

9.16 Village of Trumansburg

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

9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Village of Trumansburg’s hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Table 9.16-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Rordan Hart, Mayor 56 East Main St., Trumansburg, NY mayor@trumansburg-ny.gov 607-227-0036	Tammy Morse/ Clerk 56 East Main St., Trumansburg, NY clerk@trumansburg-ny.gov 607-227-0036
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Tom Myers, Code Enforcement/Zoning Officer 56 E. Main St. Trumansburg, NY 14886 codeenforcement@trumansburg-ny.gov 607-227-0036	

9.16.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Trumansburg is located in the northwest portion of the Town of Ulysses in Tompkins County. Trumansburg encompasses 1.2 square miles and is located along the Trumansburg Creek. The Village is approximately 12 miles north of Ithaca. Trumansburg is a modest tourist destination, located along the Cayuga and Seneca Lake Wine Trails, and its proximity to Taughannock Falls. Since 1991, the Finger Lakes Grass Roots Festival of Music and Dance has been hosted in the Village.

Trumansburg was founded in 1793 as a Revolutionary War Veteran Military Tract by Abner Treman who received a tract grant of 600 acres. A possible Post Office error recorded, and thus renamed, the Village as Trumansburg. The state incorporated the Village in 1872. Tompkins Trust Company, a bank founded by Colonel Hermon Camp was founded in Trumansburg in the 19th century and is now the largest bank in the county.



Trumansburg has been a commercial center for agriculture since its founding, and in the 1940s became an Ithaca suburb, home to many faculty and staff from Cornell University and Ithaca College.

Trumansburg is governed by an elected Mayor and four-person Board of Trustees.

According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the Village of Trumansburg population is 1,760.

9.16.3 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 9.16-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.16-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.16-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
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
Single Family	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Multi-Family	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
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property or Development Name	Type of Development		# of Units / Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development	
Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2014 to Present										
Sewer Plant renovation at Lake Street	Municipal		1		Lake Street		None		Complete	
Well development at Taughannock	Municipal		1		Taughannock Falls Park		None		Complete	
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
70-unit housing development apartment – 19-acre	Housing		70		46 south street		None		Planned	
Rebuilding ambulance EMS service facility currently located at Fire Hall	Municipal		1		Unknown		None		Planned	

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)



* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.16.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Trumansburg 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 9.16.4). The Village of Trumansburg 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.

9.16.4.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.16-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements					
Building Code	Yes	The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229)	Local and State	Local Code Department	Yes
Comments: 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					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
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.					
Zoning Code	Yes	2012	Local	Local Zoning Board of Adjustment	No
<p>Comment: 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"¹¹ or "in accordance with a comprehensive plan."¹² 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> <p>*During the next update of the municipal zoning code, the Village 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.</p>					
Subdivision Regulations	Yes	2002?	Local	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: 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 & 33, Town Law s. 276 & 277, Village Law s. 7-728 & 7-730).</p> <p>*When the Village 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 Village encourage new developers to design areas that avoids or minimizes hazards.</p>					
Stormwater Management Regulations	No				Yes
<p>Comment: 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>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan or Regulation	No	-	-	-	No
Comment:					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes
<p>Comment: 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>*The Village 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 Village.</p>					
Growth Management Regulation	No	-	-	Local Planning Board	No
<p>Comment: 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>					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Site Plan Review	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a	Local	Local Planning Board	No
Comment: 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.					
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	State	-	Yes
Comment: New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019					
Flood Damage Prevention Law	No	Federal :Participation in the NFIP State: Community Risk and Resiliency Act (CRRA)	Local, State, Federal	-	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)
Comment: A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program. *The Village's law meets the minimum requirements set by NYS. In the event those requirements are revised, the Village will revise their law to include any revisions.					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation	Yes	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule	Federal	-	Yes
Comment: 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.					
Emergency Management	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.					
Climate Adaptation	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 75	Local	Planning	Yes
Comment: 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.					
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No
Comment:					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	-	-	No
Comment:					
Other Applicable Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements		-	-	-	-
Comment:					
Planning Documents					
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	General City Law section 28a(3)(a); Town Law section 272-a(2)(a); Village Law section 7-722(2)(a) 2008 currently being updated	Local	Planning	No
Comment: 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.					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
*When the Village 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.					
Capital Improvement Plan	No				No
Comment: A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g.					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No				No
Comment: 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.					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	Yes	Cayuga Lake Watershed Plan	Local	?	No
Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities.					
Stormwater Plan	Yes	2020	Local	?	No
Comment: 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.					
Open Space Plan	Yes	NYS Constitution - Article 9; Statute of Local Governments. Section 10 (7)	County	Planning	Yes
Comment: 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.					
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	Local		No
Comment:					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-	Local	?	No
Comment: 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.					
Economic Development Plan	No	-	Local	?	No
Comment: 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.					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations	Local	-	Yes
Comment: Article 34, Environmental Conservation Law, Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas 6 NYCRR Part 505, Coastal Erosion Management Regulations					
Community Wildfire Protection Plan	No	-	Local	-	No



