9.6 TOWN OF CONESUS

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Conesus. It includes resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. This annex includes a general overview of the municipality and who in the Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Conesus's risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

9.6.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Town of Conesus's hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact. The Town of Conesus followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including: Highway Department and Code Enforcement. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Livingston County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

Table 9.6-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Donald W. Wester, Town Supervisor Address: Phone Number: 585-738-0753 Email: dwester@town.conesus.ny.us	Name/Title: Steve Martucio, Highway Superintendent Address: Phone Number: 585-346-5570 Email: highway@town.conesus.ny.us
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Ron Maxwell, Town of Conesus Code Office Address: Phone Number: 585-703-5653 Email: building&zoning@town.conesus.ny.us	

9.6.2 Municipal Profile

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the Town has an area of 35.8 square miles, 32.9 square miles land and 2.9 square miles water. The Town of Conesus is bordered by the Towns of Canadice, Geneseo, Groveland, Livonia, Sparta, Springwater, and the County of Ontario. Conesus Lake, a Finger Lake, is located in the North Western area of the Town of Conesus.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Conesus was 2,320, a 6.19 percent decrease from the 2010 Census. Data from the 2019 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 3.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger and 20.2 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

9.6.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Conesus performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 5 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning, legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community's adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration and how risk reduction is supported. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in this jurisdictional Capability Assessment (Section 9.6.3). The Town of Conesus's identified opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts to be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Conesus. Section 6 (Capability Assessment) provides an overview of the planning, legal and regulatory capabilities. The following table summarizes what is present in the jurisdiction and discusses if the mechanisms have been or could be leveraged to reduce risk.

Table 9.6-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations					
Building Code	Yes	Yes	New York State 2020 Building Code	State and Local	Town Code Office
How does this reduce risk? The Town administers and enforces the New York State Uniform Building Code to ensure all buildings and structures meet state and local requirements and ensures a safe community.					
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	No	Town of Conesus Flood Plan Law Zoning Chapter 155	Local	Town Code Office
How does this reduce risk? Protects the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of residents to ensure all land is developed accordingly					
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	No	Chapter 134 – Subdivision of Land	Local	Town Planning Board
How does this reduce risk? Any land subdivided in the Town must be done in such a manner that the land can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace and that proper provisions shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage, natural features and other needed improvements.					
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	No	Chapter 155 Zoning Code	Local and County	Town Planning Board
How does this reduce risk? The Town requires that the Code Enforcement Officer conduct site plan reviews prior to issuing building permits for construction of buildings					

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Yes	Erosion sediment control law	Local	Town Code and Planning Office
How does this reduce risk? The purpose of this local regulation is to safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment, including Conesus and Hemlock Lakes, as well as all bodies of water or watercourses in the Town of Conesus, and promote the public welfare by guiding and regulating the design, construction, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth or land in the Conesus Lake and Hemlock Lake watersheds.					
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Ordinance	No	No			
How does this reduce risk?					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
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 does this reduce risk?					
Environmental Protection Ordinance	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)	Flood Plan Damage prevention law chapter 87. New York State Building Code 20202	Federal, State, County and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
How does this reduce risk? The ordinance requires that new construction and substantial improvements to have the lowest floor elevated two feet or more above the base flood elevation					
Wellhead Protection	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Emergency Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Other		-			
Planning Documents					
Master Plan	Yes	No			Town Office
How does this reduce risk? *Consider the following:* • *Do infrastructure policies limit extension of existing facilities and services that would encourage development in areas vulnerable to natural hazards?* • *Does the future land use map clearly identify natural hazard areas?* • *Do the land use policies discourage development or redevelopment with natural hazard areas?* • *Does the plan provide adequate space for expected future growth in areas located outside natural hazard areas?*					
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	No	Erosion sediment Chapter 79		Town Code Office/Town Planning Board
How does this reduce risk? Site Plan Review					
Open Space Plan	Yes	Yes	Erosion Control		Town Code Office/Planning Board
How does this reduce risk?					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Economic Development Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Shoreline Management Plan	Yes	Yes, in jurisdictions with CEHA areas	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas	Yes, in jurisdictions with CEHA areas	NY DEC and Town Code Office
How does this reduce risk? Flood Plan Permits					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Community Forest Management Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk? *Consider the following:* • *Does the transportation plan limit access to hazard areas?* • *Is transportation policy used to guide growth to safe locations?* • *Are transportation systems designed to function under disaster conditions (e.g. evacuation)?*					
Agriculture Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Climate Action/ Resiliency/Sustainability Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Tourism Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Other	No	-	-	-	-
Response/Recovery Planning					

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Required by State? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Yes			Town Offices
How does this reduce risk? *Consider the following:* • *Does your CEMP cover short-term response and long-term recovery to address communications, evacuation, and housing necessary for identified hazards?*					
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Public Health Plan	No	-	-	-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Other		-			

Development and Permitting Capability

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Conesus to oversee and track development.

