



2. COUNTY OF YATES

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

2.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

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

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

Table 2-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Diane DiFabio, Deputy Director of the Office of Emergency Services Address: 939 Route 14A, Penn Yan, NY 14527 Phone Number: (315) 536-3000 Email: dcaves@yatescounty.org	Name/Title: Brian Winslow, Director of the Office of Emergency Services Address: 939 Route 14A, Penn Yan, NY 14527 Phone Number: (315) 536-3000 Email: BWinslow@yatescounty.org
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Administration of the National Flood Insurance Program is conducted at the local level.	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Diane DiFabio, Deputy Director of the Office of Emergency Services Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee and provided information on plan update.	
Name/Title: Ryan Bailey, EMS Coordinator Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	



Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Jeff Ayers, Planning Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	
Name/Title: Brian Winslow, Director of the Office of Emergency Services Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	
Name/Title: Jessica Mullins, County Administrator Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	
Name/Title: Douglas Rapalee, County Highway Superintendent Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	
Name/Title: Leslie Church, Chair of Legislature Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	
Name/Title: Douglas Sinclair, Director of Public Health Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	
Name/Title: Colby Petersen, District Manager Yates Co Soil & Water Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	
Name/Title: Brian Winslow, Director of the Office of Emergency Services Method of Participation: Participated on the Steering Committee.	

2.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Yates County is located in the western part of the State of New York with a land area of 338 square miles. The County has boundaries on three of New York's Finger Lakes: Seneca Lake, Canandaigua Lake, and Keuka Lake. There are nine townships and four incorporated villages within the County. The topography varies within the County, with steep hills and valleys in some areas and flat ground or rolling hills in others. The County has a large agricultural base which includes dairy and crop farms, vineyards, and apple orchards. Chapter 3 (County Profile), Volume I of this HMP includes details on Yates County's population, location, climate, history, growth, and development. According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Yates was 24,773, a 2.26-percent decrease from the 2010 Census.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2017-2021 American Community Survey indicates that 6-percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.8-percent is 65 years of age or older, 1.4-percent is non-English speaking, 12.5-percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11.7-percent is considered disabled.



2.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

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

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

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

2.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 2-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Yates.

Table 2-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
CODES, ORDINANCES, & REGULATIONS				
Building Code	Yes	NYS Building Code	County	Ryan Bailey, Yates County Emergency Services
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Assurance that County properties meet most updated code requirements.</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Zoning/Land Use Code	No	Regulated at local level	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Subdivision Code	No	Regulated at local level	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Site Plan Code	Yes	County Planning Board performs site plan review, and it is also done at the local level	Local and County	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Approval of a site plan is required for a) the development or redevelopment of any building, structure or lot or portion thereof for a new use; b) the expansion or relocation of any existing use; or c) any change of use of a building, structure or lot or portion thereof. The Planning Board sets forth appropriate conditions and safeguards which are in harmony with several identified purposes, including drainage. Per the ordinance, a proposed stormwater drainage system shall be adequate to prevent any increase in the rate of surface runoff or otherwise contribute to downstream flooding during a storm of any magnitude, up to and including a one-hundred-year frequency storm.</i>				
Stormwater Management Code	No	Regulated at local level	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Real estate disclosure requirements can help with emergency management in a few ways:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Flood risk information</i> <i>Real estate disclosures can include information about a property's flood history and risk, which can help buyers decide whether to purchase the home and what costs they might face to protect themselves from flood risk.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Flood insurance</i> <i>Disclosure of flood risk can help reduce sales prices in high-risk areas, as buyers may consider the cost of flood insurance or expected damage from future storms.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Flood claims and disaster assistance data</i> <i>Real estate disclosures can include access to flood claims and flood-related disaster assistance data, which can help with risk awareness and management.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Flood maps</i> <i>FEMA flood maps can include a boundary zone around the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) to help consumers understand uncertainty around flood events.</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Growth Management How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	Regulated at local level	-	-
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s) How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	Regulated at local level	-	-
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	Regulated at local level	-	-
Wellhead Protection How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	-	-	-
Emergency Management Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	-	-	-
Climate Change Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	Yes	Climate Smart Communities Resolution passed in Yates County Legislature, registered with NYS 06/28/24. Village of Dundee registered 05/13/2021. Yates County Task Force appointed, and initial work will focus on hazard mitigation.	County and Village	Director of Public Health, Dundee Village Clerk
Other: Cumulative Substantial Damages How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	Regulated at local level	Local	N/A
Other: Freeboard How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	Regulated at local level	Local	N/A
Other How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Plan, 2020	County	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The Yates County Comprehensive Plan is essential for future efforts to plan, leverage future funding sources, and coordinate with the municipalities within the County to encourage positive development, preserve existing cultural and natural resources and mitigate any present and future events such as natural and man-made disasters.</i>				
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	5 year, rolling evaluation with budget.	County	Planning and Development Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>County entities will submit desired capital projects to the County Planning and Development Department with project titles, descriptions, and anticipated costs. The submitted projects may include those with relevance to hazard mitigation, including stormwater management or making facilities more sustainable.</i>				
Disaster Debris Management Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) 2024	County	Emergency Services
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>This will be integrated with the HMP. It protects human health, reduces injuries and will help minimize or prevent negative environmental impacts.</i>				
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Urban Water Management Plan	Yes	Yates County County-Wide Water Feasibility Study, 2020	County	Planning and Development Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The purpose of this study, completed in November 2020, is to discuss the feasibility and identify specific recommendation for water expansion, as well as discuss the benefits of developing a municipal water group for facilitating inter-municipal cooperation and implantation of future public water expansion. In doing so, it will assist the County and Local governments with a clear path towards existing water system efficiency and the future footprint of the County. This report defines this path by exploring existing system deficiencies and needs, while observing areas in the county that urgently need or want public water.</i>				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<i>This study contains several recommendations for addressing current system needs and increased public demand based on interviews with local leaders and water system operators, an analysis of the extent and general condition of existing systems, and a general review of annual water operation production and operation costs.</i>				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Plan, Economic Development Element, 2020	County	Planning Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>This element of the Comprehensive Plan discusses issues surrounding the current status of economic and community development and identifies goals and strategies to expand economic and community development including:</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>To provide further viable employment opportunities for residents in the County that will retain skilled and quality employees and attract those from outside the County to help expand economic development.</i> <i>To provide residents with local access to such services, increase employment opportunities and reduce the need to travel outside the County for such services.</i> <i>To provide for entertainment and cultural activities in the County that will benefit and improve the quality of life in the County.</i> <i>To provide residents affordable housing options that will encourage them to remain, work and contribute to the overall quality of life in the County.</i> <i>To provide each resident in the County affordable and reliable broadband internet access.</i> 				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Transportation Plan	Yes	Final Route 14A Corridor Study, 2006	County	Planning and Development Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The purpose of this May 2006 study is to develop an achievable plan to improve the safety and efficiency of the Route 14A corridor and to enhance its contribution to the character and economic development goals of the communities it serves within Yates County. To achieve this purpose, this study provides:</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>An inventory of existing and planned transportation, land use, and economic development characteristics and conditions along the corridor,</i> <i>Identification of existing and projected transportation, land use, and economic development issues, needs, and opportunities in the corridor, and</i> <i>Achievable recommendations and strategies for transportation, land use, economic development, and other identified issues of the corridor.</i> 				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
The study area encompasses the Route 14A corridor in Yates County and is approximately 23 miles long. Route 14A extends from the Ontario-Yates County line through the towns of Benton, Milo, Barrington, and Starkey, and the villages of Penn Yan and Dundee. It continues south to the Yates-Schuyler County line, northwest of the Village of Watkins Glen				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Agricultural Development and Farmland Enhancement Plan, 2004	County	Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Written in 2004, the Agricultural Development and Farmland Enhancement Plan was developed by the Yates County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Board to provide an overview of contributions to agriculture in Yates County, an inventory of exiting agricultural lands and trends, identify farmland protection tools, and to identify goals for agricultural development in Yates County.				
Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2024	County	Office of Emergency Services
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Emergency Operations Plan defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary in the County. This document assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for carrying out specific actions that exceed routine responsibility at projected times and places during an emergency; sets lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; identifies how people and property are protected; and identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources available within the jurisdiction or by agreement with other jurisdictions.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2024	County	Office of Emergency Services
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) is a policy and guidance document that ensures that essential functions for an agency or organization are continued in the event of an emergency. The COOP addresses emergencies from an all-hazards				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<i>approach, including natural, manmade, or technological disasters. The COOP is located within the County's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan.</i>				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2024	County	Office of Emergency Services
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Can help control, localize and eliminate hazard, minimize damage return to normalcy faster and standardize response methods.</i>				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	Yes	Domestic Terrorism Prevention Plan 2022	County	Sheriff
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Can help reduce vulnerabilities and risks in Domestic Terrorism.</i>				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, 2024	County	Office of Emergency Services
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Public Health Emergency Preparedness Response, last revised 2024	County	Public Health Department
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>The Public Health Emergency Preparedness Response provides comprehensive information about the community's current health status, needs, and issues. This information helps develop community health improvement plans by justifying how and where resources should be allocated to best meet community needs. This assessment contains a chapter specific to each County in the Finger Lakes Region, which focuses on specific needs, including additional demographic indicators, main health challenges, and underlying behavioral, political, and built environmental factors contributing to the County's overall health status.</i>				
Other				
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? <i>Not applicable</i>				

2.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

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

Table 2-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	No	Permitting occurs at the local level
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you issue development permits, what department is responsible? If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development? 		



	Yes/No	Comment
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	No	Permitting occurs at the local level
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe 	No	-
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	Refer to other jurisdictional annexes to identify buildout of each jurisdiction.

2.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 2-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Yates County Planning Board reviews referrals from the Towns and Villages that may have a County-wide or inter-municipal impact and provide recommendations (approval, approval with modifications, disapproval, or no significant county-wide or inter-community impact) and related findings back to those municipalities for final action. Applicants are encouraged to attend the meeting in order to answer questions posed by the Board during review of such project referrals.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	Yes	<p>The Planning and Development Department is tasked with processing referrals from the local municipalities for review by the County Planning Board, which meets monthly in the Yates County Legislative Chambers on the fourth Thursday at 7pm. The Board reviews referrals for their potential County-wide impact and forwards those determinations to the local board for final decisions.</p> <p>The Department provides planning and zoning consultation to the local towns and villages on an as needed basis, reviews and updates the County Comprehensive Plan, develops the County Capital Improvement Plan and undertakes projects and grants that are deemed to provide a positive impact for the community as a whole and are consistent with the policies adopted under the County Comprehensive Plan.</p>
Mitigation Planning Committee	Yes	Yates County Office of Emergency Services



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Finger Lakes Economic Development Center
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Yates County Highway Department's mission is to provide the traveling public with a reasonably safe and efficient transportation system that includes 180 miles of roads and 40 bridges. The Department accomplishes its mission through a five-year capital plan for new construction projects, road and bridge maintenance or replacement projects, improving traffic control devices, and pavement markings, maintaining and updating the vehicle and equipment fleet and by providing customer services to property owners on County Roads. The Department also provides snow and ice control services as needed.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Ensures compliance of County owned properties with State codes. Enforcement reduces vulnerability and risk.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	<p>The Office of Emergency Services provides opportunities of training to County Emergency Responders, coordinates the response to emergency of all kinds, collaborates on policies with the Enhanced 911 Dispatch Center, develops and maintains plans, coordinates disaster preparedness and hazardous mitigation activities and provides support services to many local government organizations.</p> <p>The Office of Emergency Services maintains and administers an integrated Emergency Services program designed to assure a safe environment through prevention/mitigation, readiness, response, and recovery.</p>
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Yates County Office of Emergency Services and Public Health
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	Yes	<p>The Yates County Personnel Department is responsible for the administration and management of Human Resource and Personnel functions for the employees of Yates County.</p> <p>There is a Personnel Manual, but there are no job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk.</p>
Other: Buildings and Grounds	Yes	The Buildings and Grounds Department oversees the maintenance, safety, cleaning and efficient operation of all facilities and equipment at County owned buildings and grounds. The Buildings and Grounds department provides



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		support services for all departments throughout Yates County Government. The Building Maintenance Supervisor is responsible for planning the work programs, department budgets, establishing operating standards, managing the HVAC systems and ensuring that the buildings, grounds and auxiliary equipment are kept up to approved standards.
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Yates County Planner
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Yates County Highway Superintendent and Deputy
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Yates County Planner
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Yates County Highway Superintendent and Deputy
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Yates County Highway Superintendent and Deputy
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Yates County Soil and Water
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	Yes	Yates County Community Services Department, Southern Tier Mobile Integration Team, Veterans Service Agency, Workforce Development, Yates County Department of Social Services, Yates County Public Health
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Emergency Services Director
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

2.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 2-5 summarizes financial resources available to Yates.

