

## 9.17 Town of Ulysses

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Ulysses. 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 Town of Ulysses and who in the Town participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Town of Ulysses' risk and vulnerability; the different capabilities utilized in the Town; and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

### 9.17.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Town of Ulysses' hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

*Table 9.17-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team*

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: John Zepko/Planner Address: 10 Elm St, Trumansburg NY Phone Number: 607-387-5767 Email: zepko@ulysses.ny.us	Name/Title: Michelle Wright/Deputy Supervisor Address: 10 Elm St, Trumansburg NY Phone Number: 607-387-5767 Email: michelle@ulysses.ny.us
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: John Zepko, CFM Address: 10 Elm St, Trumansburg NY Phone Number: 607-387-5767 Email: zepko@ulysses.ny.us	

### 9.17.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Ulysses is located in the northwest corner of Tompkins County, bordered by Enfield and Ithaca to the south. Cayuga Lake shapes the eastern border of the Town. Ulysses encompasses 36.84 square miles, and the Village of Trumansburg is the Town's cultural center to the northwest of the Town. To the northeast is Taughannock Falls State Park. New York State Route 89 runs along Cayuga Lake through Ulysses, and Routes 96 and 227 converge in the Village of Trumansburg.

Ulysses was settled in the 1790s as a Revolutionary War veteran Military Tract. The Town was organized as early as 1799 and became part of Tompkins County at its founding in 1817. Milling, manufacturing, and agriculture were the main industry in the Town. The Babcock Poultry Farm, whose scientific poultry breeding grew into a huge enterprise was started in Ulysses. Today, dairy farms and fruit orchards dominates the agricultural industry. Ulysses' proximity to Ithaca has brought many professionals to the Town.



Ulysses is governed by a Town Board consisting of an elected Town Supervisor, and four elected Councilpersons. Each is elected for a four-year term.

According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the Town of Ulysses has a population of 3,223.

### 9.17.3 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 9.17-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.17-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

*Table 9.17-2. Recent and Expected Future Development*

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
<b>Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP* (within regulatory floodplain/ Outside regulatory floodplain)</b>										
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Within SFHA</b>
Single Family	13	-	12	-	10	-	14	-	14	-
Multi-Family	1	-	2	-	0	-	0	-	0	-
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	15	-	20	-	18	-	17	-	16	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Property or Development Name</b>	<b>Type of Development</b>	<b># of Units / Structures</b>		<b>Location (address and/or block and lot)</b>		<b>Known Hazard Zone(s)*</b>		<b>Description / Status of Development</b>		
<b>Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present</b>										
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years</b>										
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
None	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

\*The Town of Ulysses does not have information regarding Special SFHA area

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

### 9.17.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Ulysses 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 for the impacts of climate change.
- Information on National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) compliance.

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. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.17.4). The Town of Ulysses identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy. **This is shown in bold text in the comments box where appropriate.** Appendix I provides the results of the planning/policy document review.

### 9.17.4.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Ulysses and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

*Table 9.17-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability*

	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<b>Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>					
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local and State	Local Code Department	Yes
<b>Comments:</b> NYS Uniform and Energy Code 2020; Regulated at local and state levels. The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229) now includes the 2015 editions of the code books published by the International Code Council (the “2015 I-Codes”), as amended by the publication entitled the 2017 Uniform Code Supplement (publication date: July 2017).. Article 18 of the Executive Law (§§ 370 through 383) establishes the State Fire Prevention and Building Code Council, directs the Code Council to promulgate and maintain the Uniform Code, and charges each city, town, and village in the State (with the exception of the City of New York) with the duty of administering and enforcing the Uniform Code within its municipal boundaries.					
<b>Zoning Code</b>	Yes	Dec. 2019 – Chapter 212, Zoning	Local	Local Zoning Board of Adjustment – Zoning Officer	No



