



6. VILLAGE OF DUNDEE

This jurisdictional annex to the Yates County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Village of Dundee 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 Dundee, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Dundee's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

6.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Village of Dundee identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Village departments. The Superintendent of the Public Works Department represented the community on the Yates County HMP Planning Partnership 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 6-1 summarizes Village officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Village's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 6-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Steven Dean, Superintendent of Public Works Address: 12 Union Street, Dundee, NY 14837-1084 Phone Number: 315-694-1157 Email: vwaterdept@stny.rr.com	Name/Title: Frederick Cratsley, Jr., Mayor Address: 12 Union Street, Dundee, NY 14837-1084 Phone Number: 315-694-1157 Email: mayorofdundee@gmail.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Thomas Grady, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 12 Union Street, Dundee, NY 14837-1084 Phone Number: 607-243-5551 Email: code@dundeevillageny.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Alec Miller, Fire Chief Method of Participation:	

6.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Village of Dundee has a total area of 1.1 square miles. Big Stream enters the Village at its Western boundary and flows Southeasterly before exiting its boundaries in the Southeastern corner, South of Saunders Street. The Village of Dundee is bordered to the West by the Town of Barrington and is bordered on the North, East and South sides by the Town of Starkey. The Village of Dundee lies in the Town of Starkey in the Southeastern corner of Yates County in Western New York State. The area is predominately residential although there are many undeveloped areas as well as some agricultural and forested lands. The terrain is gentle. The maximum elevation of 1,140 feet is located in the Southwestern corner of the Village in the center of Chambers Street (Tetra Tech 2020). According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for Dundee was 1,690, a 2.02 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 8.9-percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 13.4percent is 65 years of age or older, 0-percent is non-English speaking, 27.6-percent is below the poverty threshold, and 18.9-percent is considered disabled.

6.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Dundee 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 Dundee to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Village procedures.

6.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 6-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Dundee.

Table 6-2. 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	Chapter 47 Construction Codes, Uniform– adopted by Board of Trustees on 11/28/06 by Local Law No. 10-2006 and amended on 5/8/07 by Local Law No. 2-2007	State and Local	Code Enforcement Office
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This chapter provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Village.				
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	Chapter 138 Village of Dundee Zoning Law– adopted by Board of Trustees on 5/15/1975 by Local Law No. 1-1075 and amended as needed	Local	Zoning Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The intent of this chapter is to establish comprehensive controls for the development of land in the Village of Dundee. Based on the Comprehensive Plan for the Village, this chapter is enacted to protect and promote the health, safety, comfort, convenience, and general welfare of the community.				
Subdivision Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Site Plan Code	Yes	Chapter 138-39 Site Plan Review– 9/14/2021 by Local Law #2 2-2021	Local and County	Village Board
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Through site plan review, it is the intent of this article to promote the health, safety, and general welfare of the Village. A clean, wholesome, attractive environment is declared to be of importance to the health and safety of the inhabitants of the Village, and, in addition, such an environment is deemed essential to the maintenance and continued development of the economy of the village and the general welfare of its inhabitants.				
Stormwater Management Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.				
Growth Management	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 71 – adopted by Board of Trustees on 8/25/1978	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Code Officer
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety, and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.				



	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
Wellhead Protection How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Emergency Management Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Climate Change Ordinance How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Other: Freeboard How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? A freeboard of two feet shall be added where the design flood elevation or other elevation requirements are specified. A freeboard shall not be required where it is not possible to obtain a design flood elevation from the FIRM or from any method established above and the design flood elevation is three feet above the highest adjacent grade.	Yes	NYS Residential Code (2010); R324.1.3.3 Freeboard	State	Building Code Officer
PLANNING DOCUMENTS				
General/Comprehensive Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The comprehensive plan highlights the Village's goals and policies, including mitigation efforts, with the intention of guiding decision makers and elected officials.	Yes	Village Comprehensive Plan	Local	Water / Sewer
Capital Improvement Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Disaster Debris Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Stormwater Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable	No	-	-	-
Urban Water Management Plan How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	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
Not applicable				
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Agriculture Plan	Yes	Yates County Agricultural Development and Farmland Enhancement Plan (2004)	County	Yates County IDA
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The Agricultural Development and Farmland Enhancement Plan was prepared to help guide local planning board members, agricultural and farmland protection board members and elected officials in their review of development applications that affect farmlands. Land use planning and zoning with regard to agriculture cannot be rigid - the flexibility to adapt based on circumstances is critical. Many large farming operations involve a variety of land uses that may include housing for farm workers, the manufacturing of agricultural products, trucking operations, machinery repair, warehousing, or retail sales of farm products.				
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?				



