.  (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Highway Dept	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4											X								X												X
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Highway Dept, Water Dept											X	X							X	X												X

## Town of Seneca

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	Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S				Fixed Site	In	Spill)	E					4)				nt	nation	Папоп	
	Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials F (includes Oil Spill)	ous Materials	(Includes Oil	Hurricane/ Severe Stor	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	Suppry re	Winter Storm (Severe)
E	mergency Services																															
_	Vet/Dry Hydrants	Maintain inventory. Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Dept											X																X	[	

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S)				Fixed Site	In Spill)	u u						e	t			ent		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Torrado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																						ı									
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary; enhance public awareness. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Office, Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.2	,									X																	X	
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law).	Periodic review and update of review criteria and standards for new and existing uses.  (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Office, Planning Board	1.3, 1.4, 3.1,										X																2	X	
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts	Periodic review of regulations to protect Town's vital resources and environmental features. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Office, Planning Board, Highway Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X																	X	
Stormwater Management Regulations	Seek funding for and address the creation of town drainage districts. (MEDIUM Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer, Planning Board,	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X					X											2	X	
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Clean streams within the Town, ie Mud Creek & Fish Creek on a regular basis. Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	,									X																	X	
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local CEO, Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X																	x x	
Hillside/Steep Slope Requirements	Review and update steep slope overlay in zoning law, as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2						X				X																		
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2																											X	
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. (LOW Priority)	Fire Department, Town Board		X				X	X		X	N	X			X	X	X		X		X			X	X.	X	X	X	X	X

	Action Plan															Haza	rd Typ	es A	ffect	ed											
Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										s				Fixed Site	In	m m						e	t			nt	ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials J	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Transportation Accident Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Natural Resource Protection																															
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Periodic review and update of required Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (MEDIUM Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer, Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X							X		X							X		X
Wetlands Regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO, Planning Board,	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X																X		
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue tree maintenance program as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	Highway Department, Town Board											X															X	L		
Emergency Services																															
Inventory and Program for Back-up generators	Review and update inventory and program as needed; Seek sources of funding to support. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Department, Town Highway Dept	5.1, 5.2, 5.3					-	X	2	X	X				X	X												X	X	X
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Hydrants installed at various private water supplies to give access to fire department. Maintain and update inventory as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Department	5.1, 5.2, 5.3						X	2	X	X				X	X												X	X	X
Neighborhood or Community-Wide Evacuation Plan	Maintain and update Plan (part of Emergency Response and Management Plan) as appropriate. (LOW Priority)	Town Board, Bloomfield Village Board	5.1, 5.2, 5.3					2	X	2	X	X				X	X												X	X	X
Structural Projects / Additional Measures																															
Comprehensive Plan	Review and update Comprehensive Plan as appropriate (HIGH Priority)	Town Board		X									X																X		

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	In	rm						e	t				nt	ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials 1 Transit (Includes Oil 9	/Severe Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure  Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Municipal Newsletter	Design and implement a letter to notify the community of developments in the community. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board		X	X	X	X					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X X	X	X
Municipal Website	Develop and implement a municipal website to facilitate residents' obtaining information in emergency situations. (MEDIUM Priority)												X	X							X												
Flood Prevention	Repair and/or replace pipe under road at corner of Cherry and Brace, where flooding from Fish Creek routinely occurs.  (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board												X																			
Flood Prevention	Town requires additional mapping under FEMA, especially in area northeast of town in and along Fish Creek in order to mitigate regular flooding and to address appropriate development. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board												X																			
Water Contamination Prevention	Relocate the municipal fueling station from present site in the watershed to another more appropriate site. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Villlage Board		-																											X		

Village of Bloom															I	Hazar	d Typ	es Af	fecte	ed											
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										SO			Sixod Cito	'ixed Site	In Spill)	m						()	ţ				nt	nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Flood	Food Shortage Finel Shortage	Tuci Silotrage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Fallure Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire
Preventive Measures																															
	Periodically review and update the Drought Emergency Plan; look for opportunities to collaborate with the Towns of East Bloomfield and West Bloomfield; encourage community support and compliance. (HIGH Priority)	Village Mayor, DPW	1.3, 2.1, 3.1					X																							
	Periodic review and update as necessary; enhance public awareness. (HIGH Priority)	Local CEO, Planning Board	1.3, 1.4	ļ									X																	X	
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically	Periodic review and update of review criteria and standards for new and existing uses or modifications for existing uses. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Office, Planning Board	1.3, 1.4, 3.1,	,									X																	X	
Environmental Protection or	Well Head Protection Overlay Districts: Review and update as necessary. Explore municipal purchase of land in wellshed protection areas; refine definition s and description of "Overlay District"; seek funding to assist in implementation. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X																	X	
Stormwater Management	Review and update regulations as necessary. Address existing drainage problem on Maple Street; Identify and address sources of stormwater infiltration into the sanitary sewer system. Seek funding for implementation. (MEDIUM Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer, Planning Board,	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X					X												X	
Flood Damage Prevention	Periodically review and update regulations as needed. Clean streams within the Village; create drainage districts. Seek funding opportunities to accomplish. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	,									X																	X	1

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ms & Policies										S					rixed Site	In Spill)	m						ده				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Conapse Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Subdivision Regs.	Periodically review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.2, 5.3											X																	х	X
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. Includes pre-plan from FD re: Haz Mat Spills. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Department, Village Board		X				X	X		X		X	X			X	X	X		X		X			ХΣ	X.	X	X	X	X	X
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	DPW	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2																												X	
Public education & awareness program																																
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	www.bloomfield.org; Mayor authors quarterly newletter distriubuted with water bills. Clerks maintains website with minutes, legals, newsletter, DPW planned projects, contact names and numbers, etc. (MEDIUM Priority)	Village Mayor, Village Clerk	2.2, 4.2					X									X	X									X				Σ	X
Natural Resource Protection																																
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Requires constant monitoring. Periodic review and update of regulations, as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 5.2, 5.3											X																		
Wetlands Regulations	Continue support and review of wetlands regulations including zoning overlay districts to prevent encroachment . (HIGH Priority)	CEO, Planning Board,	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2											X																	X	

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	щ						မ	t				nt	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Severe Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism		Transportation Accident	Utility Failure  Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue tree evaluation and maintenance program as appropriate. Seek funding to support program. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3																		X									2	X		
Emergency Services																																	
Hazard alert/warning programs	Hazardous situation plan developed by Village and distributed to Bloomfield Central Schools, Town of East Bloomfield and fire department. States procedures and contact people and who and how to inform public. (HIGH Priority)			X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X					X	X	2	x x	X	X
Inventory and Program for Back-up generators	Presently own a generator in case of power failure and water supply. Seek sources of funding to supplement. Support County initiatives to acquire generators. (HIGH Priority)	DPW	5.1, 5.2, 5.3											X																2	X		
Safe Rooms/Shelter	Review and revise emergency plan (containing location of shelters) as needed. (LOW Priority)	Board of Trustees		X			X	X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X							2	x x	X	X
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Through GIS program, DPW has inventory of hydrants throughout Village. Maintain and update inventory as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	DPW	5.1, 5.2, 5.3										X																				
Neighborhood or Community-Wide Evacuation Plan	Maintain and update Plan (part of Emergency Response and Management Plan) as appropriate. (LOW Priority)	Mayor, Board of Trustees, Fire Chief	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	X		X		X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X		X						X	X	X		X	X	X