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<p><b>Comment:</b> Article IX, Section 2, of the State Constitution and by the various state enabling statutes. In New York, the zoning enabling acts continue to require that zoning be undertaken “in accord with a well-considered plan”<sup>11</sup> or “in accordance with a comprehensive plan.”<sup>12</sup> Unless the Town, city or village has adopted a comprehensive plan document using the more recently-enacted statutes (described later herein), local officials must refer to the extensive body of case law to determine how zoning can meet the more general “comprehensive plan” requirement.**May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 212, Zoning. It is the purpose of this Chapter to promote the health, safety, morals and general welfare of the community; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent overuse of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements; and under and pursuant to Chapter 62, Articles 9 and 16, of the Consolidated Laws of New York State.</li> <li>• The Zoning Officer is authorized to order, in writing, the remedying of any condition or activity found to exist in, on, or about any building, structure, or premises in violation of this chapter.</li> <li>• The Town created the Conservation District to protect large areas of steep slopes, wetlands, and highly erodible soil, where any future development may have an adverse environmental impact on both the land and Cayuga Lake.</li> <li>• Under the Subdivision section of this Chapter, Land subject to flooding. Land subject to flooding shall not be platted for residential occupancy, nor for such other uses as may increase danger to health, life or property, or aggravate the flood hazard, but such land within the plat shall be set aside for such uses as shall not be endangered by periodic or occasional inundation, or improved in a manner satisfactory to the Planning Board to remedy the hazardous conditions.</li> </ul> <p><b>*During the next update of the municipal zoning code, the Town will review the HMP and determine how they can incorporate the HMP into the zoning code. By doing so, it will help promote development and redevelopment patterns that are at less risk from known hazards.</b></p>					
<b>Subdivision Regulations</b>	Yes	Dec. 2019	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p><b>Comment:</b> Subdivision is defined in the State enabling Statutes as: the division of any parcel of land into a number of lots, blocks, or sites as specified in a local ordinance, law or regulation, with or without streets or highways, for the purpose of sale, transfer of ownership, or development. There is not a requirement by NYS for subdivisions. Each municipality is permitted to further define subdivision for its own purposes in connection with its subdivision review procedure. The enabling statutes provide that a plat showing a division of land which is subject to a municipality's subdivision regulations, may not also be subject to review under its site plan review authority. (general city law s. 32 &amp; 33, Town Law s. 276 &amp; 277, Village Law s. 7-728 &amp; 7-730).</p> <p><b>*When the Town updates the subdivision regulations, they will review the HMP and consider different ways to integrate the HMP into the regulation. By doing so, it helps the Town encourage new developers to design areas that avoids or minimizes hazards.</b></p>					
<b>Stormwater Management Regulations</b>	Yes	2007 – Local Law No. 3	Local	Stormwater Management Officer, SMO	Yes
<p><b>Comment:</b> Codes Rules and Regulations of the State of New York, Title 6. Department of Environmental Conservation, Chapter X. Division of Water Resources, Subchapter A. General Article 3. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, Part 750. State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permits. New York Environmental Conservation Law, Article 17, Titles 7, 8 and Article 70. New development and redevelopment projects that result in a land disturbance of one acre or greater, including projects less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale or if controlling such activities in a particular watershed is require a permit by the Department</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local Law No. 03, 2007 for Stormwater Management and Erosion &amp; Sediment Control. The purpose of this local law is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing within this jurisdiction and to address the findings of fact in Section 1 of this Chapter</li> <li>• This local law seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2.1 Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit no. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;</li> <li>○ 2.2 Require land development activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised;</li> <li>○ 2.3 Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and stream bank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ 2.4 Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The municipality shall designate a Stormwater Management Officer who shall accept and review all stormwater pollution prevention plans and forward such plans to the applicable municipal board.</li> <li>• All land development activities subject to review and approval by the Planning Board of the Town of Ulysses under subdivision or site plan review and the Town Board or the Zoning Board of Appeals of the Town of Ulysses shall be reviewed subject to the standards contained in this local law.</li> <li>• No application for approval of a land development activity shall be reviewed until the Storm Water Officer and the appropriate board, as applicable under Section 4 of this law has received a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) prepared in accordance with the specifications in this local law.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan or Regulation</b>	No				No
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Real Estate Disclosure</b>	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes
<p><b>Comment:</b> 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.</p> <p><b>*The Town will review the HMP and identify areas of integration that they can incorporate into their real estate disclosure procedures. This can include developing disclosure requirements to have natural hazard related information and include all natural hazards that can impact the Town.</b></p>					
<b>Growth Management Regulation</b>	Yes	Zoning Code Chapter 212 2019	Local	Local Planning & Zoning Board	No
<p><b>Comment:</b> In New York State, virtually all land use regulation, which is the primarily tool for Smart Growth, takes place at the municipal level (i.e., in a city, village or town government). Land use planning is also primarily a municipal function. While State law provides for certain planning functions at the county or regional level, these mechanisms are largely advisory, whereas municipal planning is directly related to land use regulation.</p>					
<b>Site Plan Review</b>	Yes	§ 212-19 2019	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p><b>Comment:</b> The authority to require site plan review is derived from the State enabling Statutes (General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a)The local legislative body has the power to delegate site plan review to the planning board, zoning board, etc.</p> <p><b>*When the Town updates the site plan review requirements, they will review the HMP and identify ways, if any, to integrate the HMP into the requirements.</b></p>					
<b>Environmental Protection</b>	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	Local Town, Planning & Zoning Boards	Yes
<p><b>Comment:</b> New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019</p>					
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Law</b>	Yes	Chapter 89 Flood Damage Prevention 1987	Local	Floodplain Administrator – Zoning Officer	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)
<p><b>Comment:</b> A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chapter 89, Flood Damage Prevention. The Town Board of the Town of Ulysses finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Ulysses and that such damages may include:</li> </ul>					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, Town, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
<p>destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is the purpose of this local law 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: (i) 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; (ii) require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; (iii) control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; (iv) control filling, grading, dredging and other development that may increase erosion or flood damages; (v) regulate the construction of flood barriers that will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and (vi) qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood insurance Program.</li> <li>The Ulysses Town Zoning Officer is hereby appointed local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying development permit applications in accordance with its provisions.</li> <li>A development permit shall be obtained before the start of construction or any other development within the area of special flood hazard as established in § 89-6.</li> <li>The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage;</li> <li>Public utilities and facilities such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and</li> <li>Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage.</li> </ul> </li> <li>New construction and substantial improvements of any residential structure shall have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation. New construction and substantial improvements of any commercial, industrial or other nonresidential structure, together with attendant utility and sanitary facilities, shall either: have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above the base flood elevation; or be floodproofed to the base flood level.</li> <li>When floodway data is available for a particular site as provided by § 89-12B, all encroachments, including fill, new construction, substantial improvements, and other development, are prohibited within the limits of the floodway unless a technical evaluation demonstrates that such encroachments shall not result in any increase in flood levels during the occurrence of the base flood discharge.</li> </ul> <p><b>*The Town's law meets the minimum requirements set by NYS. In the event those requirements are revised, the Town will revise their law to include any revisions.</b></p>					
<b>Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation</b>	Yes	Chapter 156 Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control 2007	Local	Planning Board, Stormwater Management Officer	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> This requires urbanized areas (local governments) to develop a stormwater management program that will reduce the amount of pollutants carried by stormwater during storm events to waterbodies to the "maximum extent practicable". The goal of the program is to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit, GP-0-15-003 is required.					
<b>Emergency Management</b>	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	Local OEM	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.					
<b>Climate Adaptation</b>	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 75	Local	?	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> The environmental conservation law was amended by adding ARTICLE 75 - CLIMATE CHANGE under Assembly Bill A. 8429 and Senate Bill S. 6599, dated June 18, 2019.					
<b>Disaster Recovery Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance</b>	No	-	-	-	No