Table 9.6-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? • If yes, what department is responsible? • If no, what is your process for development?	No	
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	
Do you have a buildable land inventory? • If yes, describe. • If no, quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No	

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Conesus and their current responsibilities which contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.6-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Zoning Board of Adjustments	Yes	The Zoning Board of Appeals considers applications for appeals of decisions made in the enforcement of local

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
		ordinances and laws. Their most common duty is to make determinations related to applications for area variances. In the granting of such variances the Zoning Board of Appeals strives to preserve and protect the character of the neighborhood and the health, safety, and welfare of the community. The Board, in the granting of variances, imposes reasonable conditions and restrictions as deemed necessary to minimize any adverse impact on the neighborhood or community.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Parks Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Department - maintains highways owned by the Town of Conesus as well as Livingston County roads and New York State roads under winter snow removal agreement. Provide for a safe and efficient highway system.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	The Code Enforcement Officials oversee and administer day-to-day operations of the Department and review all applications submitted for regulatory applicability to the New York State Building Codes and the Town of Conesus Local Law(s) for the jurisdictional area of the Town of Conesus. The Code Enforcement Officers issue respective Building Permits, Demolition Permits, Certificates of Occupancy/Use and Compliance Certificates and monitor, inspect and approve construction site phases (footers, foundations, framing, plumbing, occupancy change/use, etc.)
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Livingston County
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Livingston County
Human Resources Manual	-	-
Other	-	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Town
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	N/Y	Town (N) Livingston County (Y)
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Emergency Manager	Yes	Livingston County
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Conesus.

Table 9.6-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Are these accessible or eligible to use for mitigation? (Yes/No) If yes, please describe. If no, can this be used to support in the future?
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvements 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])	N/A

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Conesus.

Table 9.6-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? If yes, please describe.
Public information officer or communications office	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	
Is hazard mitigation information available on your website?	Yes	The Town maintains a website that contains news and events, including hazard-related information as necessary.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	The Highway Department uses Facebook and posts about road closures and weather-related information
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events? If yes, please describe.
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	No	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	No schools in the Town of Conesus
Other	No	-

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Conesus.

Table 9.6-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	N/A	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	NP	N/A	N/A
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	NP	N/A	N/A
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	NP	N/A	N/A
StormReady Certification	NP	N/A	N/A
Firewise Communities classification	NP	N/A	N/A
Other	NP	N/A	N/A

Note:
N/A *Not applicable*
NP *Not participating*
- *Unavailable*

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 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction's current capabilities to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard of concern and the jurisdiction's rating.

Table 9.6-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Invasive Species	Moderate
Landslide	Moderate
Mine Subsidence	Moderate

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak*
Pandemic	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate
Terrorism	Moderate
Utility Failure	Moderate

**Strong* *Capacity exists and is in use*
Moderate *Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement*
Weak *Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement*

9.6.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP.

Table 9.6-9. NFIP Summary

Town of Conesus	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Conesus	19	11	$19,018.22	N/A	N/A	10

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. • Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	FEMA flood maps-To Code officers knowledge there has not been any since 1972
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation? • How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	No
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? • If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? • How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Not since 1972
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? • If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	0
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? • If not, state why.	yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Office
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

Town of Conesus	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Conesus	19	11	$19,018.22	N/A	N/A	10

NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	There has been updated training in the past from DEC office and NY Sate building codes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	At permit review-survey of property is above base flood plan
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Based on plans submitted with building permit
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	NA
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)?	Not in the last years
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance? What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Local Law #1-2001
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? • If exceeds, in what ways?	Yes Use New York State 2020 Building Codes
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Town has site plan review for subdivision and commercial project. New York State Building Code Addresses Flood Mitigation
Does your jurisdiction participate in CRS? • If yes, is your jurisdiction interested in improving its CRS Classification? • If no, is your jurisdiction interested in joining the CRS program?	Unknown at this time

Source: FEMA - Q3 Data; Livingston County HMP 2014

Notes:

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

9.6.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must all be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

Evacuation Routes

- NYS Route 15

Sheltering

Site Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Conesus Fire House	Conesus 6073 South Livonia Rd. Fire Conesus NY 14435	30	No	Yes	Yes	County EMS	Kitchen
United Methodist Church	Route 15 South Livonia Rd. Conesus NY 14435	80	No	Yes	Yes through fire department	County EMS	Kitchen
Conlon-Mulvaney America Legion	6317 Marshall Rd. Conesus NY 14435	100	No	Yes	Yes	County EMS	Kitchen

Temporary Housing

The Town of Conesus has not identified sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating structures out of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. In the event temporary housing is needed, the Town will work with the County to find suitable locations.