**Table 2-5. Fiscal Capabilities**

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

2.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 2-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Yates.

Table 2-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Director of Emergency Services and Sheriff
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Contracted
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes	Information pertaining to hazard mitigation can be found on the Emergency Management and Highway webpages.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Various County departments have social media, including the Sheriff's Office, Public Health, Legislature, and Emergency Services.
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Yates County has an optional alert and notification system residents can sign-up to. Residents can select various topics for which they would like to receive alerts and notifications for.



Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Yates County Schools have plans in place for select weather events.
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes	Yates County Community Services Department, Southern Tier Mobile Integration Team, Veterans Service Agency, Workforce Development, Yates County Public Health, ProAction of Steuben and Yates
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	Yes	Yates County has an optional alert and notification system residents can sign-up to. Residents can select various topics for which they would like to receive alerts and notifications for. The County website has a Community News webpage.

2.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 2-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Yates.

Table 2-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	N/A	August 7, 2018
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	Yes	N/A	June 20, 2024
New York State Energy Research and Development Agency (NYSERD) Clean Energy Community	Yes	N/A	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

2.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

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



withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 2-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the County's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

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

Table 2-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam Failure	Moderate
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Extreme Temperatures	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Harmful Algal Bloom	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Strong
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate
Transportation Accidents	Moderate

2.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 2-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

2.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 2-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Yates.

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

# Policies	151
# Claims (Losses)	145
Total Loss Payments	\$1,086,000



# Policies	151
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition) ^a	2
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition) ^b	1
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties ^c	0

- a. *NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.*
- b. *FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.*
- c. *Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.*

Source: FEMA 2024

2.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table 2-10. NFIP Summary

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

2.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

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

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

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019	Permitting is carried out at the local level.			
Total Permits				
Permits within SFHA				



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2020				
Total Permits				
Permits within SFHA				
2021				
Total Permits				
Permits within SFHA				
2022				
Total Permits				
Permits within SFHA				
2023				
Total Permits				
Permits within SFHA				

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

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

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
The County indicated there are four new radio tower sites, four other existing tower sites have been upgraded, and the construction of a new Highway/Office of Emergency Services/Public Health complex.					

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

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

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
The County indicated there is no known or anticipated major development or infrastructure in the next five (5) years.					

2.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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



2.6.1 Hazard Area

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Chapter 6 through Chapter 17, provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Chapter 4 (Methodology) and Chapter 18 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the County of Yates' risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

2.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Yates is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 2-14 provides details on loss and damage in Yates during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 2-14. Hazard Event History in Yates

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Yates
February 6-7, 2020	Heavy Snow	No	A period of heavy snowfall, followed by lingering snow showers, led to an accumulated 4 to 10 inches of snowfall throughout Yates County.	Yates County Department of Public Works responded to this event to maintain roadways for emergency and public use.
July 29, 2020	Severe Storm	No	Severe thunderstorms moved in the County, producing mostly tree damage. Strong winds brought down trees and wires, and damaged two boats. This event caused \$35,000 in property damages.	No impacts were directly felt to County facilities; however, the Department of Public Works assisted in debris removal.
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Coronavirus Pandemic (EM-3434), (DR-4480)	Yes	As of July 9, 2023, the New York Department of Health has reported 4,543 reported cases and 45 deaths in Yates County.	The County enforced masking mandates and social distancing.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Yates
August 18-19, 2021	Remnants of Tropical Storm Fred (DR-4625)	Yes	Remnants of Tropical Storm Fred produced locally heavy rainfall and severe flash flooding. Numerous roads were flooded in the area; some washouts were reported. This event caused \$50,000.00 in property damages.	Yates County Department of Public Works responded to this event to maintain roadways for emergency and public use. No impacts were directly felt to County facilities; however, the Department of Public Works assisted in debris removal.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

2.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

Hazard Ranking

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

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

Table 2-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperatures	Medium



Hazard	Rank
Flood	Medium
Harmful Algal Bloom	Medium
Hazardous Materials	Medium
Landslide	Low
Severe Storm	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	Medium
Transportation Accidents	Low
Utility Failure	Medium

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

Critical Facilities

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

Table 2-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
The County does not have any facilities located within the 1 percent or 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.					

Source: Yates County 2023

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dam is located in Yates County. Mitigation actions addressing the high hazard dams are listed in the appropriate jurisdictional annex:

- Keuka Lake Outlet Dam (*Village of Penn Yan*)

2.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Jurisdictional Floodplain Administrators may change as often as annually. Floodplain Administrators may be unaware of the responsibilities associated within administering the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and its requirements within their jurisdiction. The



proper administration of the NFIP assists property owners with receiving flood insurance, which allows the property owners to recover faster when flood waters recede and assists in the overall reduction of flood risk by implementing floodplain management regulations. To assist in the education of jurisdictional Floodplain Administrators, partner with the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) to annually offer a training on the regulations of the NFIP and responsibilities of being a Floodplain Administrator. The Yates County Office of Emergency Services will host the training.

- New floodplain maps (FIRMs) have not been adopted by the County. Correctly displaying the areas at risk to the flood hazard is not only critical to visually show the risk, but to support grant applications for funding to mitigate the flood risk at identified locations within or around the floodplain.
- Elections are held each year for officials serving at the county and municipal levels, although not all communities hold elections in a given year. Changes in leadership offers an opportunity to educate those who are not familiar with issues related to the identified hazards (dam failure, disease outbreak, drought, extreme temperatures, flood, harmful algal bloom, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, transportation accidents, and utility failure) and how to mitigate against same.
- The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management practices that exceed the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Flood insurance premiums continue to rise. Flooding affects all communities in Yates County. All municipalities participate in the NFIP, but none participate in CRS.
- Local municipalities need to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate. Greenhouse gas emissions cause the greenhouse effect which happens when certain gases, which are known as greenhouse gases, accumulate in Earth's atmosphere. As the level of these gases rises, so does the temperature of Earth. The warming of the temperature of the planet may impact the likelihood of natural hazards (including dam failure, disease outbreak, drought, extreme temperatures, flood, harmful algal bloom, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm) occurring, which may lead to cascading impacts or hazards, including dam failures from heavy rains causing an overflow; transportation accidents from heavy rains and slippery conditions; utility failure from high winds associated with severe storms; disease outbreaks from warmer temperatures and increased rainfall creating spawning habitats for insects such as mosquitos which carry diseases; hazardous material releases and incidents from extreme temperatures altering the chemical make-up of the materials; and harmful algal blooms caused by excess nutrients being pushed into waterbodies from flood waters.



- There is a need for enhanced coordination and support for flood warning and response initiatives. Currently, Yates County Emergency Services has attended meetings, distributed surveys, and participated in FEMA's Flood Mapping Update public informational meeting. However, to effectively mitigate flood risks and improve community preparedness, there is a need for a more structured and collaborative approach. This includes integrating local efforts with regional initiatives, improving communication and data sharing, and ensuring that all stakeholders are actively engaged in flood risk management and response planning. By strengthening these efforts, Yates County can enhance its resilience to flooding and protect the well-being of its residents.
- To enhance preparedness for hazard events such as floods and landslides, consider enacting legislation that provides county and local incentives for property owners who implement recommended mitigation measures. This approach ensures that mitigation planning is integrated with other municipal planning efforts, closing gaps and strengthening overall community resilience.
- Yates County lacks comprehensive and up-to-date topographic data, which is essential for effective land use planning, flood and landslide risk management, infrastructure development, and environmental conservation. The absence of detailed topographic information hinders the ability to accurately assess and mitigate natural hazards, such as flooding and landslides, plan for sustainable development, and protect critical natural resources.
- In many communities, highways are shared by a diverse range of vehicles, including horse-drawn vehicles, farm equipment, trailers, motorcycles, and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). These unique features require special safety considerations to prevent accidents and ensure the safety of all road users. However, there is a lack of awareness and education among drivers and operators about these unique features, leading to increased risks on the highways which may result in transportation accidents.
- First responders with Yates County face significant risks when dealing with methadone labs and the associated hazardous materials. Currently, there is a lack of specialized training and adequate equipment to safely manage these dangerous situations. This gap in preparedness puts both the first responders and the public at risk during emergency responses involving methadone labs.
- There is a significant lack of public awareness regarding the proper procedures to follow if a hazardous material is released near their location. This gap in knowledge can lead to confusion, panic, and potentially harmful actions during such incidents, putting the safety and well-being of the community at risk.
- There is a critical need to educate the public and business community about the proper storage and disposal of hazardous materials, particularly agricultural chemicals such as



pesticides. Despite ongoing efforts by Cornell Cooperative Extension, many individuals and businesses remain unaware of the best practices for hazardous materials management. This lack of awareness can lead to improper disposal, environmental contamination, and health risks. Additionally, there is a need to continue and expand disposal programs like CleanSweepNY, and to promote necessary legislation and training programs to ensure comprehensive hazardous materials management.