	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
Not applicable				
RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING				
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yates County CEMP	County	Yates County Office of Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The County CEMP was developed to reduce the possible impacts of an emergency and prevent loss of life or injuries while reducing damages to infrastructure. The plan promotes resilience and reduces risk for the Village.				
Continuity of Operations Plan	Yes	Pandemic Continuity of Operations Plan (3/8/2021)	County	Yates County Emergency Management
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The purpose of this plan is to protect the health and safety of County employees, contractors, customers, clients, members of the public all while maintaining continuity of County operations. In accordance with amended New York State Labor Law section 27-c and New York State Education Law paragraphs k and l of subdivision 2 of section 2801-a (as amended by section 1 of part B of chapter 56 of the laws of 2016), as applicable.				
Substantial Damage Response Plan	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Not applicable				
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	NYS Long-Term Recovery Plan (March 2023)	State	NYSDHSES
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This volume includes the provisions for implementing long-term recovery activities and functions, including mitigation, as provided for under the Federal Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act and a variety of Federal-State programs. Volume 3 also recognizes the primacy of local governments in the implementation of long-term recovery plans and, depending on the nature and impact of the disaster, new programs that might be necessary to implement at the county or local level.				
Public Health Plan	Yes	Yates County Comprehensive Regional Community Health Assessment Plan (2022-2024)	County	Yates County Public Health
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The goals of the CHIP are to prevent chronic disease and promote well-being and prevent mental and substance disorders.				
Other	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
Not applicable				

6.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 6-3 summarizes the capabilities of Dundee to oversee and track development.

Table 6-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <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	Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain development permit is tracked if any are issued
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	There is limited space for buildout within the Village.

6.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 6-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Dundee and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 6-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board has both advisory and regulatory responsibilities and oversee comprehensive plan developments and plan amendments.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals hears and decides appeals through the enforcement of the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	No	-
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement Officer enforces all the provisions of the Uniform Code, the Energy Code, and the Construction Code. They receive, review, and decide on applications for building permits, certifications of occupancy and compliance, plans, and more.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Surrounding municipalities
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Department of Public Works with several other departments to oversee local roads, wastewater treatment, and parks and trails. Village Clerk has the power of issuance, amendment and cancellation of licenses, the conduct of investigations and hearings, the supervision of the operation of the games and the collection and transmission of fees.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Department of Public Works with several other departments to oversee local roads, wastewater treatment, and parks and trails.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-

6.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 6-5 summarizes financial resources available to Dundee.

Table 6-5. Fiscal Capabilities

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

6.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

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

**Table 6-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities**

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Yates County 911 is responsible for monitoring, dispatching, and coordinating a variety of emergency services within Yates County to include fire / rescue, emergency medical services, and law enforcement. Agencies within Yates County directly serviced by the Communications center include 13 fire departments and their associated first responder units, 5 ambulance services, an Advanced Life Support (ALS) unit from Soldiers and Sailors Hospital in Penn Yan, Medical evacuation helicopter services, and several law enforcement agencies to include the Yates County Sheriff's Office, Penn Yan Police Department, New York State Police in Dundee, New York State Environmental Conservation Police, Court Security, and Animal Control.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-

6.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 6-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Dundee.

Table 6-7. 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)	Yes	Dundee Fire Department – 4/4X	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Yates Co NOAA Storm Ready	Recertified – August 7, 2018
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

6.3.7 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 6-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Village’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 6-8. 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
Utility Failure	Moderate



6.4 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 6-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

6.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 6-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Dundee.

Table 6-9. Dundee NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	2
# Claims (Losses)	8
Total Loss Payments	\$11,312
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition) ^a	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition) ^b	0
# 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: Yates County 2024

6.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 6-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Dundee.

Table 6-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	The Village experiences flooding in low-lying areas.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No, the Village does not maintain a list of properties damaged by flooding.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	Unknown at this time.
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	The Village makes Substantial Damage determination with the help of consultants (Fagan Engineers).
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown, at this time.
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	There have been no properties mitigated within the Village at this time.
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes, the Village flood maps adequately address flood risk within the jurisdiction.
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Code Enforcement Office is responsible for floodplain management within the Village.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, the Village floodplain staff would like additional training and support for implementing a floodplain management program.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	The Village contracts out engineers to assist with NFIP.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	The Village contracts out engineers to assist with this determination.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Some challenges for the NFIP program include lack of education.
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	None



NFIP Topic	Comments
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 71 – adopted by Board of Trustees on 8/25/1978.
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	8/25/1978
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	The Village floodplain management program meets the minimum requirements.
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, the Village has several local ordinances and plans that support floodplain management to meet the NFIP requirements.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Village is unsure of participating in the CRS program at this time.