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ms & Policies										S				ixed Site	u	pill)	m						ده	,			nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Fire Discal	Flood Showford	Fuel Shortage Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials I	Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation T and did a	Ming Colland	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Kadiological in Transi	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Additional Measures / Structural Projects																																
Comprehensive Plan	Review and update Joint Town-Village Comprehensive Plan annually. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board	Reviewed Annually	X									Х	X																	X	
Regulations for Protection from Contamination of Public Water Supply	Refine and update regulations which apply to wells and springs that comprise the source of public water supply. Zones defined and regulations specified to protect water supply from contamination. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 5.3																												X	
	Provides for safety of community against unsafe buildings and/or collapsed structures by requiring yhsy such buildings be repaired or demolished and removed. (HIGH Priority)												X								Σ	X				X						
Control of Cross- Connections to Public Water	Enhance resources to assure compliance with regulation of private residences for prevention os cross-connections to the public water system. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board																													X	
Flood Damage Prevention	Town/Village Item: Evaluate and implement the creation of a district of private properties along streams - obtain easements to maintain the streams to allow for coordinated efforts to clear streams of debris and alieviate flooding. (HIGH Priority)	Board of Trustees	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.1, 3.2										X	K																		
Hydrants Maintenance	Develop a GIS application for hydrants flushing and maintenance; Phase in results over new couple of years. (MEDIUM Priority)	DPW	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3										X																			

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	n	Spill)	щ						a	<b>.</b>				nt	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I	Oil	Hurricane/Severe Storm	lce Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landshde	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Tornado	TOITIAGO	Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination		Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																		
Drought Emergency Plan	Amend the drought emergency plan to cover rural/agricultural areas of the community (northeast and southeast portions) where there is no public water service. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water Department	5.2					X				X	X		X																	X	X	
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Office											X	X						2	X						2	X		Y	X	-		
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically	Determine need for landscaping standards and amend Town Code as appropriate. Examine potential costs to Town and developers that may be associated with standards. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 1.4										X	X		X						Σ	ζ	2	X					Σ	ζ	X		
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Examine the feasibility of extending the drainage district to town-wide. Investigate funding options to clear debris from drainage channels located in the downstream communities of the watershed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Town Attorney, Town Engineer, Planning Board																		2	X	Σ	ХУ	ζ							X			
Special Drainage Districts	Examine the feasibility of extending the drainage district to town-wide. Examine needs for entire watershed and in areas outside the Town. Seek funding to clear debris from drainage channels located in the downstream communities of the watershed. Create partnerships with neighboring communities as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town																			Х	X											X	

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										(0)				'ixed Site	In	Spill)	ш					4)					nt	•	nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought East Section 1	Earthquake	Epidemic Fynlosion	11 F	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed	Hazardous Materials I		Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts	Examine feasibility for adopting environmental Protection Overlay District criteria by local law. Investigate funding options for delineating environmentally sensitive areas and potential district areas. Confirm public and official support. (LOW Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer											X			X						X	X							2	X	
Stormwater Management Regulations	Examine funding opportunities for: 1) Development of a public education program; 2) Establish Program Administrative and Operational needs; 3) Mapping stormwater piping system and outfalls; 4) Modification of local laws to prohibit discharges; 5) Development of an erosion control local law; 6) Development of plan review criterial and procedures for post construction practices, and; 7) Development of an operation and maintenance program designed to reduce and prevent pollutants of concern in municipal operations. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Town Engineer, Planning Board											X					-	XX D	XX XX	X											
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)						X						X						2	X	x x	X				X						
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board										X	XX					]	X Z	X Z	X								X			
Hillside/Steep Slope Requirements	Development of local law for Erosion and Sediment Control (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 1.3, 1.4									X	X .							2	X	X				X						
Open Space Preservation Program	Preparation and adoption of a Town Open Space Plan. <b>(HIGH Priority)</b>	Town Board, Planning Board	1.1, 1.3, 2.2,	X									X																			

Town of Farming																	Hazaı	d Type	s Af	fecte	d												
Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					ixed Site	In Spill)	m						O)				+	111	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Sit (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tunnanoutation Accident		Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Planned Devt. (PD) and Incentive Zoning (IZ) Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 3.1	X									X	X							X								X				
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Water & Sewer Dept.	1.3, 4.1					X		X		X	X	X						X	X									X	X		
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department	1.1, 2.1, 5.3							X																	2	X		X	X		
Road Management Program	Continue program to provide activities beond routine maintenance with the intent to minimize impacts from weather or hazard events. Update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Highway Superintendent	1.3, 5.3										X	X				X			X					X			X				
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Ontario County Hazardous Materials Response Plan, Ontario County Emergency Response Plan, Town Board, CEO	1.1, 2.1, 4.1, 5.1	,			X		X		X		X	X			X	X	X		X				X	X	X	Σ	XX		X	X	
Property Protection Actions																																	
Inventory of Buildings for	Develop an inventory of buildings for potential structural collapse (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO	1.1, 2.2, 5.3	X									X						X						X							X 3	

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S				Fixed Site	In Spill)	un:						e	t			nt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Lemperature	Fire	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil §	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Conapse	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Acquisition of Property for purposes of protecting/Demolish and convert to open space	Continue Town program to acquire property for the purpose of ensuring public safety and wellfare, as determined necessary by the Town Board. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.4										X																		
Relocation of Structures	Continue to relocate structures as authorized by the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code. (HIGH Priority)	CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 4.2																						Σ	ζ		X			
Public education & awareness program																	ı					ı									
Joint education programs with area schools or other agencies	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Farmington Volunteer Fire Dept.										X	ζ.																		
Public education & awareness program	Continue programs (Exit Drills In The Home EDITH, fire safety programs, fire and safety inspections) (HIGH Priority)	Farmington Volunteer Fire Dept., CEO										X	K																		
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue Town Supervisor's weekly newsletter program for the residents. Continue support of the Town's website. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town Supervisor						X	Σ	X		X	XX				X			X	X					X		X	X	X	
E-mail Distribution Lists	Continue to maintain an email listing of local media contacts, federal, state, county and local contacts. (HIGH Priority)	Town Supervisor	1.1, 2.1, 2.2, 4.2, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3					X	Σ	X		X	XX				X			X	X					X			X	X	

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	u	Spill)	m.					4	<b>+</b>				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I	Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	lce Jam	Ice Storm Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Natural Resource Protection																																	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate. Examine feasibility of adopting a local law for erosion and sediment control. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town Engineer, Planning Board												X									X								X		
Best Management Practices for Agriculture	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Ag. Advisory Board, Conservation Board, Town Board	1.1, 1.3,2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.2		X			X						X	X	X						X											
Forest and Vegetation Management	Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Conservation Board, CEO	1.1, 2.1										X	X																			
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	Continue periodic maintenance of stream corridors located within the Town of Farmington Drainage District. Areas outside the district maintained by NYS DEC. (HIGH Priority)	Town Highway Superintendent, NYS DEC	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 4.2, 5.2				X							X							х У	ζ											
Wetlands Regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. Seek funding opportunities for administrative and personnel needs. (HIGH Priority)	NYS DEC, Conservation Board, Planning Board, CEO	1.1, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2											X							X												
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue tree maintenance program as appropriate. Support and continue Tree Planting Program. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Highway Superintendent, Conservation Board												X					-	X I	XΣ	ζ.							X	X	X		

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ms & Policies									S					Fixed Site	n Spill)	m.					e	t			nt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	<u>Drought</u> Farthanake	Earthquake Fnidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm		Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide Mine Collanse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Emergency Services																														
Critical Facilities Protection	Continue program. Expand and take actions as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Water and Sewer Dept.	1.1, 2.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	,	X	X	X Z	X	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X X	X	X	X	X	x x	X	X	X
Inventory and Program for Back-up generators	Continue updating inventory as necessary.  Take actions regarding locations for new generators as required. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Water and Sewer Dept., Fire Dept., Wades Supermarket	1.1, 2.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3											X	X			X	X	X										
Safe Rooms/Shelter	Support existing facilities at the Finger Lakes Race Track and Red Cross shelters. Identify new shelters as appropriate. Install back-up generators as necessary. (HIGH Priority).	Finger Lakes Gaming and Red Cross <b>, Town</b> <b>Board</b>							X																	-	X			
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water and Sewer Dept., Fire Dept.	1.1, 2.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	,			2	X				X																X	X	X
Enhanced Emergency Response	Continue participation in the Ontario County Enhanced 911 System. (HIGH Priority).	Town Board, Farmington Volunteer Fire Dept., EMS		,	X	X	X 2	X	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	x x	X	X	X	X	x x	X	X	X
Post-disaster mitigation response program	Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, CEO, Fire Dept., EMS, Law Enforcement Agencies	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	v		X			X											X	X					X	x x	X		
Structural Projects																														