- There is a need for enhanced coordination and training to effectively manage transportation accidents involving the County Airport and Penn Yan AERO. While current training activities are ongoing, the existing collaboration between the Office of Emergency Services (OES) and these entities is not fully optimized. This gap in coordination and training can hinder the ability to respond efficiently and effectively to transportation accidents, potentially compromising safety and response outcomes.
- Current laws, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties related to the release of hazardous materials are insufficient to effectively deter violations and protect public health and the environment. This inadequacy can lead to frequent hazardous material incidents, resulting in environmental contamination, health risks, and significant cleanup costs. Stronger regulations and enforcement are needed to ensure that individuals and businesses comply with safe hazardous material management practices.
- Key facilities in the community lack reliable backup power sources, making them vulnerable to power outages that can disrupt essential services and compromise safety. There is a need to evaluate the specific requirements for generators at these facilities and develop a comprehensive strategy to identify their needs and secure funding for the purchase and installation of generators. Critical facilities must stay operable in the event of any emergency, including natural and manmade. Such hazards may include dam failure, disease outbreak, drought, extreme temperatures, flood, harmful algal bloom, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, transportation accidents, and utility failure.
- Municipalities currently lack comprehensive timbering regulations, leading to issues such as increased runoff, higher fire loads, and unmanaged hazardous debris; these issues can be linked to hazards including flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. These problems can result in environmental degradation, heightened fire risks, and challenges in maintaining public safety and infrastructure.
- Keuka Lake Outlet Dam is a Class C High Hazard Dam that acts as a flood control and stormwater management measure at the outlet of the Keuka Lake in the Village of Penn Yan. The dam is owned by the Keuka Lake Outlet Compact, an inter-municipal corporation consisting of representatives from the eight municipalities around the lake shoreline. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of high-density development, commercial buildings, a walking and biking trail, Lake Street, Water Street, Main Street, and Liberty Street. Although



the dam was last inspected in 2021, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.

- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized, corroded, or otherwise unable to function properly and contribute to flooding. The locations of these culverts include:
 - Culvert ID # 96 (Angus Road, Town of Benton)
 - Culvert ID # 120 (Rasmussen Road, Town of Benton)
 - Culvert ID # 140 (Loree Road, Town of Benton)
 - Culvert ID # 3 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 14 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 51 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 92 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 93 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 108 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 112 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 115 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 116 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 117 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 23 (Sand Hill Ext. Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 53 (Adams Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 74 (Yoder Hill Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 131 (Champlin Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 149 (Shanty Plains Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 247 (Italy Friend Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 250 (Italy Friend Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 16 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 32 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 42 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 43 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 132 (Vine Road, Town of Jerusalem)
 - Culvert ID # 1 (Stiles Road, Town of Milo)
 - Culvert ID # 9 (Townsend Road, Town of Milo)



- Culvert ID # 38 (Kimball Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 39 (Lerch Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 102 (Baker Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 105 (Baker Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 107 (Baker Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 125 (Sutherland Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 134 (Rice Hill Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 140 (Norris Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 162 (Severne Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 163 (Severne Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 165 (Shingle Point Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 190 (Roenke Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 191 (Roenke Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 192 (Roenke Road, Town of Milo)
- Culvert ID # 40 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 43 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 44 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 46 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 48 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 63 (East Muck Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 123 (West Swamp Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 181 (Harvey Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 192 (Fitch Road, Town of Potter)
- Culvert ID # 4 (Fenno Road, Town of Starkey)
- Culvert ID # 41 (Old Lake Road, Town of Starkey)
- Culvert ID # 56 (North Glenora Road, Town of Starkey)
- Culvert ID # 7 (Hazard Road, Town of Torrey)
- Culvert ID # 11 (Swarthout Road, Town of Torrey)
- Culvert ID # 56 (Townline Road, Town of Torrey)
- Culvert ID # 60 (Townline Road, Town of Torrey)
- Culvert ID # 101 (Bell Road, Town of Torrey)
- Culvert ID # 81 (Lower Road, Town of Italy)
- Culvert ID # 82 (Lower Road, Town of Italy)



- Culvert ID # 163 (Parish Hill Road, Town of Italy)
- Culvert ID # 211 (Martin Road, Town of Italy)
- Culvert ID # 213 (Martin Road, Town of Italy)
- Culvert ID # 48 (Welker Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 55 (Bellis Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 70 (Ballard Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 128 (East Lake Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 132 (East Lake Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 164 (Dutch Street, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 169 (Dutch Street, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 183 (Andrews Hill Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 186 (Andrews Hill Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 237 (Norris Road, Town of Barrington)
- Culvert ID # 259 (Carley Brace Road, Town of Barrington)
- When a storm hits and water elevation rises upstream in the Sugar Creek, the flow of water begins to bring down all the gravel and debris from upstream and when it arrives down near CR29 and CR24 (the twin bridges), the velocity slows and dumps all the gravel and debris at these location which results in rising water elevation through this area which then results in the flooding.

* This issue was identified as a specific area of concern based on resident response to the Yates County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey.

2.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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

2.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 2-17 indicates progress on the County's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



2.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 2-17, Yates identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- 2024 we have updated our Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, Disaster Debris Management Plan, Continuity of Operations Plan, Substantial Damage Response Plan, Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment, Post-Disaster Recovery Plan. These updates will give guidance on mitigation efforts in Yates County.

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

- Town, Village and County Highway and Public Works are taking advantage of Mitigation funding to mitigate vulnerable areas to better sustain heavy storms.

**Table 2-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions**

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
Yates County-1	Educate local officials about hazard mitigation	All Hazards	Planning and OES	<p>Problem: Elections are held each year for officials serving at the county and municipal levels, although not all communities hold elections in a given year. Changes in leadership offers an opportunity to educate those who are not familiar with issues related to hazards and how to mitigate against same.</p> <p>Solution: Support and promote the Spring Local Government Workshop sponsored by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council and the Planning Departments of its membership counties, including Yates County.</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. The County Code Enforcement Officer, Planner and Administrator attended Local Govt Workshop. May need to shift responsibility to BOE and YCSO. YC continues to work with GFLRPC on a number of topics. Educational opportunities beyond the spring workshop are shared with towns and villages in the county.</p>	<p>1. Include in HMP</p> <p>2. Continue education</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
Yates County-2	Encourage local officials to join and advance in the Community Rating System (CRS) program.	Flood	County OES, YC Soil and Water	<p>Problem: Flooding affects all communities in Yates County. All municipalities participate in the National Flood Insurance Program, but none participate in the Community Rating System (CRS).</p> <p>Solution: Form a CRS Core Promotion Group of five individuals, with one member representing each of the community groups that address flood-related issues in the county: the Yates County Office of Emergency Services; a municipal code officer; a jurisdictional floodplain manager; the Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council; and the Yates County Soil and</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. The County will work with Yates County Soil and Water, NYS DEC for future implementation. Will also consult FEMA.</p>	<p>1. Include in HMP</p> <p>2. Community Rating System (CRS) Program Participation</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Water District. The purpose of the group is to discuss how to promote CRS membership, and a small group would initially be more manageable. As the group develops an action plan, additional members could be added.		
Yates County-3	Incorporation of climate change projections	All Hazards	County Planning Department and Public Health	<p>Problem: County planning and engineering projects should incorporate climate change projections for climate resilience.</p> <p>Solution: While considering planning, LPR PR engineering and undertaking projects throughout the County, the County Planning Department will review and incorporate the latest information on climate change projections. Current climate projections information is available from the following sources: Northeast Regional Climate Center's Intensity Duration Frequency Curves for New York State, Cornell University's Climate Change Facts, NYSERDA's ClimAid report and 2014 updated climate projections, NYS DEC's Climate Smart Communities program, NYS Community Risk and Resiliency Act.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing Capability</p> <p>2. Village of Dundee is a Climate Smart Community. Resolution #301-24 passed in June 2024 Support For Yates County Climate Smart Community Registration. Projects like our Farmland Protection Plan have specific sections dedicated to "Monitor and respond to the effects of" climate change on agriculture in the county and develop adaptation strategies.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Continuing to build a climate smart community.</p>
Yates County-4	Climate Smart Community Program	All Hazards	Public Health and County Planning	<p>Problem: Local municipalities need to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate.</p> <p>Solution: Yates County will encourage each municipality to participate in the Climate Smart</p>	<p>1. In Progress</p> <p>2. There are a number of ways that Yates County is working to take action against greenhouse gases. The Health Department and the Planning Department</p>	<p>1. Include in HMP</p> <p>2. Change Responsible Party to Yates County Public Health. County is currently a registered Climate Smart Community with a Coordinator and Task Force.</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				program and become a Climate Smart Community. Where necessary, the county will work with the municipalities to achieve this status. Yates County will take the first steps in becoming a Climate Smart Community, which is outlined online (https://climatesmart.ny.gov/actions/certification/getting-started/). Once registered, the county will be able to review and select actions to implement. As they are implemented or completed, the county will upload the required information to the CSC portal and apply for certification. The benefits of becoming a Climate Smart Community includes better scores on grant applications for some state funding; state-level recognition for community leadership; robust framework to organize local climate action and highlight priorities; streamlined access to resources, training, tools and expert guidance; and networking and sharing best practices with peers. Additionally, by implementing identified actions, the county experience additional benefits include, but not limited to cost savings through greater efficiency; improved air quality from switching to cleaner energy; conservation of green spaces; and reduction of future flood risk through climate change adaptation strategies.	re currently involved in the GFLRPC's EPA Climate Pollution Reduction Grant. The county has sent a letter of support and the health and planning depts are on the steering committee. This grant has been awarded though through the planning phase. Additionally, Yates County is the 6 th highest scoring county in the Clean Energy Communities Program (the highest scoring "small community" county) Also, Dundee is a Climate Smart Community.	Yates County is also a Clean Energy Community, and this program is administered by Buildings and Grounds. 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
Yates County-5	Support to Environmental Emergency Services and Flood Warning	Flood, Landslides	Yates County Emergency Services	Problem: There is a need for enhanced coordination and support for flood warning and response initiatives. Yates County Emergency Services aims to address this by supporting the efforts of Environmental Emergency Services (EES) and its Flood Warning Service, based in Corning, NY, and sponsored by neighboring Steuben and Chemung Counties. Solution: Support the efforts of Environmental Emergency Services (EES) and its Flood Warning Service, based in Corning, NY and sponsored by neighboring Steuben and Chemung counties.	1. In Progress 2. Yates Co. Emergency Services attended meetings, sent out surveys, participated in Flood Mapping Update public informational meeting.	1. Include in HMP 2. Continue to Update 3. Not applicable
Yates County-6	Legislation and Incentives for Mitigation Measures	Flood, Landslides	County and municipal government	Problem: There are not many efforts surrounding preparedness and mitigation measures for hazard events. Solution: Consider legislation that would provide county and local incentives for property owners that implement mitigation measures the County and municipalities would like to encourage.	1. No Progress 2. The County was not able to make any progress on this action due to other County priority projects.	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
Yates County-7	County and Municipal Mutual Aid	Flood, Landslides	County and municipal government	Problem: There are limited mutual aid agreements in place throughout the County, which could be impeding on County and municipal response following an event. Solution: Develop an inter-municipal mutual aid plan the permits jurisdictions to share resources	1. Ongoing Capability 2. The Hwy Depts provide mutual aid for each other and share resources & equipment when needed.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Action is an ongoing capability.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				and funding to address improvements for storm water management in areas adjoining or spread across municipal and county boundaries.		
Yates County-8	Collect Countywide Topographic Data	Flood, Landslides	County GIS Committee, Soil and Water Cons. District	<p>Problem: Yates County lacks comprehensive and up-to-date topographic data, which is essential for effective land use planning, flood and landslide risk management, infrastructure development, and environmental conservation. The absence of detailed topographic information hinders the ability to accurately assess and mitigate natural hazards, such as flooding and landslides, plan for sustainable development, and protect critical natural resources.</p> <p>Solution: Collect LIDAR (Light Imaging Detection and Ranging) topographic data for the entire county.</p>	1. No Progress 2. The County was not able to make any progress on this action due to other County priority projects.	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
Yates County-9	Technical Assistance to Municipalities	Flood, Landslides	County and Municipal Governments, Soil and Water Cons. District, Yates County Planning	<p>Problem: Municipalities may not be informed on the assistance which the County can provide to create more effective planning and legislative within their jurisdictions.</p> <p>Solution: Provide technical assistance to municipalities for more effective planning and legislation regarding land use, zoning and the application of other development and regulatory practices that can reduce hazards related to</p>	1. Ongoing Capability 2. Soil and Water Cons. Dist. works with town and County Hwy Depts to inventory and properly size culverts in their jurisdiction for stormwater management.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing capability. Continue to update and inventory.



