

SECTION 3. PLANNING PROCESS

This section includes a description of the 2021 planning process used to update the 2014 *Tompkins County Hazard Mitigation Plan*, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.

3.1 Introduction

In general, to ensure that a plan meets the requirements of the DMA 2000 and that the planning process has the broad and effective support of the participating jurisdictions, regional and local stakeholders, and the public, an approach to the planning process and plan documentation is developed to achieve the following:

- The plan should be multi-jurisdictional and include all municipalities in the county. In the case of Tompkins County, all 16 local municipal governments in the county participated in the 2021 planning process as indicated in Table 3-1. It is important to note that any jurisdictions that did not meet participation requirements during this process would not be able to seek FEMA or NYS DHSES approval at the time of plan submittal nor would they be eligible to obtain FEMA mitigation grant funding. Fortunately, all 16 municipal governments in Tompkins County have met those thresholds.

Table 3-1. Participating Tompkins County Jurisdictions

Jurisdictions	
Tompkins County	
Caroline (T)	Groton (V)
Cayuga Heights (V)	Ithaca (T)
Danby (C)	Ithaca (C)
Dryden (T)	Lansing (T)
Dryden (V)	Lansing (V)
Enfield (T)	Newfield (T)
Freeville (T)	Trumansburg (V)
Groton (T)	Ulysses (T)



- The plan will consider natural hazards of concern facing the area, thereby satisfying the natural hazards mitigation planning requirements specified in DMA 2000.
- The plan will be developed following the process outlined by DMA 2000, FEMA regulations, prevailing FEMA guidance, and the 2017 NYS DHSES hazard mitigation planning standards. Following this process ensures that all the requirements are met and support HMP review.

The Tompkins County HMP update was written using the best available information obtained from a wide variety of sources. Throughout the HMP update process, a concerted effort was made to gather information from municipal and regional agencies and staff, as well as stakeholders, federal and state agencies, and Tompkins County residents. The HMP Steering Committee solicited information from local agencies, academics, and individuals with specific knowledge of certain natural hazards, past historical events, and climate science. In addition, the Steering and Planning Committees took into consideration planning and zoning codes, ordinances, and recent land use planning decisions. The hazard mitigation strategies identified in this HMP update were developed through an extensive planning process involving local, county and regional agencies, residents, and stakeholders.

This section of the plan describes the mitigation planning process, including

- (1) Organization of the Planning Process;
- (2) Stakeholder Outreach and Involvement;
- (3) Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports, and Technical Information;
- (4) Integration with Existing Planning Mechanisms and Programs
- (5) Continued Public Involvement

3.2 Organization of the Planning Process

This section of the plan identifies how the planning process was actually implemented and organized with the many planning partners involved and outlines the major activities that were conducted in the development of this HMP update.

3.2.1 Organization of Planning Partnership

Tompkins County applied for and was awarded \$93,750 in Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Federal funds administered by NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services to conduct the plan update. The county further obtained \$160,000 from the NYS Department of State to develop the related Tompkins County Resiliency and Recovery Plan.

Project management and grant administration has been the responsibility of the Tompkins County Department of Planning and Sustainability. As the Southern Tier region prepares for and adapts to the changing climate, Tompkins County will be creating an integrated Resiliency and Recovery Plan that not only addresses potential hazards, but further prepares communities for future disasters while also



increasing the economic recovery process to mitigate loss post disaster. The Resiliency and Recovery Plan will address multiple topics including inventorying and assessment of critical assets in floodplains; conducting a local drought impact analysis; developing education programs and tools for post-disaster recovery planning; developing a local debris management plan; and providing support to interested municipalities to enroll in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS). As a pilot project that has not previously been conducted, the county and state look to create an integrated plan that connects municipal and county planning efforts and documentation to reduce redundancy and streamline the process of hazard mitigation and resiliency (Tompkins County Legislature, 2019).

A contract planning consultant (Tetra Tech, Inc. referred herein as *Tetra Tech*) was selected to guide the county and participating jurisdictions through the HMP update process. A contract between Tetra Tech and Tompkins County was executed in 2020. Specifically, Tetra Tech, as the *contract consultant*, was tasked with the following:

- Assist with organization of a Steering Committee and Planning Partnership.
- Support the public and stakeholder outreach program.
- Collect data.
- Facilitate and attend meetings (Steering Committee, Planning Committee, municipal, stakeholder, and public meetings).
- Review and update hazards of concern, hazard profiles, and risk assessment.
- Support the review and updating of mitigation planning goals and objectives.
- Reviewing past mitigation strategies progress.
- Screening and identifying appropriate mitigation actions.
- Assist with prioritization of mitigation actions.
- Compose draft and final plan documents.

In early 2020, Tompkins County notified all municipalities within its jurisdictional borders of the pending planning process via email and invited them to formally participate. Jurisdictions were asked to formally notify the County of their intent to participate (via a Letter of Intent to Participate) and to identify planning POCs to facilitate municipal participation and represent the interests of their respective communities through active participation in the *Planning Committee*, the group having at least one municipal representative from each community. Completed Letters of Intent to Participate are provided as Appendix B (Participation Matrix).