6.5 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 6-11 through Table 6-13.

Table 6-11. 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				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Note: Data was unavailable due to equipment failure that resulted in files being lost.

Table 6-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2018 to Present

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

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Note: Data was unavailable due to equipment failure that resulted in files being lost.

Table 6-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

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

Note: Data was unavailable due to equipment failure that resulted in files being lost.

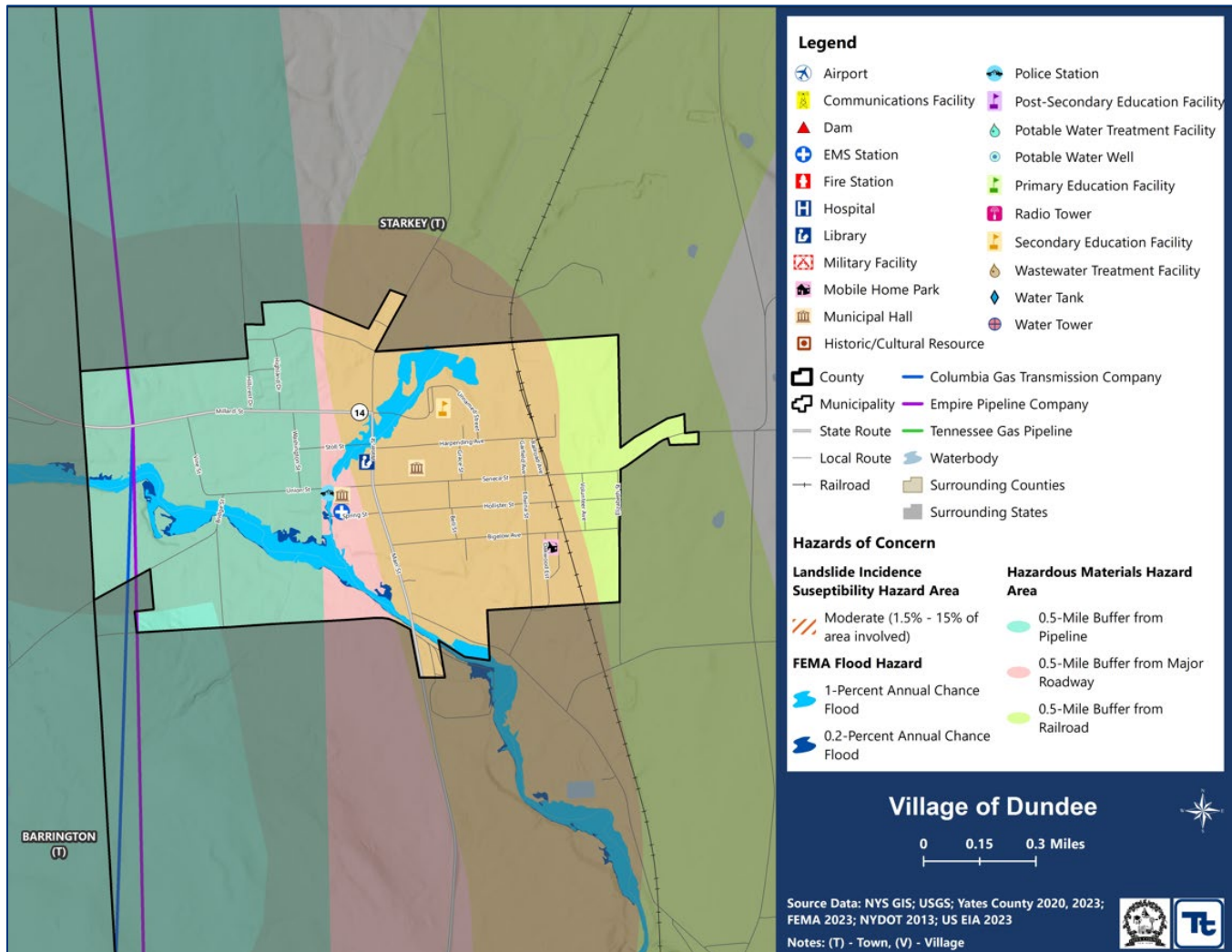
6.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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