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				flooding, landslides and stormwater management		
Yates County-10	Flood Mapping	Flood, Landslides	Highway Superintendents in all municipalities	Problem: There are many locations in the County which incur damages from floods; however, specific locations are not mapped or noted. Solution: Complete a comprehensive evaluation of mitigation improvements needed for area street and highway drainage to prevent flood damage.	1. Ongoing Capability. 2. The Soil and Water Cons. District works with our highway departments to study water drainage runoff to prevent flood damage.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing capability. Continue to work with Soil and Water Cons. District.
Yates County-11	Driver Education and Outreach	Trans. Accidents	Sheriff, local law enforcement	Problem: In many communities, highways are shared by a diverse range of vehicles, including horse-drawn vehicles, farm equipment, trailers, motorcycles, and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). These unique features require special safety considerations to prevent accidents and ensure the safety of all road users. However, there is a lack of awareness and education among drivers and operators about these unique features, leading to increased risks on the highways. Solution: Educate drivers and operators about features that are unique to areas communities that require special safety consideration on the highways; including common use of horse drawn vehicles, farm equipment, trailers, motorcycles and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs).	1. In Progress 2. Meetings between DOT and Mennonite community has taken place, plan to advertise on social media.	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is. Continue to work with DOT and training outlets to improve public education. 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
Yates County-12	Local Airport Safety and Security Measures	Trans. Accidents	Yates County and municipal governments	Problem: The County has not been too involved in ensuring safety and security measures are written and evaluated at local airports. Solution: Support the work of local transportation committees to implement safety and security measures at local airports.	1. Ongoing Capability. 2. The County Airport now has a camera system for the whole complex. Received a FAA grant for a deicing machine for aircraft.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing capability.
Yates County-13	Training and Equipment for First Responders	Hazardous Materials	YC Emergency Services, Sheriff, NYSP, local Law Enforcement agencies	Problem: First responders with Yates County face significant risks when dealing with methadone labs and the associated hazardous materials. Currently, there is a lack of specialized training and adequate equipment to safely manage these dangerous situations. This gap in preparedness puts both the first responders and the public at risk during emergency responses involving methadone labs. Solution: Provide further training and equipment for first responders regarding Methadone labs and associated hazardous material risks	1. No Progress 2. The County was not able to make any progress on this action due to other County priority projects.	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is. Will try to implement training materials prior to end of year. 3. Not applicable
Yates County-14	Public Education on Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Materials	LEPC	Problem: There is a significant lack of public awareness regarding the proper procedures to follow if a hazardous material is released near their location. This gap in knowledge can lead to confusion, panic, and potentially harmful actions during such incidents, putting the safety and well-being of the community at risk.	1. In Progress 2. Partnership with Sheriff and Public Health. Social Media communications plan developed. Reverse 911 and Nixle sends instructions to residents on what to do/shelter in place.	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Educate the public on the proper procedures to take if a hazardous material is released near their location - implement a media campaign.		
Yates County-15	First Responder HazMat Training	Hazardous Materials	Yates County Emergency Services, LEPC	Problem: First responders may not be trained on specialized equipment needed to respond to a hazardous materials incident. Solution: Continue training of first responders and acquire specialized equipment and materials to safely and effectively respond to hazardous materials emergencies.	1. Ongoing Capability 2. The County offers Haz Mat First Responder Original and Refresher classes annually.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing Capability. Continue to offer Haz Mat Original and Refresher classes annually.
Yates County-16	Educate Business Community on Hazardous Materials	Hazardous Materials	Yates County LEPC, Cornell Cooperative	Problem: There is a critical need to educate the public and business community about the proper storage and disposal of hazardous materials, particularly agricultural chemicals such as pesticides. Despite ongoing efforts by Cornell Cooperative Extension, many individuals and businesses remain unaware of the best practices for hazardous materials management. This lack of awareness can lead to improper disposal, environmental contamination, and health risks. Additionally, there is a need to continue and expand disposal programs like CleanSweepNY, and to promote necessary legislation and training programs to ensure comprehensive hazardous materials management.	1. In Progress 2. Cornell Cooperative Extension has been providing education on proper hazardous materials storage and disposal, focused specifically on agricultural chemicals such as pesticides and promoting the CleanSweepNY disposal program.	1. Include in HMP 2. Continue Haz Mat education and promotion of CleanSweepNY disposal program. 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				Solution: Educate the public and business community about proper hazardous materials storage and disposal, continue disposal programs, and promote needed legislation and training programs.		
Yates County-17	StormReady Renewal	Flood, Landslides	Yates County Emergency Services	Problem: The County must ensure it meets the renewal criteria to maintain its recognition as a StormReady community. Solution: Assure continuing recertification by NWS as a 'Storm Ready' community.	1. Ongoing Capability 2. The County updates the NWS 'Storm Ready' community recertification every 5 years.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing Capability. Continue the recertification process.
Yates County-18	Increase capacity - Plum Creek at Plum Point Bridge	Flood, Landslides	Highway Superintendent	Problem: Plum Creek at Plum Point Bridge has a tendency to back-up due to compiling debris. This results in instances of flooding. Solution: Increase capacity - Plum Creek at Plum Point Bridge	1. Ongoing Capability 2. Clearing, widening and debris removal was done. Due to location, they are at a low point and severe storms always affect this area.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing Capability for maintenance.
Yates County-19	Support for Training Activities at Airports	Trans. Accidents	Yates County and municipal governments	Problem: There is a need for enhanced coordination and training to effectively manage transportation accidents involving the County Airport and Penn Yan AERO. While current training activities are ongoing, the existing collaboration between the Office of Emergency Services (OES) and these entities is not fully optimized. This gap in coordination and training can hinder the ability to respond efficiently and effectively to transportation accidents,	1. In Progress 2. The Director of OES has attended meetings with Penn Yan Aero and is working to develop training at the airport.	1. Include in HMP 2. Continue training activities at the airport 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				potentially compromising safety and response outcomes. Solution: Continue to support current training activities and form a closer working relationship with Penn Yan AERO and the County Airport to deal with transportation accidents		
Yates County-20	Medical Mutual Aid Plans	Terrorism	Yates County Public Health	Problem: Mutual aid plans a limited in the County in relation to medical care. Solution: Partner with neighboring counties and lobby the State for more effective regulations regarding the use of medical personnel, and for more effective mutual aid plans	1. Ongoing Capability 2. The County Public Health participates in the Finger Lakes Public Health Alliance and has a Medical Reserve Corps	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing capability
Yates County-21	Improve the Emergency Operations Center	Terrorism	Yates County Emergency Services	Problem: The Emergency Operations Center for Yates County is outdated and must be improved to efficiently collect and analyze information as it becomes available in an emergency. Solution: Improve the Emergency Operations Center for Yates County and continue to incorporate state of the art equipment and resources needed to manage operations at the EOC	1. Complete 2. The County is building a new Highway/OES/PH complex that incorporates a new fully functional EOC	1. Discontinue 2. Not Applicable 3. Complete



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Yates County-22	Hazardous Materials Response Equipment	Hazardous Materials	Yates County Emergency Services, Fire Coordinator	Problem: Response personnel may not have a necessary amount of boom and pads to contain hazardous material spills. Solution: Provide each fire department with hazardous materials response equipment, such as booms and pads for containing petroleum spills	1. Ongoing Capability 2. The Emergency Services provides ERG's to all emergency response agencies in the county. The Decon Team trains with our 4 county Haz Mat team. The Fire Coordinator assists departments in billing insurance companies for haz mat materials used at accident scenes.	1. Discontinue 2. Discontinue 3. Will generate a new action on training Emergency Services.
Yates County-23	Tougher Hazard Materials Laws	Hazardous Materials	Yates County Emergency Services, LEPC	Problem: Current laws, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties related to the release of hazardous materials are insufficient to effectively deter violations and protect public health and the environment. This inadequacy can lead to frequent hazardous material incidents, resulting in environmental contamination, health risks, and significant cleanup costs. Stronger regulations and enforcement are needed to ensure that individuals and businesses comply with safe hazardous material management practices. Solution: Lobby for tougher hazardous materials release laws, enforcement and penalties	1. No Progress 2. The County was not able to make any progress on this action due to other County priority projects.	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
Yates County-24	Vaccination Clinics	Epidemic	Yates County Public Health	Problem: Yates County needs to maintain its vaccination clinics to ensure its population is healthy. Solution: Continue vaccination clinics for flu, pneumonia, childhood immunizations and other preventable diseases	1. Ongoing Progress 2. The County Public Health schedules clinics continuously throughout the year. Public Health also maintains a COOP plan.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. Ongoing capability for maintenance.
Yates County-25	Generators at Key Facilities	Severe Storms	Yates County Emergency Services	Problem: Key facilities in our community lack reliable backup power sources, making them vulnerable to power outages that can disrupt essential services and compromise safety. There is a need to evaluate the specific requirements for generators at these facilities and develop a comprehensive strategy to identify their needs and secure funding for the purchase and installation of generators. Solution: Evaluate requirements and develop a strategy to identify generator needs and obtain funding to purchase and install generators at key facilities	1. In Progress 2. Keuka College has improved generators installed at Campus Dorms	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable
Yates County-26	Point of Distribution Plan	Severe Storms	Yates County Emergency Services/Office for the Aging/Public Health	Problem: Yates County does not currently have a plan for distributing resources following an emergency. Solution: Develop a plan for obtaining and distributing food and medicine supplies to facilities and rural residents that maintain only short duration food and medicine inventories or	1. Complete 2. Public Health has a Point of Distribution Plan that they use.	1. Discontinue 2. Not Applicable 3. Public Health has a Point of Distribution Plan that they use.