																Haz	ard T	ypes	Affe	cted												
Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ums & Policies										S				Fixed Site	[n	Spill)	E I					e	t				nt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Fire	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site	Hazardous Materials In	ludes Oil	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Mertensia Road Bridge Replacement	Replace the existing corrugated metal pipe culvert underneath Mertensia Road with a reinforced concrete box culvert. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board, Town Engineer, Town Highway Dept.											X					-	X I	X					Х							
Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) System Upgrade	Acquisition and installation of compter based supervisory control and data acquisition system software and hardware for the major water and sewer pump stations and tanks.  (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town Water and Sewer Depts.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.3										X					-	X	X					X							
On-site Generators	Acquisition and installation of emergency on- site electrical generators for major water and sewer dept. needs to sustain sewage pump station operations and water pumping needs for water storage tanks. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town Water and Sewer Depts.											X					-	X	X					Х							
Race Track Pond Regional Detention Project	Construction of a regional drainage detention facility to store run-off from upstream areas located in the southern portion of the Town of Farmington Drainage District and the northern portion of the Town of Canandaigua. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.3										X						X	X					X							
GIS Mapping Project	Acquisition and istallation of computer based geographic information systems to assist in emergency responses to the major water and sewer pump stations and tanks. Integration with SCADA. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town Water and Sewer Depts.	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.3										X						X	X					X							

## **Town of Farmington**

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Hazard	Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies										S					Fixed Site	In	pill)	Œ,						<b>a</b>	_			nt		nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	4	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials F (includes Oil Spill)	ous Materials	cludes (	Hurricane/Severe Storm	lce Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landshde	ıpse	al Fixe	Nationogical III Transi	)	Tornado	Transportation Accident		S	re	Winter Storm (Severe)
Generator for Town Highway Garage Complex	Installation of a natural gas generator for emergency back-up of electric service to the Town Highway Garage Complex during periods of power outage (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Town Water and Sewer Depts.												X		X			2	X	Σ	X							X		X			

	Action Pla	n				Pl	ease	chec	ck all	l haz	ard	even	t typ	es th	at ar	e affect	ed th	roug]	h th	e pro	gran	n or a	actio	n id	entifi	ied i	n the	e firs	t col	umn.		
Haz	zard Mitigation Progra		ies									S				Fixed Site	In	Spill)	ti.					ى	ı				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Identify the Enforcement Agency	List the Goals/Objectives Achieved (See Goals & Obj. Sheet. For example, 1.1, 3.1, 5.3)	nta	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	S	Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Landslide	Mine Collanse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures								•	<b>'</b>		,	7				<b>&gt;</b>		,	<b>y</b>							<b>)</b>		>				7
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 3.1, 3.2							Σ	X	X	X			X						X						X		X	Σ	XX
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update of existing site plan / review standards as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2									X	X			X						X									Σ	X
Easements (i.e., drainage)	Administer municipal-wide easement program; update as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2										X						X	X I	X									X	X	
Townwide Drainage District	Administer and update as needed; On October 28, 2002 the Town Board adopted a Town wide drainage benefit areas where the Town is responsible for managing, maintaining, operating and repairing drainage issues. (HIGH Priority)	CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1				X						X						X	X 2	X											
Environmental Protection Overlay Districts		Planning Board (Not adopted yet)	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2										X									X										
Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Review and update as needed the plan to minimize public and private lossses due to flood conditions in specific areas. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.1										X						X													
Hillside/Steep Slope Reqts	Town is developing more stringent Code for Hillside, Steep Slope requirements (To be covered under EPODs) (LOW Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2						X				X						X			X										

	Action Pla	2			Pl	lease	e che	eck a	all ha	zaro	d eve	nt typ	es tl	hat are	affect	ed th	rougl	ı the	prog	gram	or a	ctio	n ide	entifi	ed ii	n the	first	t col	umn.		
Haz	ard Mitigation Progra		ies								S				ixed Site	'n	spill)	m					e	t				nt	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Identify the Enforcement Agency	List the Goals/Objectives Achieved (See Goals & Obj. Sheet. For example, 1.1, 3.1, 5.3)	Air Contamination	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials 1	cludes	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Open Space Preservation Program (Term Conservation Easement, open space in new	Address lack of funding, community support and understanding by property owner as to what can be done in this area - for Open Space Preservation Program; address marking of areas. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	3.1, 3.2									X																		X	
Stormwater Mgt. Regs.	Ŭ ,	Not Adopted yet, must be adopted by 2008 Highway Superintendent / CEO																													
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.4									X									X	X									
Planned Development	(See Residential Overlay Zoning District Map. Eastview Commons, Benderson Development, Forest Park, Park Crescent, Gypsum Mills Estates, Victor Terrace) (HIGH	Planning Board	1.1, 1.4, 3.1									X									X										
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																													
impacts from weather or	Review and update Pavement Management Program as necessary. Secure funding for Capital pavement projects. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Superintendent	1.1, 5.1									X									X				X						
Water conservation programs	Review and update as necessary the year round water conservation program adopted into Town Code. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water Superintendent	1.3, 2.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.3				X					X			X	Х														X	

	A ation Dia	-				P	lease	e che	eck a	all ha	zarc	d eve	ent ty	pes	that	are	affecte	d thro	ugh	the p	orogr	am	or ac	ction	ide:	ntifie	d in t	he fi	rst c	olum	ın.		
Haz	Action Plazard Mitigation Progra		ies									S					Fixed Site	In	m m						e	t			ınt		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Identify the Enforcement Agency	List the Goals/Objectives Achieved (See Goals & Obj. Sheet. For example, 1.1, 3.1, 5.3)	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperature	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed S (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials	Severe Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Tornado	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Superintendent	1.1, 2.1																												X		
Property Protection Actions																																	
Inventory of Blgs. for potential structural collapse  Public Education &	Informal List	Town Board / CEO																									X						
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue to utilize internet as line of communication for static and changing information and updates; add option to receive e-mail notification of agendas, etc, in 2004. Streamline information flowe to webmaster. (MEDIUM Priority)	Information Technology Person	1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X 2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Natural Resource Protection																																	
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary (enforcement) action as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2																				X										
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	With County assistance, continue hydroseeding of ditch lines and stream banks using County equipment, town materials and manpower. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.2				X						=	X							X		X										

	Action Dia	-			Pl	leas	se cho	eck a	all ha	zaro	d even	it typ	es th	at are	e affecto	ed thro	ıgh t	he p	rogra	am (	or ac	tion	ider	ntifie	d in	the	first	colur	nn.		
Haz	Action Plazard Mitigation Progra		ies								s.				Fixed Site	[n Spill)	rm						e	t				nt	ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Identify the Enforcement Agency	List the Goals/Objectives Achieved (See Goals & Obj. Sheet. For example, 1.1, 3.1, 5.3)	Air Contamination	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Snill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism		Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Tree trimming/planting program	Review and update this new Tree Survey Program as necessary. Secure funding to increase size of replanting protion of program. (HIGH & MEDIUM Priority)	Highway Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 3.2								Σ	ζ.							X		X						X	X		X	X
	Continue support of wetlands regulations and activities of NYSDEC and Army Corps of Engineers. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2									X									X										
Emergency Services																															
Enhanced emergency response services		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																													
Hazard alert/warning programs		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																													
Post-disaster mitigation response program		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																													
Safe Rooms/Shelters		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																													
Hydrant Inventory	Review and update hydrant inventory and make repairs as necessary.  (HIGH Priority)	Water Superintendent	4.1, 5.1			X		X		X	Σ	X			X	X										X	-	x x	X	X	X