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<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Other Applicable Codes, Ordinances, &amp; Requirements</b>	No	-	-	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Planning Documents</b>					
<b>Comprehensive Plan</b>	Yes	General City Law section 28a(3)(a); Town Law section 272-a(2)(a); Village Law section 7-722(2)(a) 2009	Local	Planning	No
<p><b>Comment:</b> Optional under NYS Law, municipality may adopt a comprehensive plan or proceed through a planning process which has evolved based on case law. (Per State Legislature General City Law section 28a, Town Law s. 272a, Village Law s. 7-722) **May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones. Regulated at the local level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Comprehensive Plan. The Goals of the Comprehensive Plan are to: Preserve and protect the Town's natural and environmental resources; Protect existing water resources and maintain water quality; and Provide a high quality of life for all residents through proactive planning that supports the goals of the local community, complements the existing rural character of the Town, and protects the value of natural and environmental resources.</li> <li>The Plan's Goals will be addressed by following through on the following Objectives to; Investigate and implement various mechanisms to protect and preserve environmentally sensitive areas such as steep slopes, wetlands, Unique Natural Areas, mature forests and important wildlife habitats in all Land Use areas; Encourage and assist interested landowners in participating in a conservation easement program to protect unique and sensitive environmental features/resources on their property, and explore other incentive opportunities that provide for long-term protection of important resources on private land; Review and revise existing Town regulations to more adequately protect streams in the Town through buffer zones, setbacks, or other protection mechanisms such as a stream protection overlay zone; Establish regulations to limit development in and near floodplains; Support regular periodic water quality testing and evaluation for major creeks and streams to ensure protection of Cayuga Lake water quality; Work to identify failing septic systems with a priority to those locations with the largest impact on lake water quality; and Update the Town's Zoning Law to ensure consistency with the Future Land Use Plan.</li> </ul> <p><b>*When the Town updates their comprehensive plan, they will review the HMP and identify any opportunities to integrate the HMP into the comprehensive plan. This will help promote consistency between the two plans and encourage multi-objective management and planning in the community.</b></p>					
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b>	No	General Municipal Law Section 99-g.	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.					
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> Based on past experience with disaster management, it is apparent that local municipalities that have an Emergency Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually.					
<b>Floodplain or Watershed Plan</b>	Yes	Cayuga Lake LWRP	Local/County	Cayuga County Planning	No
<b>Comment:</b> The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities.					
<b>Stormwater Plan</b>	Yes	Ulysses SWMP	Local	SMO	No



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<b>Comment:</b> Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.					
<b>Open Space Plan</b>	Yes	Agricultural Protection Plan 2013	Local	Town Board	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> Planning boards prepare or oversee the preparation of local comprehensive plans, which should include an open space element. The primary purpose of a local open space plan is to cause the important open lands in the community to be conserved for open space uses. Town has Farmland and Agricultural Protection Plan, adopted 2013					
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b>	No	-			No
<b>Comment:</b> Laws related to habit protection and biodiversity control the use and application of certain pesticides, demolition projects and clearing of vegetated areas. Identifying certain critical habitat areas could be included in the Comprehensive Plan. Critical Habitat is a part of certain State and Federal Permitting. The State had a Wildlife Action Plan requires to maintain eligibility for the State Wildlife Grant Program.					
<b>Economic Development Plan</b>	No	-			No
<b>Comment:</b> An Economic Development Plan may be prepared by a local government and be included or separate from the Comprehensive plan.**May be impacted by State wetland regulations which protect wetlands greater than 12.4 acres and established buffer zones.					
<b>Shoreline Management Plan</b>	No	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	Local	-	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations					
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> Under the federal Farm Bill, every 10 years each state must submit a State Forest Action Plan to the U.S. Forest Service. The Plan must be approved by the State Forester, who in New York is the director of DEC's Division of Lands and Forests. The next update of the Plan must be submitted to the Forest Service by June 2020.					
<b>Forest Management Plan</b>	No	-	-	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Transportation Plan</b>	No	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Agriculture Plan</b>	Yes	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection - 2013	Local	Planning	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers. Created 2013 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan 2013. The Goal of the Plan is to enhance land use policies to better protect farmland. That Goal will be met by accomplishing the following objectives addressed in the Plan; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Encourage developers to identify important farmlands and other key environmental features including those that would affect water quality and viewsheds at the beginning of the design process, and then design a residential subdivision in harmony with those resources to the extent practical.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					