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Comment: 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.					
Forest Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Transportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment:					
Agriculture Plan	No	NYCRR Part 390 Agricultural and Farmland Protection -	Local	-	Yes
Comment: Municipalities may develop agricultural and farmland protection plans, in cooperation with cooperative extension and other organizations, including local farmers.					
Other (tourism, business dev, etc.)	No	-	-	-	-
Comment:					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: 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). *When the Village 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 Village and update goals and objectives to align with the HMP, as necessary.					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	Yes	-	Local	Local OEM	Yes
Comment: 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.					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-	No
Comment:					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	-	-	No
Comment: 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."					
Public Health Plan	No	County	County Health	-	Yes
Comment:					
Other: Emergency Response Plan	No	-	-	-	No
Comment: 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.					
Other: Special Purpose Ordinances (such as critical or sensitive areas)					



	Does your municipality have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name, date, link)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated
Comment:					

Table 9.16-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	No
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	No
Buildable land inventory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction. 	No

9.16.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Trumansburg.

Table 9.16-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
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	Fire/ Ambulance with Bangs and Schuyler County/ Seneca County Emergency Services
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	MRB Group
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	MRB Group
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	MRB Group
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	MRB Group
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	MRB Group
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	Yes	MRB Group
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other		-

9.16.4.3 Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Trumansburg.

Table 9.16-6. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes – housing project
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	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
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	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other	No

9.16.4.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Village of Trumansburg.

Table 9.16-7. 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?	Yes
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.	Yes – social media and listserv



Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes – County mass notification system
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes - multiple
Other	No

9.16.4.5 Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Village of Trumansburg.

Table 9.16-8. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- Unavailable

9.16.4.6 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.

Adaptive capacity for Disease Outbreak may be considered “high”, rather than medium for the Village, given the presence of our Village EMS Department and Trumansburg Family Medicine. The EMS Department is an ALS agency staffed 24/7 with experienced paramedics and in an outbreak scenario, in coordination with the physicians, NPs and RNs at Trumansburg Family Medicine, would be able to implement emergency protocols very quickly. As an example, Trumansburg was the only agency in the region which retrofitted an ambulance to CDC guidelines for infectious disease transport during the early stages of the Covid-19 pandemic response. There are also a number of locations in and around the Village that could be utilized or, if necessary, commandeered, for the purpose of triage or the isolation of patients in this, or other, hazmat-style emergency events.



Table 9.16-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Disease Outbreak	High
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

*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

9.16.4.7 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Tom Myers, Code Enforcement/Zoning Officer
56 E. Main St. Trumansburg, NY 14886

Table 9.16-10. Floodplain Administrator Questionnaire

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?	None available
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?	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	No
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?	Yes



NFIP Topic	Comments
If not, state why.	
Resources	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	None – planning board uses FEMA maps
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?	Yes MRB Group
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?	NA
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	None
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Site Plan review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	NA – No flooding
Compliance History	
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)?	01/05/2000
Regulatory	
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?	NA
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	NA
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?	NA
Community Rating System (CRS)	
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 but would be interested



9.16.4.8 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Village of Trumansburg.