6.6.1 Hazard Area

The hazard area map shown in Figure 6-1 illustrates the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Dundee has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 6-1. Dundee Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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

6.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Dundee is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 6-14 provides details on loss and damage in Dundee during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 6-14. Hazard Event History in Dundee

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Dundee
January 20, 2020 – May 11, 2023	Coronavirus pandemic (EM-3434), (DR-4480)	-	As of July 9, 2023, the New York Department of Health has reported 4,543 reported cases and 45 reported deaths in Yates County.	The Village was subject to closures and social distancing/masking requirements.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

6.6.3 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 Dundee.

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. Dundee 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 Village indicated the following:

- Drought was changed from Medium to Low as the occurrence has been infrequent.
- Hazardous Materials was changed from Medium to Low. There are only two gas stations located in the Village with little to no risk.

Table 6-15 shows Dundee's final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

**Table 6-15. Hazard Ranking**

Hazard	Rank
Dam Failure	Low
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Low
Extreme Temperatures	Medium
Flood	Low
Harmful Algal Bloom	Low
Hazardous Materials	Low
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 6-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 6-16. 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		
None Located in the Flood Zone.					

Source: Yates County 2023.

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, the following high hazard dams are located in Dundee:

- Keauka Lake Outlet Dam located in Penn Yan.

6.6.4 Identified Issues

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



- The Keauka Lake Outlet Dam located in Penn Yan, a critical infrastructure and High Hazard Potential Dam, is located near the Village. This structure has the potential to impact the residents of the Village, as well as the structures, environment, and infrastructure in the inundation area. Heavy rains associated with severe storms may influence a dam failure event, as the water load may be too much for the dam's structure. A dam failure could result in destructive flooding.
- Well #2 (4847 Dundee-Himrod Road) and the Dundee Central School (55 Water Street) located in the Village do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at both facilities in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with hurricanes, nor'easters, severe weather, and severe winter weather are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.
- A culvert, which spans Hollister Street, Elizabeth Street, and Jessup Road, drains into hilled areas, causing water to flow and bubble into neighboring yards and overflows into nearby intersections. This flooding, which occurs as a result of heavy rains associated with severe storms, has caused roads to be closed on average twice a year. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.
- A water main which serves Well #3 and the emergency well in the Village is in need of improvements. When this main goes down it limits pumping options and leaves the Village vulnerable to lacking water. The integrity of water systems is necessary to support life in the Village. Without water availability, persons may not have potable water to drink (detrimental during a drought or extreme temperature event), first responders may run out of available supply for emergency responses (emergency responses may include wildfires as a result of droughts, extreme temperatures, or utility failure; hazardous material incidents), and critical facilities, such as treatment plants, may not be able to provide services. Heavy rains associated with severe storms, and the melting of precipitation from severe winter storms can result in excessive waters entering the water main, potentially degrading its lining and causing hazardous materials in older lines to mix with the water flowing through it.
- The Village does not have a tool in place that helps evaluate the needs in their communities and who needs assistance during an emergency related to the identified hazards of concern. This can pose a risk to the life and safety of vulnerable populations in the Village. The Village has struggled with identifying where socially vulnerable populations are located at within the jurisdiction. Identifying and educating these populations can increase resiliency in the Village and potentially reduce the number of emergency calls during hazardous events.
- The current flood damage prevention ordinance for the Village was last amended in 1978 and does not require the minimum freeboard set by NYSDEC in 2007. While the existing



ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.

- Integration of hazard mitigation principles into the regulatory and planning capabilities in the Village is often a separate effort from many other types of planning within the Village. Disregarding mitigation considerations may cause gaps in the ability to fully prepare for hazard events. All hazards of concern should be addressed and integrated, where appropriate, into Village capabilities.*
- The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.
- The Village does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Village in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.
- County and municipal officials that are responsible for administering the NFIP may not be trained in the requirements of the program and what their role entails. Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.

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

6.7 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.

6.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 6-17 indicates progress on the Village'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.