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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop a Strategic Plan for Farmland Ownership, and begin work to update the Zoning Law and implement other policies to provide further, long-term protection to farmland. The Town should explore programs to reduce the property tax burden on agricultural lands and provide incentives and funding mechanisms to support farmland protection and open space.</li> <li>Revise/enhance the Town's subdivision regulations.</li> <li>Ensure future infrastructure investments are consistent with the Future Land Use Plan (as part of the 2009 Comprehensive Plan)</li> </ul>					
<b>Other (tourism, business dev, etc.)</b>	Yes	Natural Resource Inventory - 2018	Local	Planning	No
<b>Comment:</b> Natural Resource Inventory, 2018. The Plan calls for the conservation of existing natural resources and land to maintain the existing rural characteristics of the municipality, and the reduction of wetland degradations by increasing the use of green infrastructure and thereby prevent/ mitigate flooding.					
<b>Response/Recovery Planning</b>					
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b>	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B. The plan is developed and maintained by the New York State Office of Emergency Management and agencies that comprise the NYS Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC). <b>*When the Town updates their CEMP, they will review the HMP and identify any areas that can be integrated. This can include an analysis of the potential hazards to the Town and update goals and objectives to align with the HMP, as necessary.</b>					
<b>Threat &amp; Hazard Identification &amp; Risk Assessment (THIRA)</b>	No	-	Local	-	Yes
<b>Comment:</b> HIRA is an annual requirement that all states must complete to remain eligible to receive federal homeland security grant funding. It also involves a hazard and capability assessment but DHSSES has several methodological concerns with the THIRA process and has developed CEPA to serve as the State's system to capture and analyze hazard/capability information. However, CEPA has been engineered to support the completion of the THIRA.					
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	No	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b>	No	-	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> According to the FEMA, "State and local governments should consider developing or updating contingency plans for the continuity of operations (COOP) of vital government functions. Jurisdictions must be prepared to continue their minimum essential functions throughout the spectrum of possible threats from natural disasters through acts of terrorism. COOP planning facilitates the performance of State and local government and services during an emergency that may disrupt normal operations.					
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	Local	-	-
<b>Comment:</b>					
<b>Other: Emergency Response Plan</b>	Yes	1994	Local	-	No
<b>Comment:</b> Nothing is mandated by law in NYS, however, article 2B of the Executive Law provides for authority to draft emergency plans by various levels of government in NYS.					
<b>Other:</b> Special Purpose Ordinances (such as critical or sensitive areas)					
<b>Comment:</b>					



Table 9.17-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	Yes
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No

### 9.17.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Ulysses.

Table 9.17-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
<b>Administrative Capability</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Advisement Committee
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Conservation Advisement Committee
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Emergency Services
<b>Technical/Staffing Capability</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Zoning/ Code Enforcement
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Zoning/ Code Enforcement
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Zoning/ Code Enforcement
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Zoning/ Code Enforcement
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Zoning/ Code Enforcement
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	Yes	Deputy Supervisor
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	-	-



### 9.17.4.3 Fiscal Capability

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

*Table 9.17-6. Fiscal Capabilities*

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

### 9.17.4.4 Education and Outreach Capability

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

*Table 9.17-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities*

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	No
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	None
Other	No

### 9.17.4.5 Community Classifications

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



Table 9.17-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	Bronze	2018
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	-	-	-

Note:

- N/A Not applicable
- NP Not participating
- Unavailable

### 9.17.4.6 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 ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.17-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temp	Medium
Flood	Medium
Harmful Algal Bloom	Medium
Invasive Species	Medium
Ground Failure	Medium
Severe Storm	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	High
Wildfire	Medium

- \*High Capacity exists and is in use
- Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement
- Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement
- Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

### 9.17.4.7 National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.



## NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Name/Title: John Zepko, CFM  
Address: 10 Elm St, Trumansburg NY  
Phone Number: 607-387-5767  
Email: zepko@ulysses.ny.us

*Table 9.17-10. Floodplain Administrator Questionnaire*

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction. Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	Lake front properties, areas of riverine flooding along a multitude of creeks and ravines A list is not maintained
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?	When the cost of repair is 50% or more of structure's market value. I have never experienced a Flood event requiring Substantial Damage Determinations
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	Unknown
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	No. FIRM maps are outdated. They do not account for climate change impacts. Base flood elevations are not provided for much of the Town
<b>Resources</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Zoning & Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes - planner
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 Training for substantial damage determinations
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review, GIS, SFHA determinations
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	If the improvements exceed 50% of the value of the building it is as substantial improvement
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Funding for staff – local gov employees fill too many roles



NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Compliance History</b>	
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	Unknown
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	1/5/2000
<b>Regulatory</b>	
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?	Chapter 89 – Flood Damage Prevention - 1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Unknown
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	No
<b>Community Rating System (CRS)</b>	
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?	No

### 9.17.4.8 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Ulysses.

Table 9.17-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties
TOWN OF ULYSSES	18	3	\$5798.14	0	-

Source: FEMA 2020

Notes: Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of July 7, 2020. The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. SRL property information was not included in the available data set.