Permanent Housing

While the Town of Conesus did not identify potential locations for permanent housing, as part of the planning process, a countywide buildable land analysis was conducted and presented in Section 4 (County Profile). The Town can utilize this analysis to identify potential locations.

9.6.6 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 understanding a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.6-10 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. New and proposed development in the Town is not expected to impact vulnerability to hazards.

Table 9.6-10. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)														
	Total	**Within SFHA**	**Total**	**Within SFHA**	**Total**	**Within SFHA**	**Total**	**Within SFHA**	**Total**	**Within SFHA**	**Total**	**Within SFHA**	**Total**	**Within SFHA**
Single Family	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
Multi-Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Permits Issued	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	1	0
Property or Development Name	**Type of Development**		**# of Units / Structures**		**Location (address and/or**		**Known Hazard Zone(s)***		**Description / Status of Development**					

			block and lot)		
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2015 to Present					
None identified					
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years					
None identified					

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

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

9.6.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Refer to Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) for a detailed summary for the Town of Conesus's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

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

Figure 9.6-1. Town of Conesus Flood and Mine Subsidence Hazard Areas

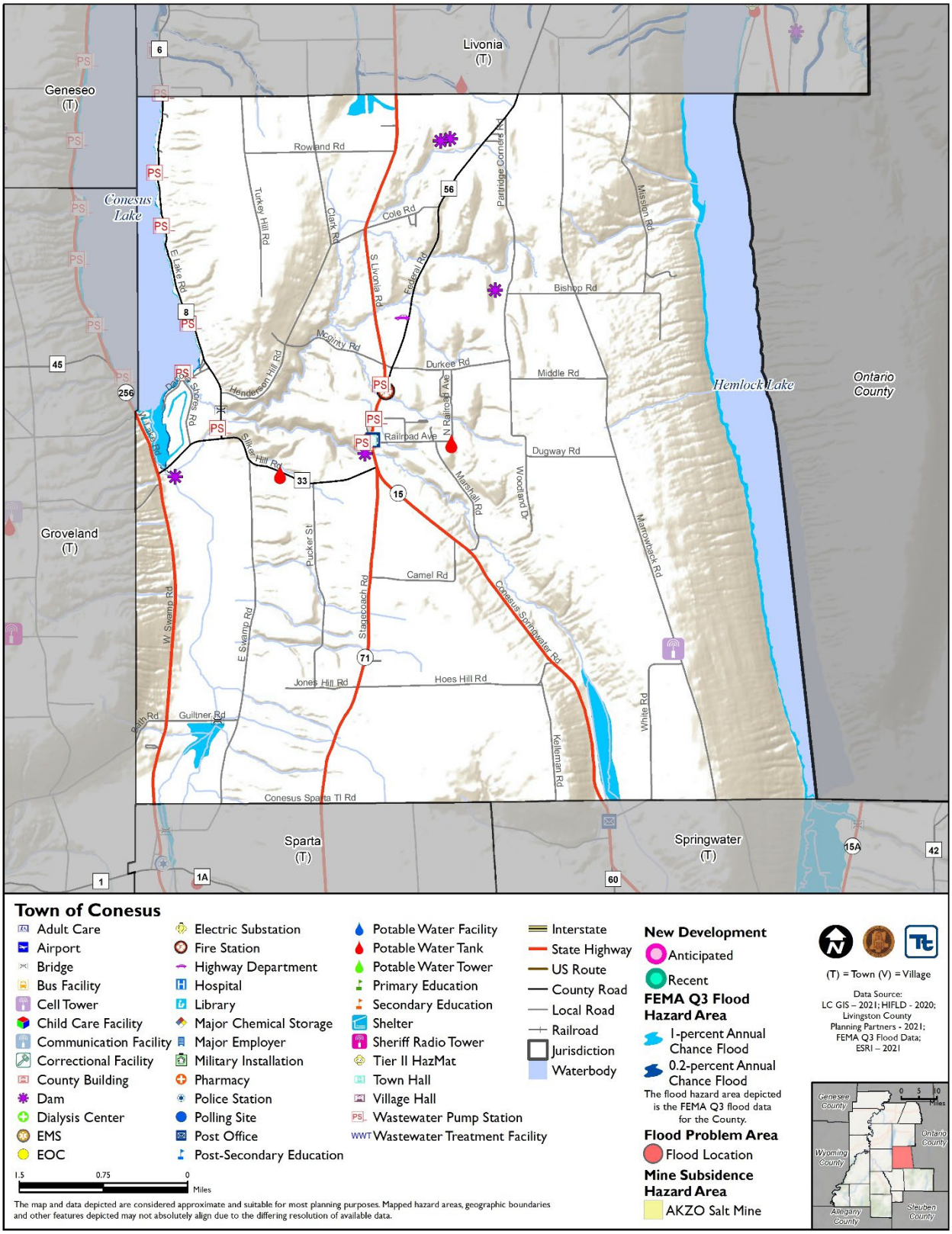


Figure 9.6-2. Town of Conesus Hazmat and Wildfire Hazard Areas

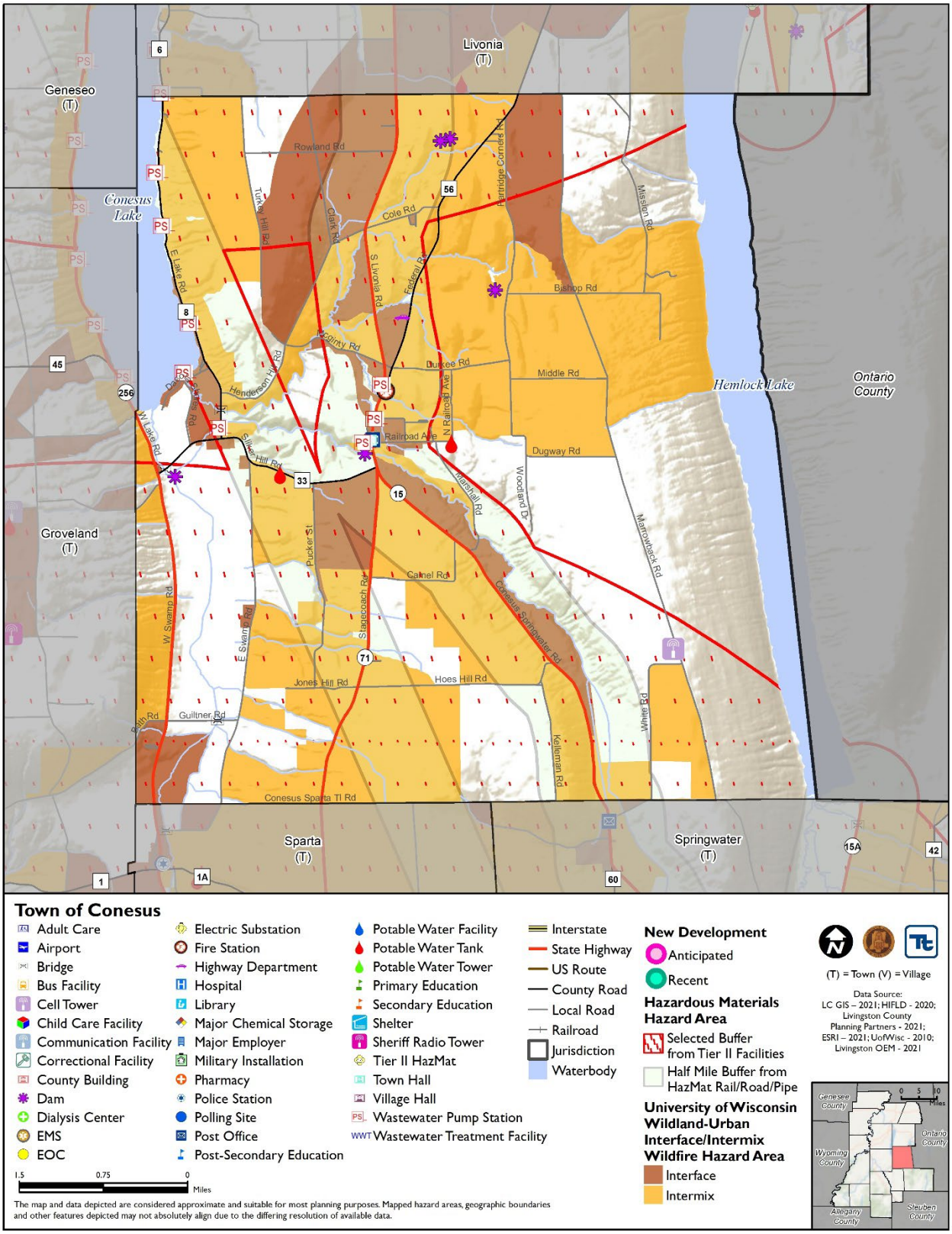
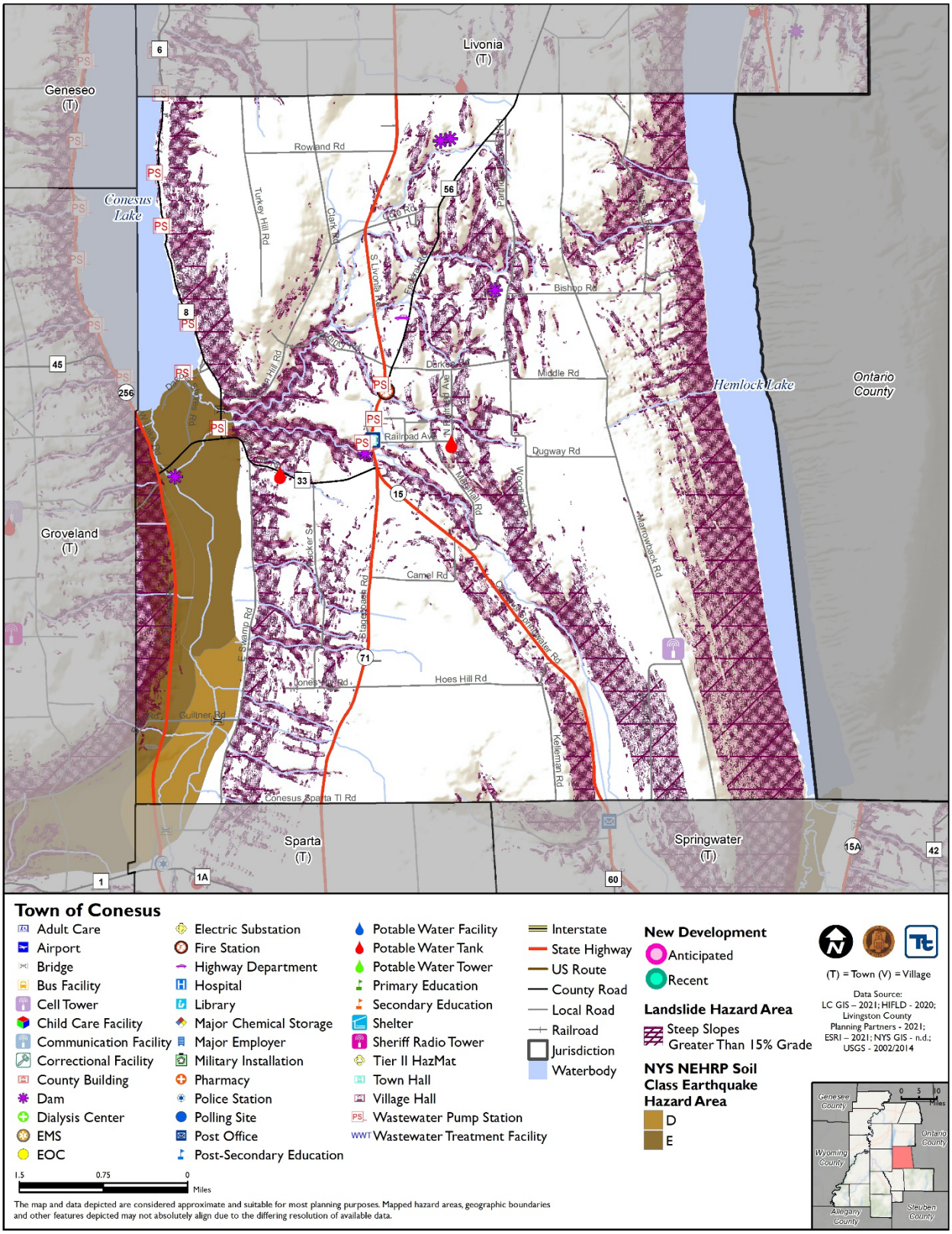