6.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Dundee did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP. Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Dundee has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- Floodplain Management
- County Coordination

**Table 6-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions**

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
V.Dundee-1	Critical Facility – police station	Flood	Floodplain Administrator	<p>Problem: The state police station is located in the 1% annual chance floodplain. It is unknown as to whether or not the facility is mitigated to the 500-year event. The Village does not have jurisdiction over the facility.</p> <p>Solution: The village will notify the facility owner/operator that they are located in the floodplain and could experience flood damage. The village will provide mitigation options to protect the facility from a 500-year event.</p>	<p>1. Completed.</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p>	<p>1. Discontinue.</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. No longer located in the 1% floodplain.</p>
V.Dundee-2	Outlet Road	Flood, Severe Storm	Village of Dundee Highway Department, Town of Starkey Highway Department	<p>Problem: The culvert runs from the top end of Hollister St. coming across Elizabeth St., from Elizabeth St. the culvert pipe starts in the hills of the Town of Starkey to Elizabeth then Hollister street originates somewhere on Jessop road drains a bunch of the hills up there then water bubbles up into yards and overflows into intersections. This flooding has caused roads to be closed on average twice a year.</p> <p>Solution: Have Yates County Soil and water conduct a study to determine the</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Challenges with funding availability.</p>	<p>1. Include in the 2025 HMP.</p> <p>2. The Village will work with Yates County Soil and Water to conduct a feasibility study to determine the necessary size of the culvert to implement suitable funding opportunities. For Phase 1, the Village will work with the County to enlarge the pipe culvert and use plastic such as PVC along the whole run and put a pipe where it is presently an open ditch for drainage in the Town of Starkey (phase 2). The Village will work</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 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				necessary size of the culvert to implement (phase 1) Enlarge the pipe culvert and use plastic such as PVC along the whole run and put a pipe where it is presently an open ditch for drainage in the Town of Starkey (phase 2). we will work with the Town of Starkey in the areas that are their responsibility.		with the Town of Starkey in the areas that are their responsibility. 3. N/A
V.Dundee-3	Water Main	Flood	Village Board	<p>Problem: A 30-year life expectancy water main established in 1978. The aging pipe has become brittle. Repairs are difficult and more expensive. This is an obsolete pipe size. This main serves well 3 and the emergency well. When this main goes down it limits your pumping options and leaves the village vulnerable for water. Additional water lines throughout the village were established in 1929. They are more prone to breaks. The shutdown is more extensive impacting more households/people.</p> <p>Solution: Install a new water main. There will be a need for engineering services.</p>	<p>1. No Progress.</p> <p>2. Challenges with staff and funding availability.</p>	<p>1. Keep in the 2025 HMP.</p> <p>2. The Village will explore funding options for installation of a new water main. They will work with the County on contracting an engineering consultant to assist with design and implementation of the water main.</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
V.Dundee-4	Vulnerable Population Registry	All Hazards	Village Board	<p>Problem: The village does not have a tool in place that helps evaluate the needs in their communities and who needs assistance during an emergency. This can</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Challenges with staff availability and capabilities.</p>	<p>1. Keep in the 2025 HMP.</p> <p>2. The Village will develop a vulnerable population registry that includes residents who are at risk due to a disability, health issue, or</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 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				<p>pose a risk to the life and safety of vulnerable populations in the village.</p> <p>Solution: Develop a vulnerable population registry that allows residents who are at risk due to a disability, health issue, or anyone who may need additional assistance during a disaster or emergency. The village will conduct public outreach and education to encourage residents to registry. This system will identify where the vulnerable populations are located and how the village will need to assist them in an emergency.</p>		<p>anyone who may need additional assistance during a disaster or emergency. The village will conduct public outreach and education to encourage residents to register. This system will identify where the vulnerable populations are located and how the village will need to assist them in an emergency.</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
V.Dundee-5	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	Village Board, Building Code Officer	<p>Problem: The current flood damage prevention ordinance for the village was last amended in 1978 and does not require the minimum freeboard set by NYSDEC in 2007.</p> <p>Solution: Update the village's flood damage prevention ordinance to include the 2007 NYSDEC requirements of having the lowest floor elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus two feet for new construction and substantial improvement of residential and non-residential structure</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Challenges with staff availability.</p>	<p>1. Keep in the 2025 HMP 2. The Village will update the flood damage prevention ordinance to include the 2007 NYSDEC requirements of having the lowest floor elevated to or above the base flood elevation plus two feet for new construction and substantial improvement of residential and non-residential structure 3. Not applicable</p>

6.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Dundee 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 Dundee 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 Village priorities.

Table 6-18 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 6-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.