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

### 9.17.4.9 Additional Areas of Existing Integration

**Police** protection in the Town of Ulysses is provided through a number of police organizations. The Trumansburg Police Department is located at 5 Elm Street in the Village of Trumansburg. The Trumansburg Police Department provides law enforcement services within the Village boundaries. Law enforcement services outside of the Village boundaries in the Town are provided by the Tompkins’s County Sheriff’s department



and New York State Police. Due to the location of Taughannock Falls State Park within the Towns borders, the Town also benefits from patrol and policing by the New York State Park Police.

**Fire and Ambulance Services** are provided to the Town of Ulysses from the Trumansburg Fire Department. The Trumansburg Fire Department provides fire and EMS services to a 56-square mile area that includes the Town of Ulysses and portions of the Towns of Covert and Hector. The fire department is located at 74 West Main Street in the Village of Trumansburg.

**Planning and Regulation** in the Town further integrates mitigation. Past Comprehensive Plan Updates have addressed a number of issues related to hazard mitigation, namely the impacts of flash flooding. An example is the expressed need for formalized stream buffer protections. Ulysses is one of the few Town’s in Tompkins County with stream buffer requirements in multiple locations. Future updates to the comprehensive plan will integrate information gathered through this mitigation plan update.

### 9.17.4.10 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

The Town has designated route NYS 96 and NYS Route 89 as the main evacuation routes during a hazard event. Generally speaking, Route 96227 heading out of Trumansburg is the preferred road that points westward that is the third evacuation route given its higher elevation, further distance from Cayuga Lake and has fewer intersection tributaries. Certainly, based on particular hazard situations, evacuation routes may vary and would be communicated to residents through a variety of formats in the Town.

#### Sheltering

The following table provides information on the potential shelter locations that are not officially designated.

*Table 9.17-12. Shelter Locations in the Municipality*

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Trumansburg Conservatory of Fine Arts	5 McLallen St, Trumansburg	Unsure	No	Yes	No	None	None



Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Namaste Montessori School	1608 Trumansburg Rd	Unsure	Yes	Yes	No	First AID	None
Regional Access	1609 Trumansburg Road, Ithaca	Unsure	Yes	Yes	Yes	None	None
The American Legion	4431 East Seneca Road, Trumansburg	Unsure	Yes	Yes	No	First AID	None
Spruce Row Campsite	2271 Kraft Rd., Ithaca	Unsure	Yes	Yes	No	None	None
Trumansburg Fish & Game Club	7227 Searsburg Rd	Unsure	Yes	Yes	No	None	None
Franziska Racker Center	3226 Wilkins Rd, Ithaca	Unsure	No	Yes	No	None	None
Trumansburg Central School	100 Whig Street, Trumansburg	Unsure	No	Yes	Yes	First AID	None
Juniper Manor I & II		Unsure	No	Yes	Yes	None	None

## Temporary Housing

The Town has not identified any temporary housing locations.

*Table 9.17-13. Temporary Housing Locations in the Municipality*

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
The Town does not have any identified temporary housing locations.					

## Permanent Housing

The Town has not identified any permanent housing locations.

*Table 9.17-14. Permanent Housing Locations in the Municipality*

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Type	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Please refer to buildable land inventory in County Profile.					





## 9.17.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Ulysses

Tompkins County has a history of 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 Ulysses' history of federally declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Tompkins County. Table 9.17-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events. 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 9.17-15. Hazard Event History*

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
August 3, 2014	Heavy Rain and Flash Flooding		Showers and thunderstorms in the area produced torrential downpours. In the County, several roadways were inundated causing approximately \$100,000 in property damage.	* While this event impacted the community, due to lack of resources damage history has not been documented.
June 14-15, 2015	Heavy Rain and Flash Flood		A tropical-like airmass was in place allowing for a stripe of 2-4 inches of very heavy rain to fall in a narrow band extending from near Watkins Glen to areas north of Binghamton. Severe flash flooding was encountered with numerous roads and culverts destroyed by raging water. In some areas, homes, schools and other businesses were flooded. In Tompkins County, flooding caused the washout of numerous bridges in the area. The County had approximately \$1.5 million in damages from this event.	* While this event impacted the community, due to lack of resources damage history has not been documented.
March 14-15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	Snowfall ranged between 12 and 24 inches in Tompkins County with the highest amounts in the far southeast part of the county.	* While this event impacted the community, due to lack of resources damage history has not been documented.
July 24, 2017	Heavy Rain and Flash Flooding		Widespread thunderstorms produced three to inches of rain. This led to streams and creeks overflowing their banks and flash flooding in many areas. The County had	* While this event impacted the community, due to lack of resources damage history has not been documented.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
			approximately \$75,000 in property damage.	
October 31- November 1, 2019	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds and Flooding (DR-4472)	Yes	No description available	* While this event impacted the community, due to lack of resources damage history has not been documented.