Table 9.16-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties
Village of Trumansburg	3	3	\$ 810	1	-

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

9.16.4.9 Additional Areas of Existing Integration

- The Village prohibits construction of structures within the 100-year floodplain.
- The Village continues to support retrofitting or relocation of structures located within hazard-prone areas to protect from future damages.
- The Village maintains compliance and good standing with the NFIP.
- The Village works to maintain high regulatory standards to manage flood risk in accordance with NYS freeboard requirements.
- The Village maintains mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.
- The Village implements best farming and agriculture practices to minimize erosion and other environmental impacts from agriculture land use.
- The Village maintains well and infrastructure elevations to meet current code requirements
- The Village has a program to remove dangerous trees and promote planting healthy trees, and street tree programs as part of the Community Forest Management Plan
- The Village works along with County and regional agencies to conduct damage assessments, and with entities that support FEMA/SEMO paperwork after disasters.
- The Village supports county efforts to assess facilities for earthquake vulnerabilities and with the development of an earthquake management plan.
- The Village continues to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.
- The Village supports all county-wide and municipal initiatives identified in the HMP.

9.16.4.10 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 following roads are designated evacuation routes for the Village.

- Route 89 Ext.
- South Street heading south
- State Route 96

However, evacuation routes are specific to hazard event and routes will vary according to the location of the event. The Village will identify evacuation routes according to procedures outlined in the ESF1 annex of the Tompkins County 2021 CEMP.

Sheltering

The following facilities are considered shelters for the Village residents.

Table 9.16-12. Shelter Locations in the Municipality

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Trumansburg Central School	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Fire Hall	Main St	100	NA	NA	NA	First aid	NA

Temporary Housing

There is no information regarding temporary housing sites, though the fairgrounds can be considered the largest open space for the Village and thus has been included in the table below. In the event temporary housing is needed, the Village will work with the county to find suitable locations using the locations identified in Section 4 (County Profile)Table 4-9 as a starting point.

Table 9.16-13. 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
Fair Grounds	Main Street	Backup power	Unknown	Fairgrounds	None



Permanent Housing

There are no permanent housing locations in the Village. Refer to the buildable land inventory in the County Profile. While the Village 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 Village can utilize this analysis to identify potential locations.

Table 9.16-14. 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
None Available					

9.16.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Trumansburg

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 Village of Trumansburg’s 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 9.16-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Village 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 9.16-15. 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.



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
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 approximately \$75,000 in property damage.	* While this event impacted the community, due to lack of resources damage history has not been documented.
October 31-November 1, 2019	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds and Flooding (DR-4472)	Yes		* 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

9.16.6 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 Village of Trumansburg’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.



9.16.6.1 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 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. According to the assessment, no critical facilities are located within a flood zone within the Village of Trumansburg.

Table 9.16-16. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
No facilities identified				

Source: 2020 GIS

9.16.6.2 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 Village of Trumansburg 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 Village of Trumansburg. The Village of Trumansburg has reviewed the Village 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 Village of Trumansburg indicated the following:

The Village of Trumansburg water system utilizes multiple ground wells in two separate locations, all of which are fed directly from Cayuga Lake. This allows for redundant supply capacity in excess of two times the Village’s average consumption and, unless a catastrophic contamination of the Lake were to occur, it is highly unlikely that any drought would be severe enough to impact our ability to supply water.

Table 9.16-17. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

**The Village of Trumansburg changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the Village of Trumansburg*

9.16.6.3 Identified Issues

- The Village of Trumansburg has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:
- The Village has outdated flood maps that do not accurately reflect the existing flood zones.
- The Village needs to determine possible locations for emergency housing given the Village does not have adequate space.

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

- The Village experiences power outages, especially during the winter. This can cause issues around essential services, heating, and computer systems.
- The existing transportation network

9.16.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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



9.16.7.1 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 9.16-18. 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
						Cost		
VT1		Landslide, Flash Flood	Village Public Works	Address erosion of stream bank at Village material disposal area	Nothing has been done	Cost		DEC will conduct soil sampling
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		
						Level of Protection		
						Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		



9.16.7.2 Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Trumansburg 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:

- Village provides EMS Services to entire community and neighboring jurisdictions