**Table 6-18. 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			
Disease Outbreak	X			X	X		X			
Drought	X	X		X	X		X			
Extreme Temperatures	X	X		X	X		X			
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Harmful Algal Bloom	X			X	X		X			
Hazardous Materials	X	X		X	X		X			
Landslide	X			X	X		X			
Severe Storm	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X		X	X		X			X
Transportation Accidents	X			X	X		X			
Utility Failure	X	X		X	X		X			X

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Table 6-19. 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-DundeeV-01	High Hazard Dam Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	12	High
2025-DundeeV-02	Emergency Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2025-DundeeV-03	Culvert Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2025-DundeeV-04	Water Main Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	11	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2025-DundeeV-05	Vulnerable Population Registry and Outreach	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	10	Medium
2025-DundeeV-06	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-DundeeV-07	Integration of Mitigation Principles	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	9	Medium
2025-DundeeV-08	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-DundeeV-09	Flood Mitigation Interest	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-DundeeV-10	NFIP Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High

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

**Action 2025-DundeeV-01. High Hazard Dam Outreach**

Action Name:	High Hazard Dam Outreach
Lead Agency:	Village Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Village of Penn Yan, Dam Owners
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Flood, Severe Storm
Description of the Problem:	The Keauka Lake Outlet Dam located in Penn Yan, a critical infrastructure and High Hazard Potential Dam, is located near the Village. This structure has the potential to impact the residents of the Village, as well as the structures, environment, and infrastructure in the inundation area. Heavy rains associated with severe storms may influence a dam failure event, as the water load may be too much for the dam's structure. A dam failure could result in destructive flooding.
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with the Village of Penn Yan and the owners of the dams to ensure inspections and safety procedures are up to date. EAPs will be collected by the Village of Penn Yan and shared with the County OEM. The Village and the Village of Penn Yan will conduct public outreach to the high hazard dam owner and provide examples of mitigation actions to protect these structures from dam failure.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget
Implementation Timeline:	1 year
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Benefits:	High hazard dam owners will be better educated on the risk of dam failure and be aware of possible mitigation actions to pursue. 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:	Outreach to high hazard dam owners will reduce flood risk to the community, by promoting mitigation actions to protect against dam failure. 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:	This action will protect future development in and around the high hazard dams. Future development near inundation areas will be more secure as safety procedures and inspections are regularly performed on the dams.
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.
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. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.



Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR); Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR); Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	Do nothing.	Problem persists.
	Remove dams	Not an option, costly.
	Relocate residents	Not an option, costly.

**Action 2025-DundeeV-02. Emergency Generators at Critical Facilities**

Action Name:	Emergency Generators at Critical Facilities
Lead Agency:	Village Department of Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Village Engineer, School Facilities Manager
Hazards of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Utility Failure
Description of the Problem:	Well #2 (4847 Dundee-Himrod Road) and the Dundee Central School (55 Water Street) located in the Village do not have back up power, which could impact the continuity of operations at both facilities in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds associated with hurricanes, nor'easters, severe weather, and severe winter weather are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.
Description of the Solution:	At Well #2, Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed mounted 150kW diesel powered generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Well #2. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation. At the Dundee Central School, the Village Engineer and the facilities manager at the school will work together to identify the needed sizing of an emergency generator and associated components. The school facilities manager will be responsible for the installation and maintenance of the generator.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1, 2
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 (SIP)
CRS Category	Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	High



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem continues.
	Install solar panels	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed
	Install wind turbine	Weather dependent; poses a threat to wildlife; expensive repairs if needed

**Action 2025-DundeeV-03. Culvert Improvements**

Action Name:	Culvert Improvements	
Lead Agency:	Village Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	Town of Starkey Highway Department, Yates County Soil and Water	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	A culvert, which spans Hollister Street, Elizabeth Street, and Jessup Road, drains into hilled areas, causing water to flow and bubble into neighboring yards and overflows into nearby intersections. This flooding, which occurs as a result of heavy rains associated with severe storms, has caused roads to be closed on average twice a year. Flooded roadways can impact evacuation routes, prevent emergency responders from reaching a location, and impede on necessary medical appointments or needs for vulnerable populations.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Yates County Soil and Water to conduct a feasibility study to determine the necessary size of the culvert to implement suitable funding opportunities. For Phase 1, the Village will work with the County to enlarge the pipe culvert and use plastic such as PVC along the whole run and put a pipe where it is presently an open ditch for drainage in the Town of Starkey (phase 2). The Village will work with the Town of Starkey in the areas that are their responsibility.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, BRIC, CHIPS, Village budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years	
Goals Met:	2	
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:	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:	The action is likely to result in maintained access for first responders.	
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 Project (SP)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem persists.
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed



	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.
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**Action 2025-DundeeV-04. Water Main Improvements**

Action Name:	Water Main Improvements
Lead Agency:	Village Board
Supporting Agencies:	Yates County
Hazards of Concern:	Drought, Extreme Temperatures, Hazardous Materials, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Utility Failure
Description of the Problem:	A water main which serves Well #3 and the emergency well in the Village is in need of improvements. When this main goes down it limits pumping options and leaves the Village vulnerable to lacking water. The integrity of water systems is necessary to support life in the Village. Without water availability, persons may not have potable water to drink (detrimental during a drought or extreme temperature event), first responders may run out of available supply for emergency responses (emergency responses may include wildfires as a result of droughts, extreme temperatures, or utility failure; hazardous material incidents), and critical facilities, such as treatment plants, may not be able to provide services. Heavy rains associated with severe storms, and the melting of precipitation from severe winter storms can result in excessive waters entering the water main, potentially degrading its lining and causing hazardous materials in older lines to mix with the water flowing through it.
Description of the Solution:	The Village will explore funding options for improvements to the water main. The Village will work with the County on contracting an engineering consultant to assist with design and implementation of the water main.
Estimated Cost:	High
Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, CHIPS, municipal budget
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1
Benefits:	This action will result in a more sustainable water supply for the residents, first responders, and agricultural communities in the Village.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure water supplies for all residents in the Village.
Impact on Future Development:	This action will ensure future development will have access to a reliable water source.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure that emergency water needs are upheld during hazard events.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure firefighters and first responders have access to reliable water source during a hazard or fire event.
Climate Change Considerations:	Higher temperatures are expected to increase the amount of moisture that evaporates from land and water. These changes have the potential to lead to more frequent and severe droughts, which, in turn, increases the demand for water.
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)
Priority	High



Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Problem continues.
	Purchase tanker truck for water	Transportation route lost, emergency service response times.
	Develop contract with neighboring municipality for fire response	Too slow of response times, jurisdictions may be unavailable

**Action 2025-DundeeV-05. Vulnerable Population Registry and Outreach**

Action Name:	Vulnerable Population Registry
Lead Agency:	Village Board
Supporting Agencies:	Fire Department, Police Department
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Disease Outbreak, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Harmful Algal Bloom, Hazardous Materials, Landslides, Severe Weather, Severe Winter Weather, Transportation Accident, Utility Failure
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have a tool in place that helps evaluate the needs in their communities and who needs assistance during an emergency related to the identified hazards of concern. This can pose a risk to the life and safety of vulnerable populations in the Village. The Village has struggled with identifying where socially vulnerable populations are located at within the jurisdiction. Identifying and educating these populations can increase resiliency in the Village and potentially reduce the number of emergency calls during hazardous events.
Description of the Solution:	The Village will develop a vulnerable population registry that includes residents who are at risk due to a disability, health issue, or anyone who may need additional assistance during a disaster or emergency. The Village will conduct public outreach and education to encourage residents to register. Methods of distribution may include Village events, the Village newsletters, social media, the Village website, and having the materials on display for the public at Village libraries and offices. This system will identify where the vulnerable populations are located and how the Village will need to assist them in an emergency.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget
Implementation Timeline:	2 years
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Benefits:	This action will ensure there is an individual working to identify and work with the socially vulnerable populations in the Township. Furthermore, this action will create opportunities to educate and inform populations on hazard risks.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The registry will allow for socially vulnerable populations to receive additional help and assistance through outreach and emergency response during hazard events. The Township will identify an individual to identify and work with these populations to ensure the most up to date information is being shared.
Impact on Future Development:	This action will be ongoing to include future development and include areas where there are high socially vulnerable populations.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Educating populations on hazard risk and how to mitigate the risks can decrease the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Township's already existing public education and outreach program. It would also assist the Township in identifying where socially vulnerable populations are located in the jurisdiction.



Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	Public Information (PI)	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Develop a registry for all residents within the Village	Time time-consuming, not needed.
	Rely on NGOs to develop registry	Not an option, not reliable.

**Action 2025-DundeeV-06. Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance**

Action Name:	Update Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Village Board, NFIP State Coordinator, FEMA Regional Office, Yates County	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The current flood damage prevention ordinance for the Village was last amended in 1978 and does not require the minimum freeboard set by NYSDEC in 2007. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.	
Description of the Solution:	The Village will work with Yates County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Village will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will ensure all new construction will include the state freeboard requirement and protect socially vulnerable populations from flood impacts.	
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action.	Problem persists.
	Use 1978 FDPO	Does not include state freeboard requirements.