	Action Pla	n				Pl	lease	e che	eck	all h	nazai	rd ev	vent	type	s tha	at are	e affecte	ed th	roug	h the	e pro	gran	n or	actio	on id	lenti	fied i	in the	e firs	st co	lumr	1.		
Haz	zard Mitigation Progra		eies									S					ixed Site	u	Spill)	m					4	,				nt		nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Identify the Enforcement Agency	List the Goals/Objectives Achieved (See Goals & Obj. Sheet. For example, 1.1, 3.1, 5.3)	nta	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I	Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Intestation Landelide	Mine Collanse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	Maintain and update the (Village Program that effects Town.) Village has generators to backup the Waste Water Treatment Plant in case of power outage and two portable generators for remote site use. Fire Department has six portable generatorsand one mounted on a vehicle; and generator to maintain FD building and emergency radios. (HIGH Priority)	See Emergency Preparedness Plan																				X									X			X
Additional Measures					ı																I													
Water emergency plan	Review and update Water Emergency Plan as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Water Superintendent / Supervisor	2.1, 4.1, 4.2					X					X															X			X	X	X	
Sprinkler Ordinance	Review and update Sprinkler Ordinance as needed. Address resistance to installation by property owners; the problem of failed systems and uninspected systems. (HIGH Priority)	CEO	1.1								X		X																					
Flood control measures (educational)	Continue Highway Department inspection of storm water system and scheduled repair and cleaning as needed; collaboration with Code Enforcement Officer on drainage repair and cleaning issues. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2				X							X																				

	A . 4 D1 .					Ple	ease	che	ck a	all haz	ard e	vent	type	s tha	ıt are	e affecte	d throu	ıgh t	he p	rogra	m o	r act	tion i	iden	tified	l in t	he fir	st co	lumı	a.		
Haz	Action Plaz zard Mitigation Progra		ies								o o	9				Fixed Site	In Spill)	rm						e	it			ent		ination		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Identify the Enforcement Agency	List the Goals/Objectives Achieved (See Goals & Obj. Sheet. For example, 1.1, 3.1, 5.3)	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion Extreme Temperature	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Conapse Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Historic Resource Inventory	The Town has an informal listing of buildings and/or properties that may have historic significance. Address property owners' right to privacyprior to any public identification of properties for emergency purposes. (LOW Priority)	Histo <del>r</del> ian	1.1																													
	Review and update Emergency Preparedness Plan as needed. Evaluate use of secure online version. Address timeliness of notification of changes to personnel responsible for updating. (MEDIUM Priority)	Supervisor	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XΣ	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X

	Action Plan			_											_												_					_
Hazar	d Mitigation Program	s & Policies	8								S					Fixed Site	n Spill)	u u						4J	t l				nt	•	nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals & Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials I (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Snill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																																
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 3.1, 3.2							X		X	X			X						X						X	2	X	X	X
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update of existing site plan / review standards as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2									X	X			X						X									X	
Easements (i.e., drainage)	Administer municipal-wide easement program; update as needed. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2										X					X	X	X									2	X	X	
Environmental Protection Overlay Districts	Continue to use State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) to determine significance of projects. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2										X									X										
Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Review and update (maps and plan) as needed to minimize public and private lossses due to flood conditions in specific areas.  (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.1										X									X										
Hillside/Steep Slope Reqts	All new land use activities and construction in the Village of Victor require a grading plan with each project submitted. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 3.1, 3.2					X					X					X				X										

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Hazaı	Action Plan rd Mitigation Program	s & Policies	<b>.</b>												xed Site	In Spill)											t		lation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals & Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought Farthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Lemperatures	Fire Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Severe Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Intestation I and did a	Mine Collanse	Radiological Fixed Site	in Tra	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Open Space Preservation Program (Term Conservation Easement, open space in new developments)	Address lack of funding, community support and understanding by property owner as to what can be done in this area - for Open Space Preservation Program; address marking of areas. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	3.1, 3.2									X																		X
Stormwater Mgt. Regs.	As a new program (state-mandated), these community-wide regulations will reduce the discharge of pollutants from the storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable. (HIGH Priority)	In process; must be adopted by 2008. Village Board										X							X											
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.4									X								У	X									
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																												
Additional road mgt. program activities done beyond routine basis with intent to minimize impacts from weather or hazard events	Review and update Pavement Management Program as necessary. Secure funding for Capital pavement projects. (HIGH Priority)	Director of Public Works	1.1, 5.1									X								Χ	X			X						
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Review and update as necessary the year round water conservation program adopted into Village Code. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water Dept	1.3, 2.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.3				>	X			2	X			X	X													2	X
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Dept	1.1, 2.1																									3	X	2

	Action Plan																															
Hazaı	rd Mitigation Program	s & Policies	5								S					Fixed Site	n (Ilion	, u,						e	t				nt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals & Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Snill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Sit	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism		Transportation Accident	4)	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
																											ı					
Property Protection Actions  Inventory of Blgs. for potential structural collapse		Village Board						Г							Ī											X	Ī	1		Ī		
Public Education & Awareness		G:																														
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue to utilize internet as line of communication for static and changing information and updates; add option to receive e-mail notification of agendas, etc, in 2004. (MEDIUM Priority)	Information Technology Person	1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	X	х	XX	X	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X Z	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X Z	X	X	X	X Z	X I	x x
Natural Resource Protection	1																															
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	Continue program for control of sediment and erosion, as appropriate. Take necessary (enforcement) action as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board, CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2																			X										
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	With County assistance, continue program of hydroseeding of ditch lines and stream banks using County equipment, village materials and manpower. (HIGH Priority)	Department of Public Works	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.2			X							X							X		X										
Tree trimming/planting program	Review and update this new Tree Survey Program as necessary. Secure funding to increase size of replanting portion of program. (HIGH & MEDIUM Priority)	Department of Public Works	1.1, 1.2, 3.2									X								X		X						X		X		X X

	Action Plan							1																						
Hazaı	rd Mitigation Program	s & Policies	3							S					Fixed Site	In Spill)	m.						a	t			nt	nation	llation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals & Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight Civil II 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Stc	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	se	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure  Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Wetlands regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations and activities of NYSDEC and Army Corps of Engineers. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board / CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2									X									X									
Emergency Services																													F	
Enhanced emergency response services		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																												
Hazard alert/warning program	s	See Emergency Preparedness Plan																												
Post-disaster mitigation response program		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																												
Safe Rooms/Shelters		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																												
Hydrant Inventory	Review and update hydrant inventory and flow test program and make repairs as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Superintendent	4.1, 5.1			X		X	X		X	X			X	X										X	X X	X	X	X
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	Maintain and extend the Village of Victor / Victor Volunteer Fire Department BackUp Generator Inventory and plan. (HIGH Priority)	Public Works Department	1.1, 2.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.3					X	X								X		X								Σ	X		X
Neighborhood or Community- Wide Evacuation Plan		See Emergency Preparedness Plan																												
Additional Measures																														

	Action Plan																													
Hazar	d Mitigation Program	s & Policies	3								S				Fixed Site	In	m m						e	1			nt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals & Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire Flood	Flood Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	15	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Nationogical III Trails	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Water emergency plan	Review and update Water Emergency Plan, a guide for action in the event of a natural or man-made incident, as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Water Superintendent	2.1, 4.1, 4.2				X				:	X													X			X	X	X
Flood control measures	Continue program of inspection of storm water system and scheduled repair and cleaning as needed; collaboration with Code Enforcement Officer on drainage repair and cleaning issues. (HIGH Priority)	Department of Public Works	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2			X						X	ζ.																	
Emergency Preparedness Plan	Review and update Emergency Preparedness Plan as needed. Evaluate use of secure online version. Address timeliness of notification of changes to personnel responsible for updating. (MEDIUM Priority)	Mayor	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X I	XXX	Σ	X	X	X	X	X	X X
Structural Projects																														
Sanitary Sewer Control Station	Install a pump station at the Waste Water Treatment Plant to intercept high flows abd divert to two lined ponds during storms to hold and treat times of lower flows. This will eliminate the need to set up portable pumps during storm. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3									X	(																	