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2024 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2024 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				lack food preparation capabilities and transportation to obtain supplies		
Yates County-27	Developing and Implementing Timbering Regulations	Severe Storms	Yates County, NYSDEC	<p>Problem: Municipalities currently lack comprehensive timbering regulations, leading to issues such as increased runoff, higher fire loads, and unmanaged hazardous debris. These problems can result in environmental degradation, heightened fire risks, and challenges in maintaining public safety and infrastructure.</p> <p>Solution: Assist municipalities with timbering regulations to prevent runoff, reduce fire load and help manage hazardous debris</p>	1. No Progress 2. The County was not able to make any progress on this action due to other County priority projects.	1. Include in HMP 2. Keep as is 3. Not applicable



2.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Yates participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

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

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

Table 2-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 2-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

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

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam Failure	X	X		X			X		X	X
Disease Outbreak	X	X		X			X			X
Drought	X	X		X			X			X
Extreme Temperatures	X	X		X			X			X
Flood	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Harmful Algal Bloom	X	X		X			X			X
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X			X			X
Landslide	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X
Transportation Accidents	X	X		X			X			X
Utility Failure	X	X		X			X			X

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Table 2-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-YatesCounty-01	NFIP Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	12	High
2025-YatesCounty-02	FEMA FIRM Mapping	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	12	High
2025-YatesCounty-03	Continue Education for Local Officials on Hazard Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2025-YatesCounty-04	Community Rating System (CRS) Program Participation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-YatesCounty-05	Climate Smart Community Program	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2025-YatesCounty-06	Support Environmental Emergency Services and Flood Warning	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-YatesCounty-07	Legislations and Incentives for Mitigation Measures	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2025-YatesCounty-08	Collect Countywide Topographic Data	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	Medium
2025-YatesCounty-09	Driver Education and Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	Medium
2025-YatesCounty-10	Training and Equipment for First Responders	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	Low



Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-YatesCounty-11	Public Education on Hazardous Materials	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	Medium
2025-YatesCounty-12	Educate Business Community on Hazardous Materials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	Medium
2025-YatesCounty-13	Support for Training Activities at Airports	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	Low
2025-YatesCounty-14	Tougher Hazard Materials Laws	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	Medium
2025-YatesCounty-15	Generators at Key Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	11	High
2025-YatesCounty-16	Developing and Implementing Timbering Regulations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	13	High
2025-YatesCounty-17	Keuka Lake Outlet Dam Rehab	1	1	1	0	1	0	-1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	9	Medium
2025-YatesCounty-18	County Culvert Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-YatesCounty-19	Twin Bridges Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 20 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).

**2025-YatesCounty-01. NFIP Training**

Action Name:	NFIP Training
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator
Supporting Agencies:	NYSDEC, NYSDHSES, FEMA
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Description of the Problem:	Jurisdictional Floodplain Administrators may change as often as annually. Floodplain Administrators may be unaware of the responsibilities associated within administering the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and its requirements within their jurisdiction. The proper administration of the NFIP assists property owners with receiving flood insurance, which allows the property owners to recover faster when flood waters recede and assists in the overall reduction of flood risk by implementing floodplain management regulations. To assist in the education of jurisdictional Floodplain Administrators, partner with the New York Department of Environmental Conservation (NYDEC) to annually offer a training on the regulations of the NFIP and responsibilities of being a Floodplain Administrator. The Yates County Office of Emergency Services will host the training.
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the County and municipalities will have Code staff attend trainings at FEMA's EMI in Emmitsburg Maryland for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course (E0273). Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM (https://www.floods.org/) website.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, State Budget, County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1, 2
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for County and municipal staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	An understanding of the floodplain will allow for the development of processes, plans, training and staff placement to address flooding issues in the areas of greatest concern before they occur.
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk.
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	Public Information



Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role

**2025-YatesCounty-02. FEMA FIRM Mapping**

Action Name:	FEMA FIRM Mapping	
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	NYSDEC, NYSDHSES, FEMA	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	New floodplain maps (FIRMs) have not been adopted by the County. Correctly displaying the areas at risk to the flood hazard is not only critical to visually show the risk, but to support grant applications for funding to mitigate the flood risk at identified locations within or around the floodplain.	
Description of the Solution:	The County will actively participate in the remapping process. This participation will include providing data and information to support map revisions, identifying areas of flooding concern, providing review of preliminary maps, and adopting updated flood damage prevention local laws when the FIRMs are finalized.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, State Budget, County Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	Updating FIRMs will provide a more complete picture of the floodplain and the overall flood hazard in Yates County. This will inform other sectors of the community, including land use, development, permitting, and codes and standards.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	An analysis of the floodplain will inform future community development and land use and prevent vulnerable populations from residing in areas of heightened flood risk.	
Impact on Future Development:	Creation of updated floodplain maps will inform efforts to increase the resilience of critical infrastructure that is present in those areas, including transportation routes, water treatment plants, and other utility services. This will also aid in preventing future development of infrastructure in these areas.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	An understanding of the floodplain will allow for the development of processes, plans, training and staff placement to address flooding issues in the areas of greatest concern before they occur.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Updated FIRMs will decide which populations and structures will require flood insurance to be built in areas of flood hazard.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The maps that are developed as a result of this action may not remain current or valid for the length of time that they may have in the past due to changes in floodplains and increases in extreme rainfall events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current problem remains
	The County creates its own flood maps	Time consuming, cost prohibitive, may not be recognized as official documentation in grant applications



FEMA updates maps without County input

Required changes for areas of flooding may not be incorporated

**2025-YatesCounty-03. Continue Education for Local Officials on Hazard Mitigation**

Action Name:	Continue Education for Local Officials on Hazard Mitigation
Lead Agency:	Planning
Supporting Agencies:	Office of Emergency Services, Code Enforcement Officer, County Administrator, Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failures, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Hazardous Materials, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Transportation Accidents, and Utility Failure
Description of the Problem:	Elections are held each year for officials serving at the county and municipal levels, although not all communities hold elections in a given year. Changes in leadership offers an opportunity to educate those who are not familiar with issues related to the identified hazards (dam failure, disease outbreak, drought, extreme temperatures, flood, harmful algal bloom, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, transportation accidents, and utility failure) and how to mitigate against same.
Description of the Solution:	Yates County Planning and Office of Emergency Services will continue to support and promote the Spring Local Government Workshop sponsored by the Genesee/Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council (GFLRPC) and the Planning Departments of its membership counties, including Yates County. These workshops will enhance awareness on hazards, prevention, and mitigation. An understanding of hazards which can impact the County increases knowledge of the potential risks to the area. An increase in knowledge can lead to vulnerabilities for the County to be exposed and addressed through additional mitigation actions and projects to reduce risk.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	1 year
Goals Met:	1,2,3
Benefits:	This action will improve the current education and outreach in the County by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to local officials, which will contribute to the resiliency of the County.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Continuous education and workshops can foster a culture of preparedness, making communities more resilient and reducing the long-term impacts of hazards on vulnerable populations.
Impact on Future Development:	Awareness of hazards can lead to the implementation of building codes and land-use planning that mitigate risks, promoting sustainable and safe community growth.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would build upon the County's already existing education and outreach program.
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform local officials of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Program



CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Encourage newly elected officials to educate themselves about hazard issues and mitigation strategies through available resources.	Self-education can be inconsistent and may not cover all necessary topics comprehensively. Officials may lack the time or motivation to seek out and study the information on their own, leading to gaps in knowledge and preparedness.
	Provide newly elected officials with printed materials, such as brochures and manuals, on hazard issues and mitigation strategies.	Printed materials can be easily overlooked, misplaced, or discarded. They may not engage officials effectively or encourage active learning. Additionally, printed materials cannot be updated easily to reflect new information or changing conditions.

**2025-YatesCounty-04. Community Rating System (CRS) Program Participation**

Action Name:	Community Rating System (CRS) Program Participation
Lead Agency:	County Office of Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County Soil and Water, State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation, FEMA
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Description of the Problem:	The Community Rating System (CRS) is a voluntary incentive program that recognizes and encourages community floodplain management practices that exceed the minimum requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). Flood insurance premiums continue to rise. Flooding affects all communities in Yates County. All municipalities participate in the NFIP, but none participate in CRS.
Description of the Solution:	To promote CRS membership effectively, form a CRS Core Promotion Group consisting of five individuals, each representing one of the community groups addressing flood-related issues in the county: the Yates County Office of Emergency Services, a municipal code officer, a jurisdictional floodplain manager, the Genesee-Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council, and the Yates County Soil and Water District. This small, manageable group will initially focus on discussing promotion strategies. As the group develops an action plan, additional members can be added. The County will collaborate with Yates County Soil and Water, NYS DEC, and consult FEMA for future implementation.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget, Municipal Budget
Implementation Timeline:	2 years
Goals Met:	1,2
Benefits:	The participation in the CRS benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which addresses the three goals of the program: reduce and avoid flood damage to insurable property, strengthen and support the insurance aspects of the National Flood Insurance Program, and foster comprehensive floodplain management.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The participation in the Community Rating System (CRS) benefits communities by offering discounted rates for flood insurance premiums, which may be more affordable for some socially vulnerable populations.
Impact on Future Development:	Future development would need to adhere to any increased standards established as part of joining the CRS program such as increased freeboard and elevation certificate requirements.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not Applicable
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would enhance the Township's floodplain management capabilities.
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. As sea level rises due to climate change, the area of the flood hazard may expand. These changes are likely to increase flood risks.
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	Public Information
Priority	High



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Adopt aspects of the CRS program into the floodplain management program	Increased floodplain management capabilities but no reduction in flood insurance premiums
	Abandon any floodplain management practices not required by NFIP	Reduction in floodplain management capabilities and increase in risk.

**2025-YatesCounty-05. Climate Smart Community Program**

Action Name:	Climate Smart Community Program
Lead Agency:	Yates County Public Health
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County Planning
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Hazardous Materials, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Transportation Accidents, Utility Failure
Description of the Problem:	Local municipalities need to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate. Greenhouse gas emissions cause the greenhouse effect which happens when certain gases, which are known as greenhouse gases, accumulate in Earth's atmosphere. As the level of these gases rises, so does the temperature of Earth. The warming of the temperature of the planet may impact the likelihood of natural hazards (including dam failure, disease outbreak, drought, extreme temperatures, flood, harmful algal bloom, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm) occurring, which may lead to cascading impacts or hazards, including dam failures from heavy rains causing an overflow; transportation accidents from heavy rains and slippery conditions; utility failure from high winds associated with severe storms; disease outbreaks from warmer temperatures and increased rainfall creating spawning habitats for insects such as mosquitos which carry diseases; hazardous material releases and incidents from extreme temperatures altering the chemical make-up of the materials; and harmful algal blooms caused by excess nutrients being pushed into waterbodies from flood waters.
Description of the Solution:	Yates County Public Health will encourage each municipality to participate in the Climate Smart Community Program. The County will work with the municipalities to achieve this status. The benefits of becoming a Climate Smart Community includes better scores on grant applications for some state funding; state-level recognition for community leadership; robust framework to organize local climate action and highlight priorities; streamlined access to resources, training, tools and expert guidance; and networking and sharing best practices with peers. Additionally, by implementing identified actions, the county experience additional benefits include, but not limited to cost savings through greater efficiency; improved air quality from switching to cleaner energy; conservation of green spaces; and reduction of future flood risk through climate change adaptation strategies.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Operating Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years, On going
Goals Met:	1,2
Benefits:	Greater climate resilience in the county.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Improved air quality from cleaner energy sources will reduce respiratory and cardiovascular issues, particularly benefiting those with pre-existing conditions.
Impact on Future Development:	The program provides a robust framework for organizing local climate action, ensuring that future development is sustainable and environmentally friendly.



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Implementing climate adaptation strategies will safeguard critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and emergency services from extreme weather events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	The program's framework will help organize and highlight local climate action priorities, ensuring a coordinated and strategic approach to climate resilience.	
Climate Change Considerations:	By implementing identified actions, the county will experience additional benefits such as cost savings through greater efficiency, improved air quality from switching to cleaner energy, conservation of green spaces, and reduction of future flood risk through climate change adaptation strategies. These efforts will enhance the resilience of infrastructure, protect natural resources, and ensure the health and safety of all residents, particularly those most vulnerable to climate impacts	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Public Information	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Depend on state and federal government programs and policies to address climate change without taking local action.	State and federal initiatives may not address specific local needs and conditions. Localized issues require tailored solutions that higher-level programs cannot provide. Additionally, relying solely on external programs can lead to delays and insufficient coverage, leaving gaps in local climate action.
	Focus on reactive measures, such as disaster response and recovery, rather than proactive climate action and adaptation.	Reactive measures address the symptoms rather than the root causes of climate change. They can be costly and less effective in the long run, as they do not prevent or mitigate the impacts of climate change but only respond to them after they occur.