Figure 9.6-3. Town of Conesus Earthquake and Landslide Hazard Areas



Hazard Event History

Livingston County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the county and its municipalities.

The Town of Conesus's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Livingston County. Table 9.6-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.6-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Emergency Declaration?	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
2020 & 2021	COVID 19 Pandemic	DR 3434 and 4480	Negative social, health, and economic impacts such as population loss, resident infections, resident deaths, mandatory business closures, school closings, decreases in the local labor market, and household supply shortages.

Notes:

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

Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Conesus's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Livingston County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Conesus. The Town of Conesus has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town agreed with the calculated rankings.

Table 9.4-12. Hazard Ranking Input

Drought	Earthquake	Flood	Hazardous Materials	Invasive Species	Landslide	Mine Subsidence
Low	Low	Low	High	Medium	Low	Low

Pandemic	Severe Storm	Severe Winter Storm	Wildfire	Terrorism	Utility Failure
Medium	High	Medium	High	Low	High

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Section 5.3 and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

Critical Facilities

The table below identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1-percent and 0.2-percent floodplain and presents Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of a 1-percent annual chance flood event.

Table 9.6-13. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
No critical facilities in the floodplain				

Source: Livingston County Planning Partners 2021; HIFLD 2020

Identified Issues

After review of the Town of Conesus's hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Conesus has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Dacola Shores – flooding
- Five steep slope dirt roads and unarmored ditches
- Steel crossover culverts – froze last winter and blew out in the storm 2014
- Dirt road shoulder erosion
- Stormwater management for North & South McMillan Creek

9.6.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and their prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2015 HMP. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.6-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	**Evaluation of Success** **1. Cost** **2. Level of Protection** **3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success**	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TCo-1	Provide backup power generators for town hall.	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Town Highway Department	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. No power generator at or for town hall 2. 3.
TCo-2	Acquire new communications gear such as radios and walkie-talkies	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Sheriff	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-3	Provide better communications for first responder units.	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County EMS	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-4	Set up a reverse emergency management call system to contact residents (Reverse 911).	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County EMS	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-5	Provide security provisions for telephone lines and power lines	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Sheriff	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-6	Secure training funding to alleviate staffing issues for fire departments and EMTs.	Severe Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County EMS	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-7	Enhance the emergency notification system by providing NOAA Weather Radio Receivers to critical facilities.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County EMS	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-8	Introduce erosion controls/stream and bank stabilization measures	Flood	None provided in	County and Municipal	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	**Evaluation of Success** **1. Cost** **2. Level of Protection** **3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success**	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	along specific flood prone watercourse.		the 2015 HMP	Highway Departments			
TCo-9	Create a coordinated ditch stabilization program for the southern part of the county, specifically the towns of Mount Morris, Groveland, Conesus, Springwater, Sparta, West Sparta, North Dansville, Ossian, Nunda, and Portage. The higher relief in these towns makes this program a priority.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County and Municipal Highway Departments	In Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-10	Improve drainage capabilities of developed areas. Specifically, study at run-off problems from parking lots, large buildings, and other impermeable surfaces that cause flooding.	Earthquake	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning	In Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-11	Inform the public of the earthquake hazard in Livingston County through a public outreach program. This program could take the form of a website, press release, public information session, or distribution of information through local newspapers.	Earthquake	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County EMO	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-12	Implement the Dugway Ditching project, requiring 3,900 feet of ditching and re-armoring with gabion stone.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	SWCD	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-13	Implement the Conesus-Sparta Town Line Road Ditching project,	Flood	None provided in	SWCD	Ongoing Capability	1. 2.	1. 2.