Hazaı	Action Plan									S				Ì	Fixed Site	In	ų į						a	t			nt	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals & Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Civil Unrest	Dam Fallure  Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	eg .	Hazardous Materials I (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	ne/Severe Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse		Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	<u>l'errorism</u> Tornado	Transportation Accident	Water Supply Contamination	re	Winter Storm (Severe)
NYS Route 444 Water Tank Cleaning, Painting, & Improvements	Remove all old paint, debris and repaint on tank at 1535 State Route 444. Planned start date September 15, 2005.	Town of Victor Water Department																										X		
Hillcrest Water Tank	Remove all old paint, debris and repaint on tank on Hillcrest Driveas part of (required) maintenance program.	Village Board																												

Action Plan		Ца	zard													F	Hazar	d Type	s <b>A</b> f	fecte	d											
	igation Projects, Programs		zaiu									S				Rived Site	rixed Site	In Spill)	ım						e	t			int		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Temperatu	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Hazardone Materials Fixed	(includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)			
Preventive Measures			Cy Objectives Achieved    Dam Failur    Dam Failur    Single    Si													ı								ı								
Drought Emergency Plan	Review and update plan as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Water Supt	2.1, 2.2					X																								
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Office							X				X Z	X																		
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.4										Σ	X					X	X								X	X		X	x
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Administer easement program; review as necessary. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board	1.4, 2.1, 3.2										2	X					X	X												
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Administer and update as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer											2	X					X	X												
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.4 3.1	,									2	X					X	X												
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Water Department	2.1																								X				X	
Natural Resource Protection																																
Wetlands Regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. (HIGH Priority)	NYS DEC, Planning Board, CEO					X						Σ	X						X												

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Action Plan		Ца	zard													I	Hazar	d Type	s Af	fecte	d												
	igation Projects, Programs		ızaru									S				High City	rixed Site	In Spill)	rm						e	t				nt		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood Stonton	Food Shortage	Horzandone Matemiole	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue tree maintenance program and revise as appropriate. Seek funding to extend program capabilities. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 5.2										X	X							X								X	X	X		
Emergency Services																																	
Critical Facilities Protection	Continue program. Expand and take actions as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	,		X			X		:	X	X X	ζ.				X	X		X							X	X		X		x
Health and Safety programs	Review and update programs as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board	2.1, 2.2									2	X				X	X															
Inventory and Program for Back-Up Generators	Maintain and update program; seek funding to extend capability of program. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	5.1, 5.2, 5.3			X												X	X		X								X		X		x
Neighborhood or Community-Wide Evacuation Plan	Review and update plan as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board	4.1, 5.2			X												X												X			
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventory; review and upgrade system as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Dept.	5.1, 5.2, 5.3					X				2	X																				
Structural Projects																																	
Standby Power	Develop program to supply standby power for critical service areas. Seek funding to extend to all critical areas. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board																															

	A ation Diam															Haz	ard T	ypes .	Affec	ted											
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies														Fixed Site	In Transit		r									ıt		ation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	c	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	aterials	Materials		Hurricane/ Severe Storm	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																															
Drought Emergency Plan	Review and update programs as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Fire Department, Ontario Sheriff						X				2	X																	X X	
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning CEO	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.2, 5.3										X			X						X			Σ			X	X		
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Review and update standards and regulations as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning CEO	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.2, 5.3										X	Z		X						X			Σ			X	X		
Easements (i.e., drainage, conservation)	Review and update programs as needed. (MEDIUM Priority)	Planning Board, Zoning CEO, DEC					X	X	X				Х						Σ	X		X							X		X
	Evaluate and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning CEO, DEC	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.2, 5.3				X	X	X				X	(				2	X X	X		X							X	X	X
Stormwater Management Regulations	Stormwater management (DEC) regulations in place. Review and update as necessary. (HIGH <b>Priority)</b>	Code Enforcement Officer, Highway Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2				X		X			2	X					2	X X	X		X			Σ		X	X			X
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning CEO	1.1, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.2, 5.3				X		X				X	Z				2	X X	x		X							X	X	X
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2			X	X		X			2	X					2	X X	X		X			Σ		X	X			X
Hillside/Steep Slope Requirements	Steep Slope Law in place; Review and update as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2						X			2	X X	Z				2	X	X		X			Y				X	X X	XX

	A ation Diam															Haza	rd Typ	es Af	fecte	ed												
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ıms & Policies														ixed Site	n Transit	u											ıt	ation	апоп	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure  Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	s/se	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
	Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning CEO	1.1, 1.3, 3.2																													
Road Management Program	Continue and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Commissioner, Highway Superintendent, dot	1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3				X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X		X			X			X	X	X		X
U , 1	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Supervisor	1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3				X X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X X	XX	X
Property Protection Actions						ı									ı														ı			
Inventory of Buildings for potential structural collapse	Maintain and update as necessary. ( <b>MEDIUM Priority)</b>	Zoning CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.3					X		X	X	X						X	X	X		X					X		X	X	X	X
	Unsafe Building Local Law - Review and update as needed. ( <b>HIGH Priority)</b>	Zoning CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.3					X		X	X	X						X	X	X		X					X		X	X X	XX	X
	Review and update program as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning CEO, Highway Superintendent, State and County DOT	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 5.2					X		X		X	X					X	X	X		X				X		X	X			X
Public education & awareness program																																

	A ation Diam																Haza	rd Ty	oes A	ffect	ed												
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies															ixed Site	ı Transit											ıt		lation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice lam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Tornado	Transportation Accident	4.	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)	\
Hazard Information Centers	Review and update programs as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Department	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X			-	X	X	X	X	X	X X	
Joint education programs with area schools or other agencies	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Supervisor	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	x x	
Public education & awareness program	Continue programs; expand as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Supervisor	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1,	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	x x	
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue programs and expand as appropriate . (HIGH Priority)	Town Supervisor	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	$\Lambda$			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X X	
E-mail Distribution Lists	Maintain and update as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Supervisor	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	$\Lambda$			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X	X	X	X	X			1	X	X	X	X	X	X X	
Natural Resource Protection																																	
Sediment and Erosion Control Measures	Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	CEO and Highway Supe	1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.2, 5.2																														
Best Management Practices for Agriculture	Review and update as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	CEO and Board of Review in Place																															

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies															Fixed Site	In Transit											t	•	ation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fi (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Transportation Accident		Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Forest and Vegetation Management	Support DEC on initiatives in forest management. (HIGH Priority)	DEC																														
Stream dumping regulations	Support DEC on initiatives in stream dumping. ( <b>HIGH Priority</b> )	CEO and DEC																														
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	Town policies support DEC storm water regulations - highway ditching. Seek funding to support initiative. (HIGH Priority)	DEC																														
Wetlands Regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. Seek funding opportunities for administrative and personnel needs. (HIGH Priority)	CEO and DEC																														
Tree trimming/planting program	Continue program and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Highway Superintendent																														
Emergency Services																																
Inventory and Program for Back-up generators	As of this date, use of County equipment as necessary. <b>(HIGH Priority)</b>	Town Supervisor	2.1																													
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventory. Total of 6 dry hydrants. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Department											X																			
Neighborhood or Community-Wide Evacuation Plan	Review and update awareness program as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Department	2.1																													

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Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies														ixed Site	n Transit	n										ıt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tomado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Additional Measures / Structural Projects							ı						ı								ı						ı	ı			
Timber Harvest Program	Initiative to control logging operations, control erosion and discourage clear cutting of land. To be implementd through local law. Currently pending adoption. Will be an ongoing action. (HIGH Priority)	Soil and Water, Canandaigua Watershed, Town Board, CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2										X									X									
Cleaning of Mudd Creek	Removal of tree and brush debris to prevent flooding and backup along Route 64S in valley. This is an ongoing action to mitigate flooding. Seek additional funding to support. (HIGH Priority)	Soil and Water, CEO	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.3										X																		