Notes:

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

## 9.17.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific 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 Ulysses’ risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

### 9.17.6.1 Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2’ above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent or 500-year event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

The Town of Ulysses does not have any critical facilities that are exposed to 1% or 0.2% flood hazard zones, according to FEMA HAZUS that estimates the damage and loss of use to critical facilities as a result of measured hazards of concern.

### 9.17.6.2 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 Tompkins County as a whole. Therefore, each Town of Ulysses 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 Ulysses. The Town of Ulysses has reviewed the Town 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 of Ulysses adjusted the rankings based on local input and indicated the following:

Drought is not a significant threat for the town due to its proximity to the lake.

- Of the hazards identified flooding is a major concern for the town and needs to be re-ranked to at least medium. Most mitigation projects revolve around flooding.
- In comparison to other municipalities, the town of Ulysses does not have significant concern around severe storms and therefore will re-rank as medium.
- Given the geographical characteristics of the Town, snow storms are a significant hazard and will be re-ranked as high.

*Table 9.17-16. Hazard Ranking Input*

Hazard	Ranking
Disease Outbreak	Medium
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Harmful Algal Bloom	Medium
Invasive Species	Medium
Ground Failure	Medium
Severe Storm	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	High
Wildfire	Medium

*Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.*

*\*The Town of Ulysses changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the Town of Ulysses*

### 9.17.6.3 Identified Issues

The Town of Ulysses has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:



- The Town does not have an updated emergency management plan.
- The Town has strong winds due to overall rolling/ flat topography causing snow drifts along state Route 96.
- The Town does not have a designated emergency shelter.

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Town of Ulysses Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- None identified.

## 9.17.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

### 9.17.7.1 Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2014 Plan. 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 9.17-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1) Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2) If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3) If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
U1		Lake Flood	Town of Ulysses	Appoint a contact person for lakeshore sandbagging (Maplewood Point or Willow Point) and determine how the action is coordinated.	Complete	NA	Low	Complete
U2		Landslide	Tompkins County Highway	Reduce of escarpment erosion along South Street Extension at Taughannock Creek	In progress	-	-	Under development



### 9.17.7.2 Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Ulysses has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2014 Plan:

- The Town officially became a designated Climate Smart community in 2017-18.
- The Town is working with the soil and water conservation district to map eroding ditches.
- The Town is working with the Intermunicipal Organization to mitigate effects and cause of HABs.

### 9.17.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Ulysses participated in a mitigation action workshop in 2020 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).

Table 9.17-18 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Ulysses 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 (Mitigation Strategy), 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 9.17-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.17-18. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021-T ULYSSES-001	Update and develop Emergency Management Plan	All Goals	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> Winter storms can expose vulnerabilities throughout the Town and pose a high risk. During these events, the Town is not equipped to handle potential response and need an organized structure to be prepared for future events.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Develop a local Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) identifying elderly or disabled individuals who may need meals or shelter. Identify management responsibilities, potential hazards &amp; responses, response organization, and ensure that necessary procedures resources are in place</p>	No	No	Medium	Town EMS/ Fire DEPT	Medium	High	HMA; Public Assistance: Hazard Mitigation Funding Under Section 406; Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program	High	LPR	ES
2021-T ULYSSES-002	Formalize Mutual Aid	1,2,4	All Hazards	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town currently has various mutual aid agreements that are on a casual basis. This is a problem given the Town cannot document that it is cooperating with municipalities in the region around shared services.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Formalize/standardize</p>	No	No	Short	Town Board and DPW with associated municipalities.	Low	High	Municipal Budget	High	LPR	ES



Table 9.17-18. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				mutual aid agreements with neighboring municipalities to cover staff or equipment shortage.										
2021-T ULYSSES-003	Water Study	1,3,5	Drought, Flood, Severe Storms, HABs	<p><b>Problem:</b> Much of the community relies on private wells for water supply. There is anecdotal evidence of poor water supply and concern over quality and supply</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Commission USGS to study ground water supply and develop BMPs to protect and manage ground water.</p>	No	No	Medium	Town Board and Planning/USGS	Medium	High	NYS Climate Smart Communities, Clean Water Act Section 604(b) Water Quality Planning Grant	High	LPR	PR
2021-T ULYSSES-004	Culvert Replacement	1,5	Flood	<p><b>Problem:</b> The Town experiences flash flood events and subsequent damages. This leads to road closures, damages, and emergency rescues.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Replacement of drainage systems or culverts as necessary. Coordinate with and support neighboring communities (such as Trumansburg) in hazard identification and mitigation.</p>	No	No	Medium	Town Board and SWCD	High	High	HMGP, BRIC, HMA, NYSDEC	High	SIP	SP
2021-T ULYSSES-005	Living Snow Fence	1,3,5	Severe Winter Storm	<p><b>Problem:</b> Due to the Town's overall rolling and flat topographical</p>	No	No	Long	Town/Landowners	Medium	High	BRIC, NYS Climate Smart	High	SIP	SP