9.16.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Trumansburg 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 9.16-19 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Trumansburg 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 9.16-20 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.16-19. 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-V. Trumansburg-001	Shelter Development	1,3,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village of Trumansburg has limited capacity for development and does not have officially designated shelters/ temporary housing locations in place.</p> <p>Solution: Designate existing or construct new facility as village shelter. Consider designating the existing fairgrounds as a space for temporary housing</p>	No	No	Medium	Village Fire Dept.	Medium	High	HMGP	High	SIP	ES
2021-V. Trumansburg-002	Generator for Village Hall	1,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village hall does not have adequate backup power. This could cause significant issues for the Village during a hazard event and inability to provide adequate response as an emergency operations center.</p> <p>Solution: Install a 48-kilowatt generator on site that can provide adequate power to municipal building. This would need to be installed in a setting that is safe from flooding and severe wind.</p>	Yes	No	Short	Village DPW	Medium	High	HMGP/ BRIC	High	SIP	SP
2021-V. Trumansburg-003	Wastewater Treatment Plant Retrofitting	1,3,5	Flood	<p>Problem: Stormwater is infiltrating our Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Village is in the process of solving this issue and has conducted a</p>	Yes	No	Medium	Village DPW	High	High	HMGP, BRIC, HMA	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.16-19. 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>drainage study. The town needs funding to execute project.</p> <p>Solution: Storm water drainage study has been complete. The next steps are to conduct storm water/smoke testing o outline and identify ways to upgrade facility.</p>										
2021-V. Trumansburg-004	Tree Inventory	1,2	Severe Storm	<p>Problem: Many large old trees lining Village Streets. During weather events, falling trees and branches damage utility lines (above ground) which disrupts electricity for residents.</p> <p>Solution: Need to develop an inventory of Village Street Trees, removing hazards as needed in conjunction with other local utility vendors.</p>	No	No	Long	Village Board	Low	High	HMA, BRIC, Municipal Budget	High	NSP	PR
2021-V. Trumansburg-005	Power Grid Resilience	1,5	Severe Storms	<p>Problem: The Village experiences power outages, especially during the winter storm events that happen on an annual basis. While the outages are not long, the events are frequent which can lead to critical issues for the Village such as interrupted municipal services.</p> <p>Solution: The Village will work with entities like NYSEG</p>	No	No	2 years	Village, NYSEG	High	High	HMGP/ BRIC	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.16-19. 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
				to upgrade existing grid system that distributes energy to the village by improving vegetation maintenance schedule, replacing appropriate facilities and undergrounding utilities when appropriate. The Village will also coordinate with land owners to improve communications and risk reduction measures.										
2021-V. Trumansburg-006	Bridge Retrofitting	1,3	Flood	Problem: The Main St. bridge in downtown Trumansburg that has Trumansburg Creek running through the town often experiences heavy waterflow after a storm. Sometimes, the creek rises up close to the road and travels through the village at an accelerated velocity. Because of the aging infrastructure and extreme weather events, the concrete has slowly been eroding and has been of concern to citizens living along and close to the creek and the businesses on main street. As the village has a bustling downtown surrounding the creek, any damage can have detrimental effects on the community's economy.	No	No	2 years	Village DPW	High	High	FMA, New York State DEC/EFC Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning Grant (EPG), BRIDGE NY	High	SIP	SP



Table 9.16-19. 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>Solution: The village DPW along with the SWCD will need to conduct an assessment to determine best methods to keep the flow of Trumansburg creek under control. The bridge which carries route 96 needs to be retrofitted to handle the increasing water flow through the creek and mitigate any surficial flooding on main street. The Village as well as the SWCD shall jointly apply for mitigation funding to develop an engineering study and implement improvement project.</p>										

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 9.16-20. 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-V Trumansburg-001	Shelter Development	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High



Table 9.16-20. 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-V Trumansburg-002	Generator for Village Hall	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V Trumansburg-003	Wastewater Treatment Plant Retrofitting	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	-1	1	1	1	1	9	High
2021-V Trumansburg-004	Tree Inventory	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V Trumansburg-005	Power Grid Resilience	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021-V Trumansburg-006	Bridge Retrofitting	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	11	High

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



9.16.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.16-21. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak		001; 002							002	001
Drought		001; 002							002	001
Extreme Temperature		001; 002							002	001
Flood		001; 002; 003; 006							002; 003; 006	001
Harmful Algal Bloom		001; 002							002	001
Invasive Species		001; 002							002	001
Ground Failure		001; 002							002	001
Severe Storm		001; 002; 005	004					004	002; 005	001
Severe Winter Storm		001; 002							002	001
Wildfire		001; 002							002	001

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

9.16.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Trumansburg 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 Village departments, including: Mayor and Clerk. The Mayor represented the community on the Village of Trumansburg 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.