2025-YatesCounty-06. Support to Environmental Emergency Services and Flood Warning

Action Name:	Support Environmental Emergency Services and Flood Warning
Lead Agency:	Yates County Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	Environmental Emergency Services
Hazards of Concern:	Flood
Description of the Problem:	<p>There is a need for enhanced coordination and support for flood warning and response initiatives. Currently, Yates County Emergency Services has attended meetings, distributed surveys, and participated in FEMA's Flood Mapping Update public informational meeting. However, to effectively mitigate flood risks and improve community preparedness, there is a need for a more structured and collaborative approach. This includes integrating local efforts with regional initiatives, improving communication and data sharing, and ensuring that all stakeholders are actively engaged in flood risk management and response planning. By strengthening these efforts, Yates County can enhance its resilience to flooding and protect the well-being of its residents.</p>
Description of the Solution:	<p>To address the challenges of managing flood risks and ensuring community safety, Yates County Emergency Services will enhance its support for Environmental Emergency Services (EES) and its Flood Warning Service, based in Corning, NY, and sponsored by neighboring Steuben and Chemung Counties. This solution involves a structured and collaborative approach to flood risk management, integrating local efforts with regional initiatives.</p> <p>Yates County Emergency Services will actively participate in EES meetings, distribute surveys, and continue to engage in FEMA's Flood Mapping Update public informational meetings. Additionally, the County will improve communication and data sharing among stakeholders, ensuring that all parties are well-informed and prepared for flood events. By fostering stronger partnerships and leveraging regional resources, Yates County can enhance its flood warning capabilities, improve community preparedness, and ultimately protect the well-being of its residents.</p>
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 Years
Goals Met:	1,2,4
Benefits:	By fostering stronger partnerships with EES, neighboring counties, and FEMA, Yates County can leverage regional resources and expertise, leading to more effective flood risk management.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Increased communication and data sharing will ensure that socially vulnerable groups receive timely and accurate information, helping them to better understand and respond to flood risks.
Impact on Future Development:	Integrating local efforts with regional initiatives will promote sustainable development practices, reducing the environmental impact and enhancing the resilience of new developments.



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Improved flood warning systems and preparedness plans through a collaborative effort will help protect critical facilities such as hospitals, schools, and emergency services from flood damage.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Participation in EES meetings and FEMA's Flood Mapping Update public informational meetings will provide valuable training and knowledge, improving the preparedness of emergency services and community members.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Develop and implement adaptation plans that address these vulnerabilities, ensuring infrastructure and communities are resilient to future climate conditions.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Program	
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Coordinate flood warning and response efforts on an as-needed basis, without formal structures or agreements	Ad-hoc coordination can lead to confusion and inefficiencies during emergencies. Without established protocols and regular communication, it is difficult to ensure a cohesive and effective response.
	Each municipality within Yates County independently develops and implements its own flood warning and response initiatives.	This approach can lead to fragmented efforts, inconsistencies in response protocols, and duplication of resources. Without coordination, it is challenging to achieve comprehensive coverage and effective communication across the county.

**2025-YatesCounty-07. Legislation and Incentives for Mitigation Measures**

Action Name:	Legislation and Incentives for Mitigation Measures
Lead Agency:	Yates County Legislature
Supporting Agencies:	Municipal Governments
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Landslides
Description of the Problem:	To enhance preparedness for hazard events such as floods and landslides, consider enacting legislation that provides county and local incentives for property owners who implement recommended mitigation measures. This approach ensures that mitigation planning is integrated with other municipal planning efforts, closing gaps and strengthening overall community resilience.
Description of the Solution:	To address the issue of disjointed mitigation planning and enhance preparedness for hazard events. Yates County will draft and enact legislation that provides financial incentives, such as tax breaks, grants, or low-interest loans, for property owners who implement recommended mitigation measures. The legislation would be supported by a public awareness campaign to educate property owners about the benefits and availability of these incentives. Additionally, mitigation planning would be integrated with other municipal planning efforts, ensuring a unified approach to hazard preparedness. This would involve coordinated planning sessions and collaboration between different municipal departments and agencies. To ensure the effectiveness of the incentive programs, progress would be monitored through established metrics, and the programs would be regularly reviewed and adjusted based on feedback and performance data. By implementing this solution, Yates County can close gaps in hazard preparedness, encourage proactive mitigation efforts, and create a more resilient community.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	2, 3
Benefits:	Enhanced mitigation efforts lead to safer communities, protecting lives and property from the impacts of natural disasters.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Mitigation measures, such as flood-proofing homes, enhance living conditions and reduce health risks associated with hazard events.
Impact on Future Development:	Encouraging mitigation measures supports sustainable development practices, ensuring long-term community resilience.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Incentives for mitigation measures can be extended to critical facilities, ensuring they are designed or retrofitted to withstand extreme weather events and other hazards.
Impact on Capabilities:	Coordinated planning sessions and collaboration between municipal departments ensure that all aspects of hazard mitigation are considered and addressed.
Climate Change Considerations:	Aligning local efforts with regional climate strategies maximizes the impact of mitigation and adaptation measures, ensuring a comprehensive approach to climate resilience.



Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Property Protection, Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Implement regulations that require property owners to adopt specific mitigation measures.	Mandating measures can be met with resistance from property owners who may view it as an undue financial burden. Enforcement can be challenging and costly, and there may be legal and political hurdles to implementing such mandates. Additionally, without financial support, property owners may struggle to comply, leading to potential non-compliance and inequities.
	Form partnerships with private companies to fund and implement mitigation measures.	Public-private partnerships can be complex to establish and manage, with potential conflicts of interest. Private companies may prioritize profit over community resilience, and there may be challenges in aligning the goals and resources of public and private entities.

**2025-YatesCounty-08. Collect Countywide Topographic Data**

Action Name:	Collect Countywide Topographic Data	
Lead Agency:	Yates County GIS Committee	
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County Soil and Water Conservation District	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Landslide	
Description of the Problem:	Yates County lacks comprehensive and up-to-date topographic data, which is essential for effective land use planning, flood and landslide risk management, infrastructure development, and environmental conservation. The absence of detailed topographic information hinders the ability to accurately assess and mitigate natural hazards, such as flooding and landslides, plan for sustainable development, and protect critical natural resources.	
Description of the Solution:	To address this gap, there is a need to collect LIDAR (Light Imaging Detection and Ranging) topographic data for the entire county. This high-resolution data will provide precise and detailed information about the county's terrain, enabling better decision-making and enhancing the county's resilience to natural hazards.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, BRIC, County Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,4	
Benefits:	This project will significantly enhance Yates County's ability to manage natural hazards, support sustainable development, and protect the well-being of its residents.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	High-resolution LIDAR data improves flood and landslide risk mapping, enabling more accurate and timely warnings. This is crucial for socially vulnerable populations who may have limited resources to respond quickly to emergencies.	
Impact on Future Development:	Planners can use LIDAR data to guide sustainable development, ensuring new infrastructure is built in safe locations and minimizing environmental impact.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Engineers can use LIDAR data to design critical infrastructure projects that are resilient to natural hazards, reducing the risk of damage and costly repairs.	
Impact on Capabilities:	With detailed terrain information, the county can design and implement more effective flood defenses and landslide mitigation measures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Use LIDAR data in conjunction with climate projections to assess future flood and landslide risks, ensuring that mitigation measures are designed to address both current and anticipated climate conditions.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations, Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Natural Resource Protection, Emergency Services, Public Information	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-



	Rely on existing topographic maps and data from previous surveys.	Existing maps may be outdated and lack the high resolution needed for accurate flood and landslide risk assessment. They may not reflect recent changes in the landscape due to development or natural events, leading to inaccurate planning and mitigation efforts.
	Conduct manual ground surveys to collect topographic data.	Manual surveys are time-consuming, labor-intensive, and costly. They may not cover large areas efficiently and can be less accurate than LIDAR data. The process can also be disrupted by difficult terrain and adverse weather conditions.

**2025-YatesCounty-09. Driver Education and Outreach**

Action Name:	Driver Education and Outreach
Lead Agency:	Yates County Sheriff's Department and Local Law Enforcement
Supporting Agencies:	Department of Transportation
Hazards of Concern:	Transportation Accidents
Description of the Problem:	In many communities, highways are shared by a diverse range of vehicles, including horse-drawn vehicles, farm equipment, trailers, motorcycles, and all-terrain vehicles (ATVs). These unique features require special safety considerations to prevent accidents and ensure the safety of all road users. However, there is a lack of awareness and education among drivers and operators about these unique features, leading to increased risks on the highways which may result in transportation accidents.
Description of the Solution:	To address this issue, the Sheriff's Department and Local Law Enforcement will continue to work with the Department of Transportation (DOT) to educate drivers and operators about the unique features of these communities that require special safety considerations on the highways. This education initiative should include targeted campaigns and training programs that highlight the common use of horse-drawn vehicles, farm equipment, trailers, motorcycles, and ATVs. By increasing awareness and understanding, this initiative aims to enhance highway safety and reduce the risk of accidents involving these diverse vehicles.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1,2,3
Benefits:	Educated drivers are better equipped to make safe driving decisions, such as adjusting speed and maintaining safe distances from slower-moving vehicles.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The insights gained from educating drivers and understanding traffic patterns can inform future infrastructure development, ensuring that new roads and highways are designed with the unique needs of the community in mind.
Impact on Future Development:	Ensuring the safe movement of farm equipment and horse-drawn vehicles supports local agriculture, which is often a key economic driver in rural communities.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educated drivers can help maintain clear and safe routes for emergency vehicles, ensuring timely response during critical situations
Impact on Capabilities:	By integrating safety considerations into highway planning and education, the community can build more resilient infrastructure that supports long-term operational continuity of critical facilities.
Climate Change Considerations:	Educating drivers about sharing the road with slower-moving vehicles can help reduce traffic congestion, leading to lower emissions from idling vehicles.
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services
Priority	Medium



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Launch public awareness campaigns independently, without collaboration with the Department of Transportation (DOT).	Without the support and expertise of the DOT, public awareness campaigns may lack credibility and reach. Collaboration with the DOT ensures that the campaigns are well-informed, widely disseminated, and integrated with broader transportation safety initiatives.
	Increase law enforcement presence on highways to monitor and enforce traffic laws related to the safe operation of diverse vehicles.	Enhanced enforcement can be resource-intensive and may not be sustainable in the long term. It also addresses the symptoms rather than the root cause of the problem, which is a lack of awareness and understanding among drivers. Additionally, it may lead to tensions between law enforcement and the community.