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	**Evaluation of Success** **1. Cost** **2. Level of Protection** **3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success**	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	requiring 2,300 feet of ditching to recover from road washouts.		the 2015 HMP			3.	3.
TCo-14	Implement the Durkee Road Ditching project, requiring 1,000 feet of ditching and re-armoring	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	SWCD	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-15	Implement the Kelleman Road Ditching project.	Flood, Severe Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	SWCD	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-16	Develop materials and conduct education and outreach to work with farmers to implement best management practices (BMP) to address stormwater runoff from fields.	Invasive Species	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-17	Conduct a hydrilla management analysis to determine whether chemical treatments or the introduction of grass carp would be a more effective control measure.	Invasive Species	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning Department	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-18	Implement hydrilla control measures to prevent the further spread of the invasive species and to eventually reduce its impact on the County's water systems.	Invasive Species	None provided in the 2015 HMP	County Planning Department	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-19	Support the mitigation of vulnerable structures via retrofit (e.g., elevation, flood-proofing) or acquisition/relocation to protect them from future damage; repetitive loss and severe	Flood, Severe Storm, Wildfire, Winter Storm	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Town Engineering Department	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	**Evaluation of Success** **1. Cost** **2. Level of Protection** **3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success**	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	repetitive loss properties should be a priority, when applicable.						
TCo-20	Assess and prioritize feasible non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at-risk properties within the floodplain (including those that have been identified as repetitive loss) such as acquisition/relocation, or elevation. The TCo-parameters for feasibility for this initiative would include the following: funding, benefits versus costs, and willing participation of property owners. Implement as funding becomes available.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Town Engineering Department	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. No appointed Engineer at this time 2. 3.
TCo-21	Develop and implement an enhanced all-hazards, public outreach / education / mitigation information program on natural hazard risks and what they can do in the way of mitigation and preparedness, including flood insurance.	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Town Supervisor's office	In Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-22	Maintain compliance with and good-standing in the NFIP including adoption and enforcement of floodplain management requirements (e.g., regulating all new and substantially improved construction in special-hazard flood areas), floodplain	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	FPA	Complete	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	**Evaluation of Success** **1. Cost** **2. Level of Protection** **3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success**	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	identification and mapping, and flood insurance outreach to the community. Further meet or exceed the minimum NFIP standards and criteria through the following NFIP-related continued compliance actions identified in subsequent initiatives.						
TCo-23	Support and participate in county-led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically to ensure alignment of mitigation initiatives through all levels of government (effort to build state and federal-level recognition and support of the County and local hazard mitigation planning strategies identified in this plan).	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Livingston County	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-24	Develop and implement a post-event damage assessment program, including the following elements:	All	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering Department	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-25	Support participation in the NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) program by attending CRS workshops if offered within the county. Join the CRS program if adequate resources to support long term participation can be dedicated. See following related	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	FPA	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	**Evaluation of Success** **1. Cost** **2. Level of Protection** **3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success**	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	Community Assistance Visit (CAV) initiative.						
TCo-26	Determine if a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC) is needed, and schedule if needed. This is a part of the process of joining CRS (above initiative).	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Municipal Budget	No Progress	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-27	Designate a NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA), and other local officials who would benefit, become a Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) through the Association of State Floodplain Managers (ASFPM) and New York State Stormwater and Floodplain Managers Association (NYSSFMA), and pursue relevant continuing education training such as FEMA Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) and Substantial Damage Estimation (SDE).	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Municipal Budget	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-28	Develop and maintain mapping of all natural hazard risk areas in the Town, FEMA-delineated or otherwise, to support land use decision making (e.g., Planning Board, site plan review process,).	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Local Budget	Complete	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-29	Work with County and power companies to identify roads within the Town considered “critical” would be the first priority for	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	**Evaluation of Success** **1. Cost** **2. Level of Protection** **3. Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success**	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2022 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2022 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	clearing after an event involving downed power lines.						
TCo-30	Enhance or expand tree maintenance program and coordinate with utility companies.	Flood	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.
TCo-31	Work with utility companies and developers to bury utility lines underground, wherever possible.	Flood, Wildfire	None provided in the 2015 HMP	Engineering	Ongoing Capability	1. 2. 3.	1. 2. 3.

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

Other than what is presented in Table 9.6-14, the Town of Conesus did not complete any additional mitigation projects/activities since the 2015 HMP.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update

The Town of Conesus participated in a mitigation action workshop in September 2021 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories.

Table 9.6-15. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Drought		X								X
Earthquake		X								X
Flood	X	X			X	X		X		X
Hazardous Materials		X								X
Invasive Species		X								X
Landslide		X				X		X		X
Mine Subsidence		X								X
Pandemic		X								X
Severe Storm	X	X			X	X		X		X
Severe Winter Storm		X								X
Wildfire		X								X
Terrorism		X								X
Utility Failure		X								X

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

Table 9.6-16 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Conesus would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives 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 municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6, 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.6-16. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2022-Town of Conesus-001	Backup Power for Critical Facilities	**Problem**: The Town Hall and Highway Barn are lifelines for the community and are needed to operate before, during, and after storms. The facilities do not have backup power and cannot provide services to residents during a power outage. **Solution**: The Town will purchase and install two 18 Kw generators at each facility. This will provide continuity of operations and allow both facilities to operate and provide essential services to the community.	Yes	No	All	1, 2	Within 1 year	Town Supervisor, Town Board	FEMA HMGP, Town Budget	Continuity of operations	$100,000	High	SIP	ES
2022-Town of Conesus-002	Dacola Shores Flooding	**Problem**: DaCola Shores continues to be a flooding problem in the Town and results in property damage. **Solution**: The Town will complete a feasibility study to determine the best solution to alleviate flooding along DaCola Shores. Once the study is complete and solutions are identified, the Town will seek funding to complete the project.	No	No	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2	Within 5 years	Highway Department	Town Budget for study; FEMA HMGP or BRIC for implementation	Reduce/ eliminate flooding; protect properties	To be determined	High	LPR, SIP	PR, PP
2022-Town of Conesus-003	Jones Hill Ditch Remediation	**Problem**: The road ditch on the north side of the road has eroded to a point it endangers the road. During periods of heavy rain, the stormwater carries dirt and numerous contaminates to the streams that outlet in Conesus Lake. **Solution**: Using heavy rip rap in the upper reaches of the ditch with	Yes	Yes	Flood, Severe Storm, Landslide	1, 2	6 months	Highway Department	NYSDEC Nonpoint Stormwater Grant, Town Budget	Reduce/ eliminate flooding; reduce sediment in lake	$400,000	High	SIP	PP, ES, NR