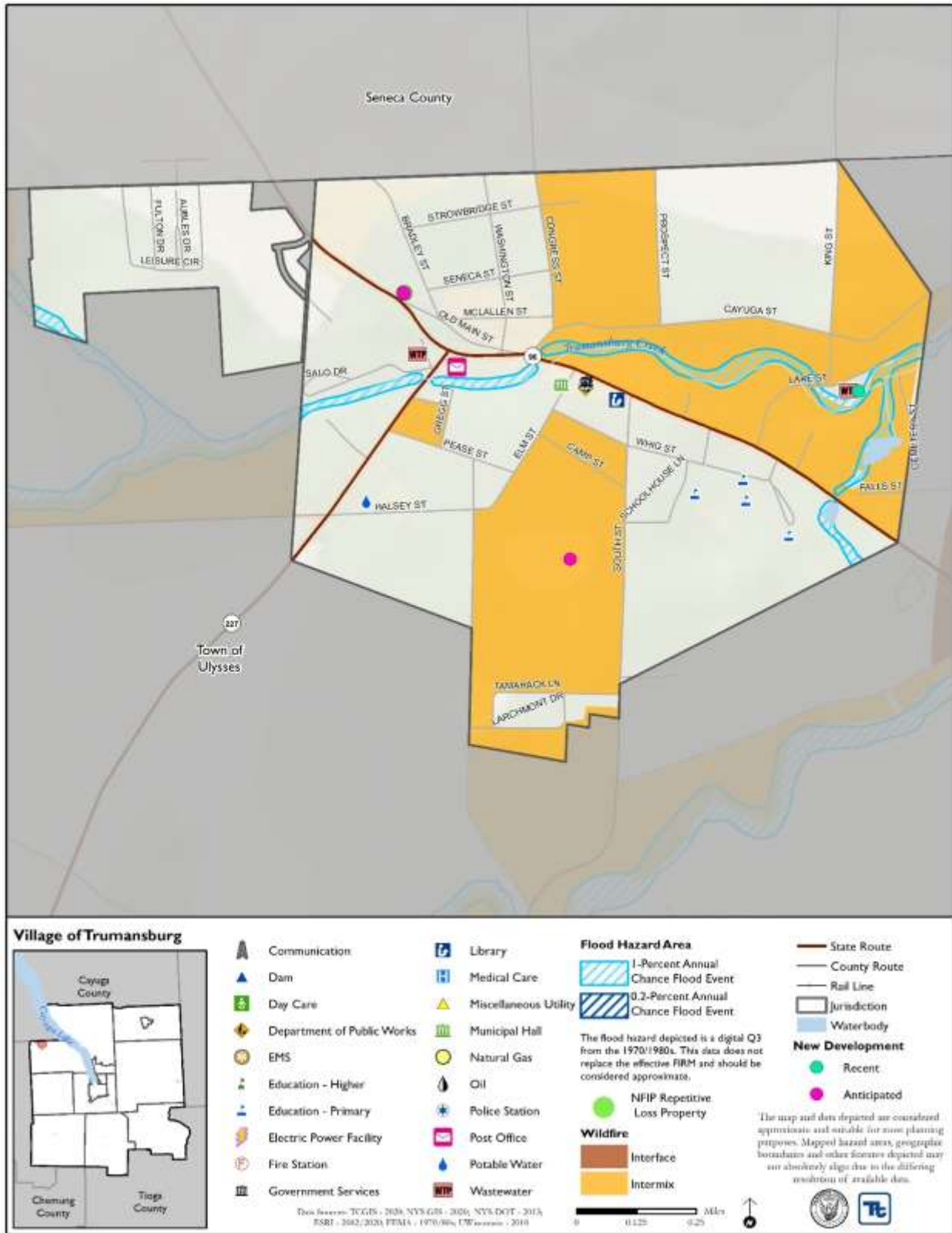
Additional documentation on the Village of Trumansburg’s planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.16.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Village of Trumansburg that illustrates the probable areas impacted within the Village of Trumansburg. 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 Village of Trumansburg has significant exposure. The map is provided on the next page.