## **Town of Canadice**

	ACTION PLAN																Н	azard	Туј	es Af	fecte	d												_	
	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies										Ţ		1		1			(III				Ī			I		1		I		Ţ		Ī	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Forthmole	Earthquake Fridemio	בייויים ביירים	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazarous Materials Fixed Site (Includes On Spiri)	razardous Materiais III transit (includes Off Spi	rurncane/severe storm	Too Grown	Infestation	nicstation –	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures							l		I										I	Т					I										
Density Controls within Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary; enhance public awareness. <b>(HIGH Priority)</b>	Planning Board Local CEO	1.3, 1.4, 3.1											Х	X					X										Х					
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update of review criteria and standards for new and existing uses. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Local CEO	1.3, 1.4, 3.1											X	X					X										X					
Flood Damage Prevention Law or Floodplain Reqts w/in Zoning or Other Local Law	Clean streams within the Town, ie Mud Creek & Fish Creek on a regular basis. Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Local CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1												X																				
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary (enforcement) action as appropriate. (MEDIUM Priority)	Local CEO	1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1												X						Σ	ζ													X
Additional Progams & Preventive Measures																																			
Local Emergency Response & Management Plan	See Emergency Preparedness Plan		1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3	X					Σ	XΣ	ζ ]	X		х	X					X	Σ	XX	X						X	X	X	X	X		X
Public Education & Awareness																																			

## **Town of Canadice**

	ACTION PLAN															Н	azaro	d Ty	pes A	ffect	ted													
	Hazard Mitigation Projects, Programs & Po	olicies														É		(II)																
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Materials Fixed Site (includes	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Spill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	ice Jam	Ice Storm	Intestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Otility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue Town Supervisor's weekly newsletter program for the residents. Continue support of the Town's website. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board (High Prioirity)	2.1																															
Email Distribution Lists	Continue to maintain an email listing of local media contacts, federal, state, county and local contacts. (HIGH Priority)	Town Website (Med. Prioirity)	4.1																															
Natural Resource Protection																	ı	ı		ı		ı												
Best Management Practices for Agriculture	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate(HIGH Priority)	Planning Board & CEO (High Prioirity)	1.3, 3.1																													x		
Sediment & Erosion Control Measures	Continue program as appropriate. Periodic review and update of required Sediment and Erosion Control Plan (MEDIUM Priority )	CEO (High Prioirity)	1.3, 3.1											x																		x		
Stream corridor restoration/Streambank stabilization	Continue periodic maintenance of stream corridors located within the Town of Farmington Drainage District. Areas outside the district maintained by NYS DEC. (HIGH Priority)	As Needed - Honeoye Watershed task Force	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 3.2																															
Wetlands regulations	Continue support of wetlands regulations. (MEDIUM Priority)	CEO & NYS DEC (Med. Prioirity)	1.4, 3.2											x																		x		
Emergency Services																	T																	
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Hydrants installed at various private water supplies to give access to fire department.  Maintain and update inventory as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Water Dept - (High Priority)	4.1, 5.1										X																					
Inventory and Program for Back-up Generators	Review and update inventory and program as needed; Seek sources of funding to support. (HIGH Priority)	Town Highway Dept - (High Priority)																																

Action Plan		I	Hazard	Air Contamination  Blight  Civil Unrest  Dam Failure  Drought  Explosion  Extreme Temperatures  Fire  Food Shortage  Fuel Shortage  Fuel Shortage  Fuel Shortage  Fuel Shortage  Fuel Shortage														ırd Ty	pes	Affe	cted													
	igation Projects, Programs		1azaru	Aradions														In	Spill)	m						a	t			**	111	nation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination  Air Contamina														aterials	Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landshue	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures			Objectives Achieved  Aric Contain  Blight Blight Aric Contain  X X X  X X  Aric Contain  Aric Contain  X X X  Aric Contain  Aric Contain  X X X  Aric Contain  X X X  Aric Contain  Aric Contain  Aric Contain  Aric Contain  Aric Contain  X X X  Aric Contain  X X X  X X  Aric Contain  Aric Contain																															
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update, as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3										X	X							X						2	X		X	X			
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board											X	X		X						Σ	X	Σ	X					X		X		
Environmental Protection or Overlay Districts	Periodic review and update as necessary. Investigate funding options for delineating environmentally sensitive areas and potential district areas. Confirm public and official support. (LOW Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3											X			X						Σ	X	X							X		
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Periodic review and update as necessary. Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 3.1	,			X							X							X Z	XΣ	XΣ	X.			Σ	X						
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board	3.1, 3.2	2									X	X						X	X	X								X				
Hillside/Steep Slope Requirements	Periodic review and update as necessary. Emphasis on erosion and sediment control for property protection. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.2, 3.1	,									X								2	X	Σ	Z.			2	X						
Planned Devt. (PD) and Incentive Zoning (IZ) Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board, Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer		X									X	X							2	X								X				

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gation Projects, Programs		1azard								G	<b>(</b> 0)				ixed Site	n ipill)	щ						43				nt		nation		
Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Temperatur	1 emperatur	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials I (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials I Transit (Includes Oil S	Hurricane/Severe Stor	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Sit	Radiological in Transi	Structural Collapse	Tomodo	Transportation Accide	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contami	Wildfire	אחווכו סוחווו (סייייי)
Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)	-		2									X									X										
Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Dept.	1.1, 1.2, 1.3	3				X				X																	X	X	X	
Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	5.1, 5.2, 5.3	3						X	ζ	X	X			X		X							X		X				>	, •
Periodic review of mitigation measures to												x									X						X		X		
	Description of Action  Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Town Board  Fire Dept.  Town Board  Fire Dept.	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  Town Board, Code Enforcement Officer  1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory: Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  Town Board, Code Enforcement Officer  3.1, 3.2  Maintain inventory: Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Town Board  5.1, 5.2, 5.3  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  Town Board, Code Enforcement Officer  3.1, 3.2  X  X  Periodic review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  Town Board  5.1, 5.2, 5.3  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  Town Board, Code Enforcement Officer  1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Town Board  5.1, 5.2, 5.3  Town Board  5.1, 5.2, 5.3  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Description of Action  Enforcement Agency Objectives Achieved  Town Board, Code Enforcement Officer Strictly)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. Town Board Strictly St	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code, (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Town Board, Code Enforcement Officer  1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Town Board  5.1, 5.2, 5.3  Town Board  5.1, 5.2, 5.3	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Description of Action  Enforcement Agency Objectives Achieved  Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept.  1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation agreement Officer and inventory. Review and upganed water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and upganed water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Periodic review of mitigation measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventory. Review and uppgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mingahou measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary.  Continue to administer forest and vegetation management activities through the various provisions of the Teven Code. (HIGH Priority)  Mantain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.5  Periodic review of miligation measures to	Periodic review and update as recessary. Continue programs and upgeade water systems as accessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mitiguition measures to	Periodic raview and update as necessary.  Confiner programs  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum and upgrade water spectrum and program. Institute charges as accessary (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum. Town Board S.1.5.2.5.8  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum. Town Board S.1.5.2.5.8  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum. Town Board S.1.5.2.5.8  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spectrum as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Maintain inventury. Review and upgrade water spec	Periodic review and updatic as necessary. Continua to administra forest and expension management ordivines through the various processors of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maistania inventory. Review and updatic as necessary. Continua to administra forest and expension management ordivines through the various processors of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maistania inventory. Review and update as necessary. Continua to administra forest and expension management ordivines through the various processors of the Town Code. (HIGH Priority)  Maistania inventory. Review and upgrade sources are necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.1, 1.2, 1.5  Maistania inventory. Review and upgrade sources are necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Dept. 1.3, 1.2, 1.5  Periodic review of midgration measures to	Periodic review and update as necessary. Currieure to administer funes control and upgrade market systems in necessary. Currieure to administer funes colle. (HIGH Phority)  Maintain inventury. Review and appeade water systems in necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Continue pragram. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Town Beard   5.1, 5.2, 5.3    Continue pragram. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Town Beard   5.1, 5.2, 5.3    Periodic review and appeade water systems in necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Free Dept.   1.1, 1.2, 1.3    Periodic review and appeade water systems in necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Free Dept.   1.1, 1.2, 1.3    Periodic review and appeade water systems in necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Free Dept.   1.1, 1.2, 1.3    Periodic review of mangation measures so	Periodic review and update as mease-sery. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Days. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Continue program. Institute changes as measury. (HIGH Priority)  Fire Days. 1.1, 1.2, 1.3  Periodic review of autogation measures to	Periodic review and appliant an recomeny. Continue Priority)  Maintain inversory. Review and approximation to recomeny. Continue program. Institute changes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)  Periodic review of mutaganon measures to	Periodic review and update as ancessary. Control Proprietion of Action  Enforcement Agency  Description of Acti	Personic review and applier as meressary.  Continue to inferential activities dimagel the various proposes. Head received and applier as meressary.  Minimit in inventors. Review and applier as meressary.  Continue to inferential activities dimagel the various proposes. Head received and applier as meressary.  Minimit in inventors. Review and applier as meressary.  Continue to inferential activities dimagel the various proposes. Head received and applier as meressary.  Minimit in inventors. Review and applier as meressary.  Continue to inferential activities dimagel the various proposes. Head received and applier as meressary.  Hand a supplier as meressary.  Continue to inferential activities dimagel the various proposes. Head received and applier as meressary.  These Reard. Code Randing and the various proposes. Head received and applier as meressary.  The Reard. S.1, 5.2, 5.2.  A S.	Periodic review and update as recessary. (HIGH Priority)  From Barnl  Advances of the Programs  British and the programs of the Programs  British and prog	Peliodic exvise and applace is necessary. Contrares of the Promity)  Periodic review of minigation measures to the program and applace is necessary. Contrares of the Promity of the Promi	Periodic review and update as successary. Hereward and appeals are responses to administrative flower to administrative f	Periodic review and applice as accessary. Commune provided the things the terms of the Town Board. Code Priority)  Periodic review of image to measures on the control of t	Periodic reviews of manageness are sensors. (HIGHI Prioring)  Periodic reviews of manageness are sensors. (HIGHI Prioring)	Personale reviews and amendate on measures.  The Personale review and amendate