Table 9.17-18. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				<p>characteristics, Ulysses often experiences severe wind and snow gusts that can cause whiteouts and snow drifts in the road which subsequently causes hazardous driving conditions.</p> <p><b>Solution:</b> Work with land owners and the County to develop hedges along roadsides to reduce wind along road. Where needed, develop a living snow fence that would be a permanent structure that reduces overall snowdrifts.</p>							Grant, Transportation Investment Generating Economic Recovery (TIGER)			

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  
 PDM Pre-Disaster 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 9.17-19. 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	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021-T ULYSSES-001	Update and develop	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High



Table 9.17-19. 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	Total	High / Medium / Low
	Emergency Management Plan																
2021-T ULYSSES-002	Formalize Mutual Aid	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2021-T ULYSSES-003	Water Study	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	9	High
2021-T ULYSSES-004	Culvert Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-T ULYSSES-005	Living Snow Fence	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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



## 9.17.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

*Table 9.17-20. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category*

Hazard	FEMA				PR	PP	PI	CRS		ES
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP				NR	SP	
Disease Outbreak	001; 002									001; 002
Drought	001; 002; 003				003					001; 002
Extreme Temp	001; 002									001; 002
Flood	001; 002; 003	004			003				004	001; 002
Harmful Algal Bloom	001; 002; 003				003					001; 002
Invasive Species	001; 002									001; 002
Severe Storm	001; 002; 003				003					001; 002
Severe Winter Storm	001; 002	005							005	001; 002

## 9.17.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Ulysses 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: Planning, Code Enforcement, and Highway. The Town Planner represented the community on the Tompkins County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership, Steering Committee, 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.

Additional documentation on the municipality’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).



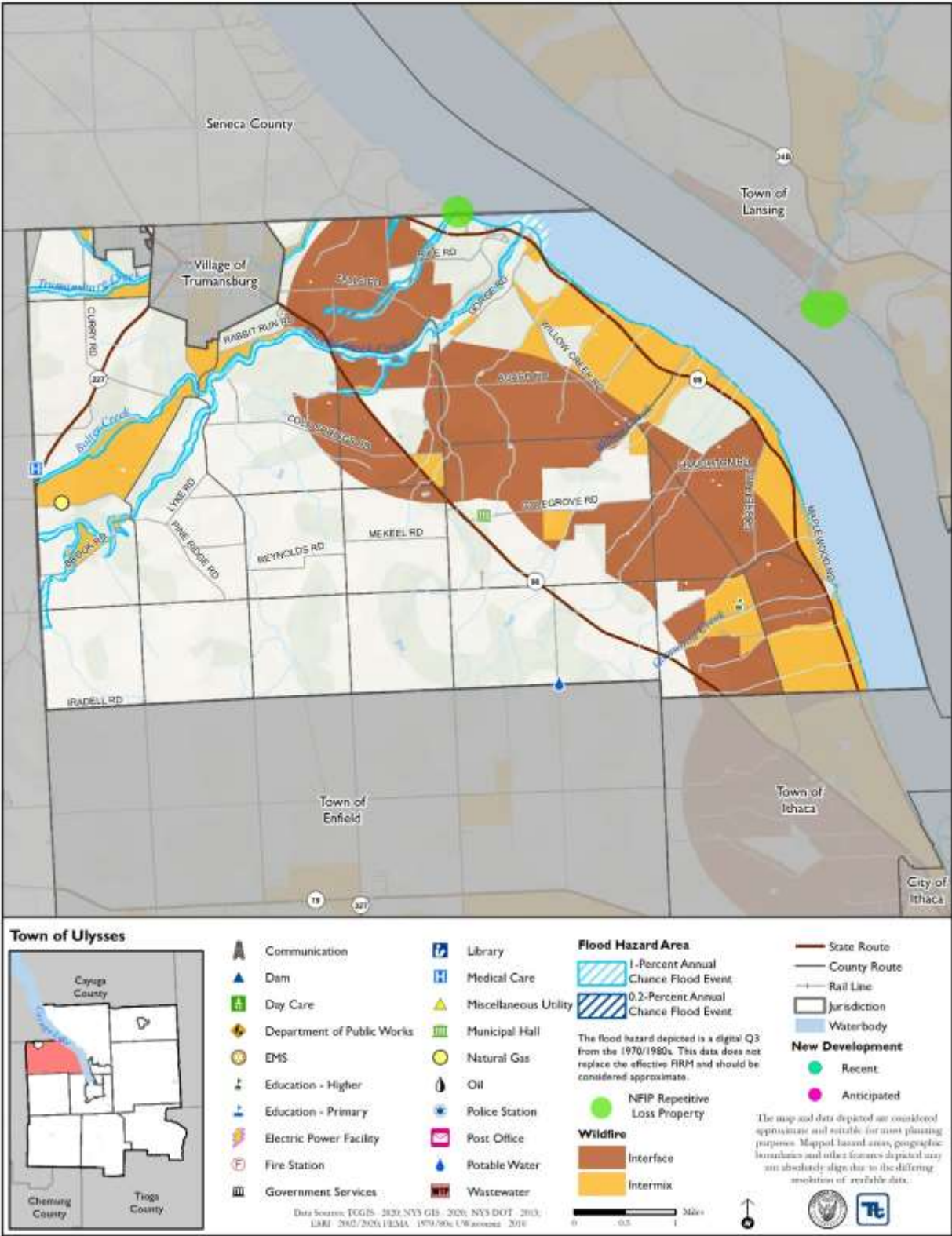
## 9.17.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Town of Ulysses that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the municipality. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. The map has only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Ulysses has significant exposure. The map is provided on the next page.