**2025-YatesCounty-10. Training and Equipment for First Responders**

Action Name:	Training and Equipment for First Responders
Lead Agency:	Yates County Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	Sheriff's Office, Local Law Enforcement Agencies, New York State Police
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Description of the Problem:	First responders with Yates County face significant risks when dealing with methadone labs and the associated hazardous materials. Currently, there is a lack of specialized training and adequate equipment to safely manage these dangerous situations. This gap in preparedness puts both the first responders and the public at risk during emergency responses involving methadone labs.
Description of the Solution:	Yates County Emergency Services along with the Sheriff, local law enforcement and New York State Police will provide further training and equipment for first responders specifically focused on methadone labs and the associated hazardous material risks. This initiative should include comprehensive training programs that cover the identification, handling, and mitigation of hazards related to methadone labs. Additionally, equipping first responders with the necessary protective gear and tools will enhance their safety and effectiveness in managing these high-risk situations. By implementing this solution, we can ensure the safety of our first responders and the community during emergencies involving hazardous materials.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	County budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1,2,3
Benefits:	Specialized training equips first responders with the knowledge to identify and handle hazardous materials safely, reducing the risk of injury or exposure.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	By effectively managing hazardous materials, first responders can prevent the spread of dangerous substances, protecting the health and safety of the community.
Impact on Future Development:	Future development within the service area of trained first responders will be protected.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Effective response to hazardous material incidents ensures that critical facilities can continue to operate without significant interruptions, maintaining essential services for the community.
Impact on Capabilities:	Training programs ensure that first responders are aware of and comply with relevant laws and regulations regarding hazardous materials, reducing the risk of legal issues.
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to more frequent and severe weather events. These events can exacerbate the risks associated with hazardous materials. Training first responders to handle hazardous materials in the context of natural disasters ensures they are prepared for complex, multi-hazard scenarios.
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services



Priority	Low	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Utilize current general hazardous materials training programs without additional specialized training for methadone labs	Existing programs may not cover the specific risks and procedures associated with methadone labs, leading to gaps in knowledge and preparedness. First responders may not be adequately equipped to handle the unique challenges posed by these labs, increasing the risk of accidents and exposure.
	Depend on federal or state hazardous material response teams to handle methadone lab incidents.	Federal or state teams may not be able to respond as quickly as local first responders, leading to delays in managing hazardous situations. Local first responders need to be equipped and trained to handle incidents immediately to protect themselves and the community.

**2025-YatesCounty-11. Public Education on Hazardous Materials**

Action Name:	Public Education on Hazardous Materials
Lead Agency:	Yates County Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC)
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County Sheriff's Office, Yates County Public Health
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Material
Description of the Problem:	There is a significant lack of public awareness regarding the proper procedures to follow if a hazardous material is released near their location. This gap in knowledge can lead to confusion, panic, and potentially harmful actions during such incidents, putting the safety and well-being of the community at risk.
Description of the Solution:	To address this issue, implement a comprehensive media campaign to educate the public on the proper procedures to take if a hazardous material is released near their location. This campaign will be developed in partnership with the sheriff's office and public health department to ensure accurate and authoritative information. A social media communications plan has been created to disseminate information across various platforms, reaching a wide audience. Additionally, the campaign will utilize Reverse 911 and Nixle systems to send instructions to residents on what actions to take, including shelter-in-place directives. By increasing public awareness and understanding, the campaign aims to ensure that community members are well-prepared to respond safely and effectively during hazardous material incidents, thereby enhancing overall community safety and resilience.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1,2,3
Benefits:	By educating the public, individuals will know the correct steps to take during a hazardous material incident, reducing the risk of injury and exposure.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Using various media platforms allows for tailored messaging that can address the specific needs and concerns of different community groups.
Impact on Future Development:	Not Applicable
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating the public and facility staff on proper procedures enhances the preparedness of critical facilities, ensuring they can implement effective safety measures quickly.
Impact on Capabilities:	A well-informed community is better prepared to handle emergencies, enhancing overall resilience and reducing the impact of hazardous material incidents.
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to more frequent and severe weather events, which can increase the likelihood of hazardous material releases. This project ensures that the public and critical facilities are prepared to respond to such incidents, even under extreme weather conditions
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services
Priority	Medium



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	Not Action	-
	Distribute printed brochures, flyers, and mailers to residents with information on hazardous material procedures.	Printed materials can be easily overlooked, misplaced, or discarded. They may not reach all residents, especially those who move frequently or do not regularly check their mail. Additionally, printed materials cannot be updated quickly to reflect new information or changing conditions.
	Encourage community leaders and residents to spread information about hazardous material procedures through word of mouth.	Word of mouth can lead to misinformation and inconsistencies in the information shared. It is also an unreliable method for reaching a large audience quickly and effectively, especially during an emergency.

**2025-YatesCounty-12. Educate Business Community on Hazardous Materials**

Action Name:	Educate Business Community on Hazardous Materials
Lead Agency:	Yates County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Supporting Agencies:	Cornell Cooperative
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Description of the Problem:	There is a critical need to educate the public and business community about the proper storage and disposal of hazardous materials, particularly agricultural chemicals such as pesticides. Despite ongoing efforts by Cornell Cooperative Extension, many individuals and businesses remain unaware of the best practices for hazardous materials management. This lack of awareness can lead to improper disposal, environmental contamination, and health risks. Additionally, there is a need to continue and expand disposal programs like CleanSweepNY, and to promote necessary legislation and training programs to ensure comprehensive hazardous materials management.
Description of the Solution:	Yates County Local Emergency Planning Committee and Cornell Cooperative Extension will intensify its efforts to promote the CleanSweepNY disposal program, which provides a safe and effective way to dispose of hazardous materials. This initiative will include a robust public education campaign targeting both the public and business community, focusing on the proper storage and disposal of hazardous materials. The campaign will utilize various media platforms, community outreach, and partnerships with local organizations to maximize reach and impact. Additionally, the program will advocate for needed legislation and provide training programs to ensure that individuals and businesses are well-informed and compliant with best practices. By promoting CleanSweepNY and enhancing education and legislative efforts, we can reduce environmental contamination, protect public health, and ensure safer communities.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years
Goals Met:	1,2,3
Benefits:	Proper handling and disposal of hazardous materials reduce the risk of exposure to harmful chemicals, protecting the health of community members.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Involving these communities in educational campaigns and disposal programs fosters a sense of inclusion and responsibility, enhancing community cohesion.
Impact on Future Development:	Future development surrounding residencies or businesses storing hazardous materials will have an increased sense of safety as residents and business owners become informed on properly storage and handling.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Reducing the risk of hazardous material incidents allows critical facilities to allocate resources more effectively, focusing on their primary functions rather than emergency response.
Impact on Capabilities:	By implementing this project, the community can achieve a safer, healthier environment, support sustainable practices, and enhance overall community resilience and well-being.



Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change increases the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, which can lead to hazardous material spills and accidents. Educating the public on proper storage and disposal helps communities prepare for and mitigate the risks associated with these events.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs	
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Depend on current regulations and enforcement to ensure proper hazardous materials storage and disposal.	Existing regulations may not be sufficiently enforced or comprehensive enough to address all hazardous materials. Without proactive education and promotion, compliance may remain low, leading to continued improper disposal and environmental risks.
	Use Public Service Announcements (PSAs) on television, radio, and social media to inform the public about hazardous material disposal.	PSAs can raise awareness but may not provide detailed information or engage the community effectively. They are often short and may not reach all segments of the population, especially those who do not regularly consume traditional media.

**2025-YatesCounty-13. Support for Training Activities at Airports**

Action Name:	Support for Training Activities at Airports
Lead Agency:	Yates County
Supporting Agencies:	Municipal Governments, Penn Yan Airport, Yates County Airport, Yates County Office of Emergency Services
Hazards of Concern:	Transportation Accidents
Description of the Problem:	There is a need for enhanced coordination and training to effectively manage transportation accidents involving the County Airport and Penn Yan AERO. While current training activities are ongoing, the existing collaboration between the Office of Emergency Services (OES) and these entities is not fully optimized. This gap in coordination and training can hinder the ability to respond efficiently and effectively to transportation accidents, potentially compromising safety and response outcomes.
Description of the Solution:	Yates County will continue to support current training activities and establish a closer working relationship with Penn Yan AERO and the County Airport. The Director of Office of Emergency Services will attend regular meetings with Penn Yan AERO and work collaboratively to develop and implement comprehensive training programs at the airport. This initiative aims to enhance coordination, improve response capabilities, and ensure that all parties are well-prepared to manage transportation accidents effectively. By fostering stronger partnerships and providing targeted training, the project will improve overall safety and emergency response outcomes at the County Airport.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1,2,3
Benefits:	Developing and implementing targeted training programs at the airport ensures that responders are well-prepared to handle a variety of emergency scenarios, improving overall response effectiveness.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Trainings may include topics on how to care for and ensure the safety and security of socially vulnerable populations and their medical needs in the setting of an airport and during a flight.
Impact on Future Development:	Future development within airport grounds and surrounding the airport will be protected through the practice of safety and security plans.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Effective emergency response can minimize disruptions to airport operations, ensuring that the airport can continue to function smoothly even in the event of an accident.
Impact on Capabilities:	Collaboration allows for the sharing of resources, expertise, and best practices, enhancing the overall capability of all involved parties.
Climate Change Considerations:	Develop and practice response plans for climate-related incidents, ensuring that all responders are prepared for the unique challenges posed by these events.
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	Emergency Services, Public Information



Priority	Low	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Contract external emergency response teams to handle transportation accidents at the airport.	Outsourcing can be costly and may result in delays, as external teams may not be immediately available. Local responders are often the first on the scene, and without proper training, they may be unable to manage the situation effectively until external help arrives.
	Conduct periodic emergency drills at the airport without involving Penn Yan AERO or other stakeholders.	Drills that do not involve all relevant parties may not accurately simulate real-world scenarios, leading to gaps in preparedness. Effective emergency response requires collaboration and coordination among all stakeholders, which cannot be achieved through isolated drills.

**2025-YatesCounty-14. Tougher Hazard Materials Laws**

Action Name:	Tougher Hazard Materials Laws
Lead Agency:	Yates County Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County Local Emergency Planning Committee
Hazards of Concern:	Hazardous Materials
Description of the Problem:	Current laws, enforcement mechanisms, and penalties related to the release of hazardous materials are insufficient to effectively deter violations and protect public health and the environment. This inadequacy can lead to frequent hazardous material incidents, resulting in environmental contamination, health risks, and significant cleanup costs. Stronger regulations and enforcement are needed to ensure that individuals and businesses comply with safe hazardous material management practices.
Description of the Solution:	To address this issue, Yates County Emergency Services will lobby for tougher hazardous materials release laws, stricter enforcement mechanisms, and increased penalties for violations. This initiative will involve advocating for legislative changes at local, state, and federal levels to strengthen regulations and ensure rigorous enforcement. By implementing more stringent laws and penalties, Yates County can deter hazardous material violations, enhance public health and environmental protection, and reduce the frequency and severity of hazardous material incidents.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1 ,2, 3
Benefits:	Encouraging compliance with tougher laws promotes sustainable hazardous material management practices.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	By preventing hazardous material incidents, the project helps protect the health of community members, particularly those who are most vulnerable.
Impact on Future Development:	Stronger laws and enforcement mechanisms help identify and mitigate risks associated with hazardous materials, leading to safer and more resilient development projects.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Effective hazardous material management prevents incidents that could disrupt the operations of critical facilities, ensuring they remain functional during emergencies.
Impact on Capabilities:	Stronger regulations and enforcement mechanisms enhance community preparedness for hazardous material incidents, contributing to long-term resilience.
Climate Change Considerations:	Stronger regulations ensure that hazardous materials are managed safely, even during extreme weather events exacerbated by climate change, reducing the risk of spills and contamination.
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations, Education and Awareness Programs
CRS Category	Public Information, Emergency Services
Priority	Medium



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Encourage businesses and individuals to voluntarily comply with best practices for hazardous materials management through incentives and recognition programs.	Voluntary programs often lack the enforcement power needed to ensure widespread compliance. Without mandatory regulations and penalties, some entities may choose not to participate, leading to inconsistent adherence to safety standards.
	Depend solely on existing federal regulations and enforcement mechanisms to manage hazardous materials.	Federal regulations may not address specific local needs and conditions. Localized issues may require tailored solutions that federal regulations cannot provide. Additionally, federal enforcement resources may be stretched thin, leading to insufficient oversight at the local level.