Action Dlan		т	Inrand													Haza	rd Typ	es Af	fected	l										
Action Plan Miti	igation Projects, Programs		Hazard								S					Fixed Site	In Soill)	LIM LIM					,e	it			ent		ination	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Farthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Soill)	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Griesa Hill Road	Replacement of approximately 5 culverts.	Highway Department											X								X						X		X	

	Action Dian			Air Color																												
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	Planning Board   1.1, 1.2, 1.3,   1.4, 3.1, 3.2,   2.5   2														ıt	nation	ומחסוו														
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Objectives	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Temperatur	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Materials 1 Spill)	Materials	Severe	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism			Water Supply Contamination		Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures														ı												ı						
Drought Emergency Plan	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Water Operator	1.1, 5.1, 5.2					X									X												X	XX	[	
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)		1.1, 1.3																							X						
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary.  Zoning laws re-evaluated every three years.  (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board												X																X		
	Periodic review and update as necessary.  (HIGH Priority)	Local Code	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2,											X																X		
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)												-	X					X							X	2	X				
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)		1.4, 3.1, 3.2,	21																		X								X	2	
Open Space Preservation Program	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2	X																												
Planned Devt. (PD) and Incentive Zoning (IZ) Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2	Λ																		X								X	r.	
Water conservation programs in event of possible drought	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	DPW Superintendent, Village Board						X																								

	A ation Diam			Air Contar  Air Contar  Blight  Civil Unree  Civil Unree  Civil Unree  Civil Unree  Explosion  Extreme T  Extreme T  Extreme T  Fire  Flood  Hazardous  (includes ( Includes ( I																											
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies													ived Site	ixed Site	n Transit	n										ıt		nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage Fuel Shortage	Hazardone Materiale F	တ္ 🔾			Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Conapse Terrorism	Tornado	tation	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire Winter Storm (Severe)
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	DPW Superintendent	1.1, 1.3, 2.1						X												X									X	
	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	DPW Superintendent	5.1	X					L	X					-	X								X	X	X		X			
Public education & awareness program																															
	Continue programs and update as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Local Water Operator	2.1, 4.1				X																					L	2	X	
Natural Resource Protection																															
Sediment and Erosion	Continue program as appropriate. Take necessary actions when appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2									Σ	X									X									
	Review and update program as needed. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer																				X									
Tree trimming/planting	Continue tree maintenance program as appropriate. Support and continue Tree Planting Program. (HIGH Priority)	Village Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.2, 3.2, 4.1		X													X		X	X						X				
Emergency Services																															
	Review and update program as necessary. (HIGH Priority).	DPW Superintendent	5.1	X						X						X	X							X	X	X		X			

	A . ' T01														Hazaı	d Typ	es Af	fect	ed												
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies													Fixed Site	Transit	C											ıt	otion .	lanon	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Dam Failure	Drougnt Forthandle	Eartnquake Enidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fi (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In (Includes Oil Spill)	<b>1</b>	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	ado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure Water Supply Contamination	suppiy con re	Winter Storm (Severe)
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventory. Review and upgrade water systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Fire Chief	1.1, 1.2, 3.2						X		X															X		X			
Hazard Alert / Warning Programs	Review and update programs as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	DPW Superintendent	5.1	X		Y	X		X						X	X							X	X		X		X	X	5	

Action Plans		]	Hazard	Haza	ard Typ	es At	ffected	<u> </u>							te									_						
Mit	tigation Projects, Programs	& Policies									s,				Fixed Si	In Spill)	rm					e	ţ			ent		ination		vere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Co nta min atio n	Blight	Civil Unrest Dam Failure	Daill Fallule Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials   Transit (Includes Oil §	Sto	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Preventive Measures																														
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. Revise as appropriate to reflect community development changes and visions for future development. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Zoning Board o Appeals, CEC	f	3							2	X X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	×
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Zoning Board o Appeals, CEC	f	X		X	X.			X	2	X X			X	X				X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	×
Stormwater Management Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board CEC	,	2								X					X			X			3	X				X		
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Seek funding opportunities to update the community's flood insurance study and mapping. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Board o Appeals, Planning Board, CEC										X						X		X			-	X			X	X		
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Planning Board Zoning Board o Appeals, CEC	f	1							2	X X			X	X						X	X			X	X	X		
Planned Devt. (PD) and Incentive Zoning (IZ) Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board Planning Board, Code Enforcement Office:		ł						X	2	X X			X	X				X		X	X	X		X	X	X		

Action Plans Mit	igation Projects, Programs		Hazard	Haza	rd Typ	oes A	Affecte	ed					Τ		ixed Site	In Spill)	u					Τ				T	ıt l		nation	ere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	nta	Blight	Civil Unrest	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism		Transportation Accident	Failure	Water Supply Contamination	Winter Storm (Severe)
Comprehensive Plan Revies	Review and update community master plan as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4 2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 4.1 4.2, 5.1, 5.2	,											X	X						X						X X		
Testing/Sampling Program for Water Supply	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Board of Water Commissioners							Х			Σ	ζ		X	X				X		X	Х		X		X	X X	X	
Property Protection Actions						I							I														I	I		
Relocation of Structures	Structures relocated as necessary to minimizi environmental impacts and protect public safety and property. Authorized by the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention nd Building Code. (HIGH Priority)	Zoning Board of Appeals, Planning Board, CEO		2								>	Χ		X							X						Х	X	
Public education & awareness program																														
Joint education programs with area schools or other agencies	Continue programs. Expand where appropriate. Seek funding opportunities for program support. (HIGH Priority)	Richmond Fire Department, Board of Fire Commissioners, Honewye Central School	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2.1 2.2, 4.1, 4.2, 5.1	,						X		X															X		X	