Figure 9.16-1. Village of Trumansburg Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Wastewater Treatment Plant Retrofitting		
Project Number:	2021-V Trumansburg-003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Stormwater is infiltrating our Wastewater Treatment Plant. The Village Is in the process of solving this issue and has conducted a drainage study to develop a solution. The town needs funding to execute project.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Storm water drainage study has been complete. The next steps are to conduct storm water/smoke testing o outline and identify ways to upgrade facility.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		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)			
Level of Protection:	500 yr.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	High
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1,3,5
Estimated Cost:	\$225,000.00	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	BRIC, HMGP, HMA
Responsible Organization:	Village of Trumansburg	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	None
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Brand new facility	Very expensive	Too expensive
	retrofitting	High	Current problem will be solved at chapter cost
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Wastewater Treatment Plant Retrofitting	
Project Number:	2021-V Trumansburg-003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Treatment plant would not run as much, savings in electricity
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Project funded by DASNY/SAM & VOTburg
Environmental	1	
Social	-1	
Administrative	-1	Engineers & Outside Contractors Needed
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	1	Completion Spring 2021
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Tree Inventory		
Project Number:	2021-V Trumansburg-004		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Hazzard to life, health and property		
Description of the Problem:	Many large old trees lining Village Streets. During weather events, falling trees and branches damage utility lines (above ground) which disrupts electricity for residents.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Need to develop an inventory of Village Street Trees, removing hazards as needed in conjunction with other local utility vendors.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		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)			
Level of Protection:	NA	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Medium
Useful Life:	NA	Goals Met:	1,2
Estimated Cost:	Low	Mitigation Action Type:	NSP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding received.
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	HMA, HMGP, BRIC
Responsible Organization:	Village of Trumansburg	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	None
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Remove all trees	high	No trees will exist and will be ugly and expensive
	Tree inventory	Low	Will solve any issues around potential damage from trees. m
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			
Action Worksheet			



Project Name:	Tree Inventory	
Project Number:	2021-V Trumansburg-004 Tree Inventory	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Protects properties from potentially fallen trees
Property Protection	1	Protects properties from potentially fallen trees
Cost-Effectiveness	0	Benefits outweigh cost
Technical	1	No real technicality
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Need funding
Environmental	1	This is eco friendly
Social	1	
Administrative	0	Need admin support on this
Multi-Hazard	1	
Timeline	0	Feasible
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	9	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Main St. Bridge Retrofitting		
Project Number:	2021-V Trumansburg-006		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	The Main St. bridge in downtown Trumansburg that has Trumansburg Creek running through the town often experiences heavy waterflow after a storm. Sometimes, the creek rises up close to the road and travels through the village at an accelerated velocity. Because of the aging infrastructure and extreme weather events, the concrete has slowly been eroding and has been of concern to citizens living along and close to the creek and the businesses on main street. As the village has a bustling downtown surrounding the creek, any damage can have detrimental effects on the community's economy.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The village DPW along with the SWCD will need to conduct an assessment to determine best methods to keep the flow of Trumansburg creek under control. The bridge which carries route 96 needs to be retrofitted to handle the increasing water flow through the creek and mitigate any surficial flooding on main street. The Village as well as the SWCD shall jointly apply for mitigation funding to develop an engineering study and implement improvement project.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No X
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No NA
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	500 yr.	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	High
Useful Life:	20 years	Goals Met:	1,3
Estimated Cost:	\$500,000- \$1 Million	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 months once funding secured
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, New York State DEC/EFC Wastewater Infrastructure Engineering Planning Grant (EPG), BRIDGE NY
Responsible Organization:	Village of Trumansburg DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	None
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Elevate all properties on main St.	High	Legally and Financial infeasible but does mitigate flooding
	Bridge Retrofit	High	Expensive but feasible and is best alternative
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			



Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Main St. Bridge Retrofitting	
Project Number:	2021-V Trumansburg-006	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	The project protects life and property
Property Protection	1	The project protects life and property
Cost-Effectiveness	1	The benefits outweigh the costs in the long term
Technical	1	The village has the technical support needed for this project
Political	0	There is no opposition to project
Legal	1	There are no legal challenges at this time
Fiscal	0	The village needs external funding
Environmental	1	This project has a positive environmental impact
Social	0	There are no negative social impacts from this project
Administrative	1	There are no administrative issues
Multi-Hazard	1	This addresses multiple hazards
Timeline	1	The timeline is reasonable
Agency Champion	1	The village DPW would lead the project
Other Community Objectives	0	Unknown at this time
Total	11	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