**2025-YatesCounty-15. Generators at Key Facilities**

Action Name:	Generators at Key Facilities
Lead Agency:	Yates County Emergency Services
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer, County Public Works
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Hazardous Materials, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Transportation Accidents, Utility Failure
Description of the Problem:	Key facilities in the community lack reliable backup power sources, making them vulnerable to power outages that can disrupt essential services and compromise safety. There is a need to evaluate the specific requirements for generators at these facilities and develop a comprehensive strategy to identify their needs and secure funding for the purchase and installation of generators. Critical facilities must stay operable in the event of any emergency, including natural and manmade. Such hazards may include dam failure, disease outbreak, drought, extreme temperatures, flood, harmful algal bloom, hazardous materials, landslide, severe storm, severe winter storm, transportation accidents, and utility failure.
Description of the Solution:	Yates County Emergency Services will work with the County Engineer to conduct a thorough evaluation of the generator requirements for key facilities and develop a strategic plan to identify their specific needs. This plan will include obtaining funding to purchase and install generators, ensuring that these facilities have reliable backup power sources; these generators may be installed by Yates County Public Works or a hired contractor. By implementing this solution, the resilience and operational continuity of essential services, will be enhanced, protecting public safety and well-being during power outages.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, EMGP, County Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1,2,4
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects
CRS Category	Emergency Services



Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	-
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.

**2025-YatesCounty-16. Developing and Implementing Timbering Regulations**

Action Name:	Developing and Implementing Timbering Regulations	
Lead Agency:	Yates County	
Supporting Agencies:	State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Landslide, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Municipalities currently lack comprehensive timbering regulations, leading to issues such as increased runoff, higher fire loads, and unmanaged hazardous debris; these issues can be linked to hazards including flood, landslide, severe storm, and severe winter storm. These problems can result in environmental degradation, heightened fire risks, and challenges in maintaining public safety and infrastructure.	
Description of the Solution:	Yates County with assistance from the State of New York's Department of Environmental Conservation will assist municipalities in developing and implementing effective timbering regulations. These regulations will focus on preventing runoff, reducing fire loads, and managing hazardous debris. By providing guidance and support, we can help municipalities create sustainable timbering practices that protect the environment, enhance fire safety, and ensure the proper management of hazardous debris. This initiative will lead to healthier ecosystems, safer communities, and more resilient infrastructure.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget, HMGP, BRIC	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2, 4	
Benefits:	Properly managed forests are less prone to severe fires, enhancing the safety of nearby communities and infrastructure.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Lower fire loads and better debris management reduce the health risks associated with environmental pollution.	
Impact on Future Development:	Implementing timbering regulations ensures that future development projects consider the environmental impact of deforestation and land use changes. This leads to more sustainable and responsible development practices.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Reducing runoff and managing debris helps protect critical infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, from damage caused by erosion and flooding.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Supporting sustainable timbering practices can benefit the local economy by ensuring the long-term viability of the timber industry.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Implementing timbering regulations that consider climate change impacts ensures that forests and surrounding areas are managed in a way that enhances their resilience to changing climate conditions, such as increased temperatures and altered precipitation patterns.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations, Natural Systems Protection	
CRS Category	Property Protection, Public Information, Natural Resource Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation



	No Action	-
	Depend on existing environmental regulations to manage timbering activities.	Existing regulations may not specifically address the unique challenges associated with timbering, such as runoff, fire load, and hazardous debris. They may also be outdated or insufficiently enforced, leading to continued environmental and safety issues.
	Encourage timber companies and landowners to follow voluntary guidelines for sustainable timbering practices.	Voluntary guidelines lack enforcement power, leading to inconsistent adherence. Without mandatory regulations, some entities may choose not to follow the guidelines, resulting in continued environmental degradation, increased fire risks, and unmanaged hazardous debris.

**2025-YatesCounty-17. Keuka Lake Outlet Dam Rehab**

Action Name:	Keuka Lake Outlet Dam Rehab
Lead Agency:	Keuka Lake Outlet Compact
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County Engineer, Yates County OEM, NYS DEC, Penn Yan Engineer, Penn Yan OEM
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure
Description of the Problem:	Keuka Lake Outlet Dam is a Class C High Hazard Dam that acts as a flood control and stormwater management measure at the outlet of the Keuka Lake in the Village of Penn Yan. The dam is owned by the Keuka Lake Outlet Compact, an inter-municipal corporation consisting of representatives from the eight municipalities around the lake shoreline. Failure of the dam could result in inundation of high-density development, commercial buildings, a walking and biking trail, Lake Street, Water Street, Main Street, and Liberty Street. Although the dam was last inspected in 2021, the risk of dam failure warrants an engineering evaluation to determine if retrofits of the dam would result in safer conditions.
Description of the Solution:	The Yates County and Village of Penn Yan Engineers will work with the Keuka Lake Outlet Compact to complete an engineering study of Keuka Lake Outlet Dam. The Village of Penn Yan will also request information and input from Yates County and the Village's Public Works to address concerns regarding surrounding roadways. If cost-effective mitigation measures or retrofit options are identified that can increase the level of safety and length of useful life, the Village of Penn Yan and the Keuka Lake Outlet Compact will pursue funding support, permit approval from NYS DEC, and implement the cost-effective measures.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HHPD
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1, 2, 5
Benefits:	This action will improve the safety and security of those who live within the dam inundation areas of the dams and increase the resilience of responding agencies.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.
Impact on Future Development:	Future development located in or near the dam inundation area will be further protected from a dam failure event.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam and strengthen the structural integrity of dam, as needed.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.



Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event due to projected increases in precipitation. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Decommission Dam	High cost, flood risk for surrounding roadways increased, potential loss of Keuka Lake as an environmental and recreational resource.
	Elevate nearby structures	Very high cost and likely not feasible for commercial properties. Will not reduce potential for dam failure due to poor dam conditions

**2025-YatesCounty-18. County Culvert Improvements**

Action Name:	County Culvert Improvements
Lead Agency:	Town of Benton, Town of Jerusalem, Town of Milo, Town of Potter, Town of Starkey, Town of Torrey, Town of Italy, Town of Barrington
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County Soil and Water Conservation District, Yates County Highway Department
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm
Description of the Problem:	<p>Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized, corroded, or otherwise unable to function properly and contribute to flooding. The locations of these culverts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Culvert ID # 96 (Angus Road, Town of Benton)• Culvert ID # 120 (Rasmussen Road, Town of Benton)• Culvert ID # 140 (Loree Road, Town of Benton)• Culvert ID # 3 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 14 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 51 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 92 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 93 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 108 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 112 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 115 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 116 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 117 (East Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 23 (Sand Hill Ext. Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 53 (Adams Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 74 (Yoder Hill Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 131 (Champlin Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 149 (Shanty Plains Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 247 (Italy Friend Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 250 (Italy Friend Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 16 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 32 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 42 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 43 (West Bluff Drive, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 132 (Vine Road, Town of Jerusalem)• Culvert ID # 1 (Stiles Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 9 (Townsend Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 38 (Kimball Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 39 (Lerch Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 102 (Baker Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 105 (Baker Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 107 (Baker Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 125 (Sutherland Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 134 (Rice Hill Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 140 (Norris Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 162 (Severne Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 163 (Severne Road, Town of Milo)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Culvert ID # 165 (Shingle Point Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 190 (Roenke Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 191 (Roenke Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 192 (Roenke Road, Town of Milo)• Culvert ID # 40 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 43 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 44 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 46 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 48 (East Swamp Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 63 (East Muck Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 123 (West Swamp Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 181 (Harvey Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 192 (Fitch Road, Town of Potter)• Culvert ID # 4 (Fenno Road, Town of Starkey)• Culvert ID # 41 (Old Lake Road, Town of Starkey)• Culvert ID # 56 (North Glenora Road, Town of Starkey)• Culvert ID # 7 (Hazard Road, Town of Torrey)• Culvert ID # 11 (Swarthout Road, Town of Torrey)• Culvert ID # 56 (Townline Road, Town of Torrey)• Culvert ID # 60 (Townline Road, Town of Torrey)• Culvert ID # 101 (Bell Road, Town of Torrey)• Culvert ID # 81 (Lower Road, Town of Italy)• Culvert ID # 82 (Lower Road, Town of Italy)• Culvert ID # 163 (Parish Hill Road, Town of Italy)• Culvert ID # 211 (Martin Road, Town of Italy)• Culvert ID # 213 (Martin Road, Town of Italy)• Culvert ID # 48 (Welker Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 55 (Bellis Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 70 (Ballard Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 128 (East Lake Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 132 (East Lake Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 164 (Dutch Street, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 169 (Dutch Street, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 183 (Andrews Hill Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 186 (Andrews Hill Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 237 (Norris Road, Town of Barrington)• Culvert ID # 259 (Carley Brace Road, Town of Barrington)
Description of the Solution:	The Yates County Soil and Water Conservation District has completed a survey of culverts that are undersized, corroded, or otherwise unable to function properly and contribute to flooding. The Yates County Soil and Water Conservation District will extend their survey into the Town of Middlesex to assess the culverts located in the jurisdiction. Yates County Highway Department will assist the identified local jurisdictions with the completion of upsizing and improving the identified culverts on an as-needed basis. Each Town is responsible for the upsizing and improvement of the identified culverts.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, operating budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4



Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open, allowing evacuation routes to remain intact. Furthermore, access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.

**2025-YatesCounty-19. Twin Bridges Flood Mitigation**

Action Name:	Twin Bridges Flood Mitigation	
Lead Agency:	Yates County Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	NYS DEC, Town of Jerusalem	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	When a storm hits and water elevation rises upstream in the Sugar Creek, the flow of water begins to bring down all the gravel and debris from upstream and when it arrives down near CR29 and CR24 (the twin bridges), the velocity slows and dumps all the gravel and debris at these location which results in rising water elevation through this area which then results in the flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	Work directly with NYS DEC and the Town of Jerusalem to keep the 2000-foot stretch from a location west of CR29 to a location near Back Road clear of debris and ensure the channel is graded to allow maximum flow in the channel which would require the removal of a large amount of gravel.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4	
Benefits:	This action will protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Flood risk will be reduced in hazard prone areas. Vulnerable communities will be identified ahead of a flood event, which will allow first responders to plan and stage resources in those areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	Flood insurance costs may decrease. Future development may have a decreased risk from the flood hazard.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes will be more likely to remain open if flooding is mitigated along them. Hydration systems may remain potable for community usage if projects are identified to protect the existing infrastructure from flooding.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	
CRS Category	Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem continues
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive
	Purchase all properties in area and turn into open green space	Cost prohibitive