Action Plans		1	Hazard	Haza	rd Ty	pes A	Affecte	ed																						_	
	igation Projects, Programs		Tazaru								s				Fixed Site	area one	In Spill)	m:					۵	, t				nt	•	nation	vere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	nta	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Finel Shortage	Hazardous Materials	(includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit (Includes Oil Sp	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Jam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Mine Collonge	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Natural Resource Protection														ı																	
Honeoye Lake Protection Efforts	Support the development of programs planned for the protection of Honeoye Lake. Focus on programs that will be the most effective and cost beneficial. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	2.1, 2.2, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1, 4.2						X												X								2	X	
Emergency Services																															
Wet/Dry Hydrants Inventory	Maintain inventory of wet and dry hydrants. Review and upgrade systems as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Board of Wate: Commissioners								X		X			2	X	X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X Z	X X	X
Back-Up Generators	Determine the need for back-up generators for municipal facilities and operations, and for supporting community needs during a hazard event	Town Board	1																												
	Update current officials on the Draft Plan. Hold public information and approval process. Update and adopt as appropriate. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 4.1,			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X X		X	X	X	X	X	XΣ	XX	XX	X	X	X	X	X	X 2	X X	x x
Structural Projects																															

## **Town of Richmond**

Action Plans Mit	igation Projects, Programs		Hazard	Haza	ard Ty	pes A	Affecte	ed							Fixed Site	In	Spill)	8									nt		nation		ere)
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Co nta min atio n	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Farthonake	Epidemic Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood Shortage	Fuel Shortage	aterials Spill)	Materials	sit (Includes Oil	Hurricane/Severe Stori	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	ologica	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	1 ornado  Transportation Accident	ailure	Water Supply Contamination	Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
	Help maintain the Honeoye Lake level to control flooding. (MEDIUM Priority)	Town Board	d 1.1, 1.2, 3.1, 3.2	2									X																		

	A -4: D1																														
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies														xed Site	Transit											ıt	ation		
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure  Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	s O	တ	Severe		Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	u o	Failure Supply	e e	Winter Storm (Severe)
Density Controls with Zoning Regulations	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2	X								X	X	X	X							X				X			X		
Site Plan Review and/or Design Standards (Typically w/in Zoning Law)	Periodic review and update of codes as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Local Code Enforcement Officer, Planning Board	1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2									X	X	X	X							X				X			X		
	Covered under Chapter 88 of Town of South Bristol Code; review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer	1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 3.1, 3.2										X					X				X						Σ	ζ X		
Subdivision Regs.	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer		X								X	X	X	X							X				X			X		
Docks & Moorings Law	Periodic review and update. (MEDIUM Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer	3.1, 3.2, 4.1																												
` ′	Periodic review and update of regulations as necessary. (HIGH Priority)	Code Enforcement Officer																													
(Additional) Road Management Program	Roadside ditch stabilization, tree trimmingm culvert replacement under program managed by highway department. Seek funding to support equipment and personnel to adequately address program. (MEDIUM Priority)	Highway Superintendent	1.1, 1.2, 3.1										X						X	X		X						Σ	ζ		Х
U , 1	Periodic review and update as necessary. (HIGH Priority)																														

	A ation Diam																Haza	rd Typ	es A	ffec	ted												
Hazard	Action Plan Mitigation Projects, Progra	ams & Policies															ixed Site	n Transit	, L											ıt	•	nation	
Mitigation Strategies	Description of Action	Enforcement Agency	Goals/ Objectives Achieved	Air Contamination	Blight	Civil Unrest	Dam Failure	Drought	Earthquake	Epidemic	Explosion	Extreme Temperatures	Fire	Flood	Food Shortage	Fuel Shortage	Hazardous Materials Fixed Site (includes Oil Spill)	Hazardous Materials In Transit	Hurricane/Severe Storm	Ice Iam	Ice Storm	Infestation	Landslide	Mine Collapse	Radiological Fixed Site	Radiological in Transit	Structural Collapse	Terrorism	Tornado	Transportation Accident	Utility Failure	Water Supply Contamination Wildfire	Winter Storm (Severe)
Public education & awareness program																																	
Municipal Newsletters/Websites	Continue support of the Town's website. Could be used for evacuation plans. (LOW Priority)	Town Supervisor	2.1, 2.2, 4.1, 4.2	Х	X			X				X	2	X	X				X	X	X	X	X					X		2	X 2	X	X
Emergency Services								ı								ı																	
Critical Facilities Protection	Recognized as a critial need but not yet fully implemented. Need generators for Town Hall and Town Garage - Multi-fuel. Take actions as necessary. Seek funding to support program. (HIGH Priority)												X	X					X	X	X		X							2	X	X	X
Inventory and Program for Back-up generators	Recognized as a critial need but not yet implemented. Need generators for Town Hall and Town Garage - Multi-fuel. Take actions as necessary. Seek funding to support program. (HIGH Priority)							X	X				X I	X					X	X	X		X								X	X	X
Structural Projects																																	
Program for Backup Generators	Develop Backup Generators Program and identify funding sources to support. (HIGH Priority)	Town Board																															

# CHAPTER 7 PLAN ADOPTION AND UPDATE

#### 7.1 PLAN ADOPTION

The Plan is intended to help guide Ontario County and its municipalities over the next five years in their efforts to eliminate or minimize hazard event impacts to community assets. It will serve as an evolving framework to address the hazard issues identified within.

The Ontario County Board of Supervisors is the governing body with the primary responsibility for implementing Plan recommendations related to County facilities and operations. At the discretion of the County Board of Supervisors and at the direction of County Administration, County departments will be responsible for activities required to assist the Board carry out these actions.

Each of the twenty-six municipalities has a governing body (Town Board, Village Board, or City Council) that has the primary responsibility for implementing mitigation measures pertinent to their particular jurisdiction. Municipal departments and volunteer boards (planning boards and zoning boards of appeals) will assist the municipality meet its goals for hazard mitigation.

The Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 requires that local units of government formally adopt hazard mitigation plans. The County Board of Supervisors and the local governing bodies will adopt the Plan following a required public hearing and FEMA approval. These boards can ensure implementation by setting priorities, establishing budgets and allocating resources, and identifying funding opportunities.

Hazard mitigation can also be achieved through partnerships between government and local entities such as the hospitals, fire departments, emergency service responders, businesses, schools, colleges, quasi-public agencies, community organizations, and environmental agencies.

#### 7.2 EVALUATION AND UPDATE

It is required by 44 CFR 201.6 (c)(4)(i) that the Plan be updated every five years and after every major hazard event to ensure that the Plan continues to meet its goals and objectives over time. The Plan will be reviewed and revised annually by a County Planning Committee and the public. The Plan will be forwarded to the Ontario County Board of Supervisors, and to the municipal legislative boards for review and adoption every five years. The annual County Planning Committee review will occur one year after FEMA approval and then again during each successive year. The municipal board review and adoption of changes will be scheduled for one month after the county review.

Evaluation of the Plan will be done by comment of the general public. A notice will be put in the local newspaper announcing the annual review, the location of the Plan and the solicitation of comments. The notice will be put in the local newspaper so as to allow 30 days for public comment prior to County Planning Committee review and revision. Public commentary will be used in review and revision.

At the annual Planning Committee review of the Plan, the committee will review and evaluate the risks and hazards, the relevance of goals and objectives, and the effectiveness and appropriateness of mitigation projects and actions. In addition, documentation of progress in accomplishing goals and objectives will be done at the annual Planning Committee review of the Plan.

The County Planning Department created a mechanical framework for the project using the FEMA guidelines, County GIS, Access Database and Excel spreadsheets so that updating the Plan can be done in a more expedient and efficient manner when necessary. In addition, each municipality has the ability to revise the Plan as it pertains to their particular local issues and situations.

A five-year update will be based on the annual review of the Planning Committee, the comments of the general public, adoption of the municipal boards, and submission to NY SEMO and FEMA for review. The five year cycle will commence with the initial approval of the plan by SEMO and FEMA.

In addition to the required update, Plan participants will continue to evaluate and implement mitigation strategies annually through a variety of existing mechanisms, including:

- Operating budgets;
- Capital improvement programs;
- Existing policies and planning and development programs, and;
- Existing partnerships with various organizations, such as watershed protection organizations

### 7.3 ON-GOING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Implementation of the Plan will include on-going opportunities for public involvement. This is achieved through existing mechanisms such as the annual budget process and amendments to existing comprehensive plans, land use regulations, watershed programs and policies. These processes are open to the public.

Furthermore, the process for the five-year update will include a public participation plan that is in accordance with State and Federal requirements.