Figure 9.17-1. Town of Ulysses Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Update and Develop Emergency Management Plan		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-T ULYSSES-001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	All Hazards		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	The Town of Ulysses has an outdated Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan that either needs to be updated or redeveloped. By not having an emergency management plan, the Town might not have adequate support and guidance in times of need.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	Draft a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan outlining responsibilities, communications, resources, vulnerable communities, assets, etc. Include familiarization of plan with local government partners and regular emergency planning exercises.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	500 year flood	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Increase preparedness against storms and hazard events.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	5-10 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	Goal 1,2 & 5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	15,000-50,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	LPR
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	High	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	Within 12 months
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	1 years	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	HMA; Public Assistance: Hazard Mitigation Funding Under Section 406; Assistance to Firefighters Grant Program
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town of Ulysses EMS and Fire Dept.	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	Mitigation
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Collaborate with other municipalities to develop an intermunicipal plan	Medium	Could take longer to develop and might not address all issues for Town
	Develop a municipal emergency management plan	Medium	Best alternative.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			



<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>	
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<b>Action Worksheet</b>		
Project Name:	Update and Develop Emergency Management Plan	
Project Number:	2021-T ULYSSES-001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	This plan is intended to protect life and property.
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	This plan is intended to protect life and property.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	The benefits outweigh the costs.
<b>Technical</b>	1	There is adequate technical expertise to execute this action.
<b>Political</b>	1	There is no political opposition.
<b>Legal</b>	1	There are no legal challenges.
<b>Fiscal</b>	0	There is not adequate funding.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	This has a positive environmental impact.
<b>Social</b>	1	There is no negative social impact.
<b>Administrative</b>	1	The administration is supportive.
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	1	This addresses all hazards.
<b>Timeline</b>	1	This is adequate time.
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Yes
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	0	Yes
<b>Total</b>	12	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	<b>High</b>	





Action Worksheet			
<b>Project Name:</b>	Ground Water Resource Study		
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-T ULYSSES-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
<b>Hazard(s) of Concern:</b>	Drought		
<b>Description of the Problem:</b>	Approximately 1392 out of 2669 properties are served by private wells. Increasing frequency, duration, and severity of droughts place populations at risk of insufficient water supply or unreliable access to water.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
<b>Description of the Solution:</b>	The second phase of this project would be to implement actions that are identified in the study and conduct a second round of grant applications to increase funding resources for projects.		
<b>Is this project related to a Critical Facility?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?</b>		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
<b>Level of Protection:</b>	NA	<b>Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):</b>	Provide sustained high quality water.
<b>Useful Life:</b>	5-10 years	<b>Goals Met:</b>	Goal 1 & 5
<b>Estimated Cost:</b>	50,000-100,000	<b>Mitigation Action Type:</b>	LPR
Plan for Implementation			
<b>Prioritization:</b>	Medium	<b>Desired Timeframe for Implementation:</b>	With 2 – 3 years
<b>Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:</b>	24 months	<b>Potential Funding Sources:</b>	NYS Climate Smart Communities, Clean Water Act Section 604(b) Water Quality Planning Grant
<b>Responsible Organization:</b>	Town Board and Planning/USGS	<b>Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:</b>	None
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
<b>Alternatives:</b>	<b>Action</b>	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Develop an emergency water supply	Medium	The Town will have backup water supply when needed, but water instability will continue.
	Study	Medium	Best alternative
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
<b>Date of Status Report:</b>			
<b>Report of Progress:</b>			
<b>Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:</b>			



<b>Action Worksheet</b>		
<b>Project Name:</b>	Ground Water Resource Study	
<b>Project Number:</b>	2021-T ULYSSES-003	
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)</b>	<b>Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate</b>
<b>Life Safety</b>	1	This project protects life and property.
<b>Property Protection</b>	1	This project protects life and property.
<b>Cost-Effectiveness</b>	1	This is cost effective.
<b>Technical</b>	1	The technical expertise is available as needed.
<b>Political</b>	1	There is no political opposition.
<b>Legal</b>	1	There are no legal complications.
<b>Fiscal</b>	-1	Alternate funding sources must be identified.
<b>Environmental</b>	1	This has a positive environmental impact.
<b>Social</b>	1	This has a positive social impact.
<b>Administrative</b>	0	Expert assistance will be necessary.
<b>Multi-Hazard</b>	0	This addresses multiple hazards.
<b>Timeline</b>	1	The timeline is feasible.
<b>Agency Champion</b>	1	Yes
<b>Other Community Objectives</b>	0	Yes
<b>Total</b>	9	
<b>Priority (High/Med/Low)</b>	High	