Project Number	Mitigation Initiative Name	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Goals Met	Estimated Timeline	Lead and Support Agencies	Potential Funding Sources	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Costs	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
		medium fill stone check dams to slow the flow of water and protect the ditch. Use medium fill with light fill check dams in the lower reach on both sides of the road to protect the ditches and curtail erosion.												
2022-Town of Conesus-004	NFIP Administrator Training	**Problem:** The floodplain administrator for the Town is in need of training and resources to understand the NFIP program and flooding in the Town. **Solution:** The floodplain administrator will review the list of upcoming trainings on the NYSDEC website and sign up to attend. This will allow the administrator to understand their role in administering the program and learning about the NFIP.	No	No	Flood	1, 2, 3	Within 1 year	NFIP Floodplain Administrator, NYSDEC	Town Budget	Increase education and training on floods in the Town	Staff time	High	LPR	PR

Notes:
Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	*Community Assistance Visit*
CRS	*Community Rating System*
DPW	*Department of Public Works*
EHP	*Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation*
FEMA	*Federal Emergency Management Agency*
FPA	*Floodplain Administrator*
HMA	*Hazard Mitigation Assistance*
N/A	*Not applicable*
NFIP	*National Flood Insurance Program*
OEM	*Office of Emergency Management*

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	*Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program*
HMGP	*Hazard Mitigation Grant Program*
BRIC	*Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program*

Timeline:
The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:
The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:
A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Critical Facility:
Yes *Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain*

Mitigation Category:

- *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 manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.*
- *Natural Systems Protection (NSP) – These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also 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*

CRS Category:

- *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 also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.*
- *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 9.6-17. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2022-Town of Conesus-001	Backup Power for Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	High
2022-Town of Conesus-002	Dacola Shores Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	10	High
2022-Town of Conesus-003	Jones Hill Ditch Remediation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	10	High
2022-Town of Conesus-004	NFIP Administrator Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	9	High

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).

9.6.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets have been developed by the Town of Conesus to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Jones Hill Ditch Remediation		
Project Number:	2022-Town of Conesus-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Landslide		
Description of the Problem:	The road ditch on the north side of the road has eroded to a point it endangers the road. During periods of heavy rain, the stormwater carries dirt and numerous contaminates to the streams that outlet in Conesus Lake.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Using heavy rip rap in the upper reaches of the ditch with medium fill stone check dams to slow the flow of water and protect the ditch. Use medium fill with light fill check dams in the lower reach on both sides of the road to protect the ditches and curtail erosion.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	High	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Reduce flood concerns; increase stormwater capacity
Useful Life:	50 years	**Goals Met:**	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	$400,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 6 months of funding award
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	**Potential Funding Sources:**	NYSDEC Nonpoint Stormwater Grant, Town Budget
Responsible Organization:	Highway Department	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation, Capital Improvement
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Acquire all properties in area	$1 million+	Costly; not necessary; loss tax base
	Remediate ditch	$400,000	Selected project
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Jones Hill Ditch Remediation	
Project Number:	2022-Town of Conesus-004	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Protect residents in the floodprone areas
Property Protection	1	Reduce or eliminate flood damage to buildings in this area
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Benefits outweigh the costs
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Need funding to complete project
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Landslide
Timeline	1	To be completed within 6 months
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Dacola Shores Flooding		
Project Number:	2022-Town of Conesus-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	DaCola Shores continues to be a flooding problem in the Town and results in property damage.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Town will complete a feasibility study to determine the best solution to alleviate flooding along DaCola Shores. Once the study is complete and solutions are identified, the Town will seek funding to complete the project.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the Special Flood Hazard Area?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	To be determined	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Reduce/ eliminate flooding; protect properties
Useful Life:	To be determined	**Goals Met:**	1, 2
Estimated Cost:	To be determined	**Mitigation Action Type:**	LPR, SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	Within 6 months of funding award
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Within 5 years	**Potential Funding Sources:**	Town Budget for study; FEMA HMGP or BRIC for implementation
Responsible Organization:	Highway Department	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	Hazard Mitigation, Capital Improvement

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Acquire all properties in area	$1 million+	Costly; not necessary; loss tax base
	Complete study and implement project	TBD	Selected project

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Evaluation and Prioritization		
Project Name:	Dacola Shores Flooding	
Project Number:	2022-Town of Conesus-003	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	Reduce or eliminate flooding damage to properties
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Benefits outweigh the costs
Technical	1	
Political	1	There is political support for this projects
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Need funding to complete project
Environmental	1	
Social	0	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	To be completed within 5 years
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	