	Update FDPO to include 1ft freeboard	Does not include state freeboard requirements.
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**Action 2025-DundeeV-07. Integration of Mitigation Principles**

Action Name:	Integration of Mitigation Principles
Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement Office
Supporting Agencies:	Village Board
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:	Integration of hazard mitigation principles into the regulatory and planning capabilities in the Village is often a separate effort from many other types of planning within the Village. Disregarding mitigation considerations may cause gaps in the ability to fully prepare for hazard events. All hazards of concern should be addressed and integrated, where appropriate, into Village capabilities.
Description of the Solution:	During future updates of the Comprehensive Plan work with Village agencies to integrate hazard mitigation principles and recommendations into the plans. Additionally, the Village will use these hazard mitigation principles and plan recommendations to update local building and zoning codes to create a more resilient community. The Village will also use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document.
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget
Implementation Timeline:	3 years then ongoing
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Benefits:	This action provides an opportunity for coordination amongst agencies and their planning efforts to improve the overall ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from events. Furthermore, mitigation considerations being taken when developing or updating building and zoning codes can lessen the risk of damage from a hazard event and increase overall community resiliency.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Communities that collaborate and coordinate their planning efforts are more likely to have identified ways to best work with vulnerable populations to increase their level of preparedness.
Impact on Future Development:	This action will result in coordinated planning efforts to provide an opportunity for efficient and safe growth and development. Furthermore, updated building and zoning codes ensure that any new development that does take place is built to the safest standards based upon the best available data.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Integrating mitigation into building and zoning protects existing infrastructure and guides the safe development of new construction.
Impact on Capabilities:	A consolidated planning process brings together the capabilities of agencies and departments and better identifies what resources are available at any given point in time and where they are needed most.



Climate Change Considerations:	As the climate changes, planning processes will require a more intense focus on plan maintenance and gathering of the best data to remain current and accurate over time. The Village will use available tools and resources from FEMA and other sources to integrate climate adaptation planning such as FEMA's "Climate Adaptation Planning: Guidance for Emergency Managers" document.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	Medium	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	Do nothing.	Problem persists.
	Update only regulatory capabilities	Will not be consistent with Village planning capabilities
	Update only planning capabilities	Will not be consistent with Village regulatory capabilities

**Action 2025-DundeeV-08. Public Education and Outreach**

Action Name:	Public Education and Outreach	
Lead Agency:	Village Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Fire Department, Police Department	
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:	The Village currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Village does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Village website.	
Description of the Solution:	Develop and enhance the public awareness program on hazards, prevention, and mitigation. Continue to work with Yates County on their program that provides information to the municipalities.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4	
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Village by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Village.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Village.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a public education and outreach program, instituting a new capability for the Village.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.	
Mitigation Category	Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	Public Information (PI)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Current methods remain the only ones used



	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Village
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance

**Action 2025-DundeeV-09. Flood Mitigation Interest**

Action Name:	Flood Mitigation Interest	
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Zoning Board, Village Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	The Village does not have a formalized list of damaged properties or property owners which may be interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition. Maintaining these lists can assist the Village in identifying and prioritizing properties to mitigate.	
Description of the Solution:	The Floodplain Administration will develop a list for inventorying system, or properties damaged by flood events and property owners who are interested in flood mitigation measures, such as elevation or acquisition.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	Keeping a list of damaged properties and property owners interested in flood mitigation efforts may lead to the elimination of flood damage to homes and residences, which creating an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Collecting data regarding homeowners that reside within flood prone areas provides an opportunity to introduce location-specific opportunities for assistance. Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will create a new Village capability, while enhancing its current NFIP 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. Areas experiencing flooding conditions may increase. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures (PR)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation



	No action	Current problem remains
	Only share opportunities when notified of grant funding	May not be enough time to garner interest or write application
	Wait for information from the State on flood-damaged properties	May be a delay in notice

**Action 2025-DundeeV-10. NFIP Training**

Action Name:	NFIP Training	
Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Village Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood	
Description of the Problem:	County and municipal officials that are responsible for administering the NFIP may not be trained in the requirements of the program and what their role entails. Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.	
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:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
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:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.	
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 (EAP)	
CRS Category	Public Information (PI)	
Priority	High	
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation



	No Action	Problem remains
	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