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) will support states, local communities, tribes, and territories as they undertake hazard mitigation projects, reducing the risks they face from disasters and natural hazards. BRIC is a new FEMA pre-disaster hazard mitigation program that replaces the existing Pre-Disaster Mitigation program.

The BRIC program guiding principles are supporting communities through capability- and capacity-building; encouraging and enabling innovation; promoting partnerships; enabling large projects; maintaining flexibility; and providing consistency.

Source: FEMA, 2020



To facilitate plan development, Tompkins County developed a smaller Steering Committee to provide guidance and direction to the HMP update effort and to ensure the resulting document will be embraced both politically and by the constituency within the planning area (refer to Table 3-2). All municipalities participating in the plan update through the Planning Committee authorized the Steering Committee to perform certain activities on their behalf, via the Letter of Intent to Participate (FEMA mitigation planning *combination model*). Specifically, the Steering Committee was charged with the following:

- Provide guidance and oversight of the planning process on behalf of the general Planning Committee.
- Attend and participate in Steering Committee meetings.
- Assist with the development and completion of certain planning elements, including:
 - Reviewing and updating the hazards of concern
 - Developing a public and stakeholder outreach program
 - Assuring that the data and information used in the plan update process are the best available
 - Reviewing and updating the hazard mitigation goals
 - Identifying and screening appropriate mitigation strategies and activities
- Review and comment on plan documents prior to submission to NYS DHSES and FEMA.

The Steering Committee provided guidance and leadership, oversight of the planning process, and acted as the point of contact for all participating jurisdictions and the various interest groups in the planning area.

Table 3-2. Tompkins County Hazard Mitigation Plan Steering Committee Members

Affiliation	Name	Title
Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability	Scott Doyle	Associate Planner
	Katie Borgella	Commissioner of Planning and Sustainability
Tompkins County Health Department	Patricia Mason	Preparedness Coordinator
Tompkins County Emergency Response	Jessica Verfuss	Deputy Director
City of Ithaca Public Works	Michael Thorne	Superintendent
Town and Village of Dryden	David Sprout	Code Enforcement Officer
Town of Lansing	C.J. Randall	Director of Planning
Cornell University Office of Emergency Management	Dan Maas	Associate Director
Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District	Jon Negley	District Manager
Ithaca College	Tim Ryan	Associate Director



Each municipality received a copy of the *Planning Partner Expectations*, outlining the responsibilities of the participants and the agreement of the partners to authorize the Steering Committee to represent the jurisdiction in the completion of certain planning elements as noted above. Table 3-3 lists the current municipal members of the Planning Committee at the time of this HMP’s publication. Together, the Steering Committee and Planning Committee form the *Planning Partnership*. This *Planning Partnership* (Steering and Planning Committees) were charged with the following:

- Represent their jurisdiction throughout the planning process.
- Assure participation of all departments and functions within their jurisdiction that have a stake in mitigation (e.g., planning, engineering, code enforcement, police and emergency services, public works).
- Assist in gathering information for inclusion in the HMP update, including the use of previously developed reports and data.
- Support and promote the public involvement process.
- Report on progress of mitigation actions identified in prior or existing HMPs, as applicable.
- Identify, develop, and prioritize appropriate mitigation initiatives.
- Report on progress of integration of prior or existing HMPs into other planning processes and municipal operations.
- Develop and author a jurisdictional annex for their jurisdiction.
- Review, amend, and approve all sections of the plan update.
- Adopt, implement, and maintain the plan update.

Table 3-3. Tompkins County Hazard Mitigation Planning Partnership Members

Jurisdiction	Primary Point of Contact	Title	Alternate Point of Contact	Title
Tompkins County	Scott Doyle	Associate Planner	Katie Borgella	Commissioner of Planning & Sustainability
Caroline, T	Mark Witmer	Supervisor	Barry Goodrich	Caroline Stormwater Coalition Representative
Cayuga Heights, V	Brent Cross	Village Engineer	Jerry Wright	Police Chief
Danby, T	Steve Cortright	Code Enforcement Officer	Matt Ulinski	Councilperson/ Deputy Supervisor
Dryden, T	David Sprout	Code Enforcement Officer	Nancy Munkenbeck	Conservation Board
Dryden, V	Mike Murphy	Mayor	Paul Sabin Jr.	Superintendent of Public Works
Enfield, T	Beth McGee	Supervisor	Ellen Woods	Town Clerk
Freeville, V	Jason Cuykendall	Deputy Mayor	David Fogel	Mayor
Groton, T	Donald Scheffler	Town Supervisor	Dan Carey	Agricultural Advisory Committee
Groton, V	Chris Neville	Mayor	Nancy Niswender	Village Clerk



Jurisdiction	Primary Point of Contact	Title	Alternate Point of Contact	Title
Ithaca, C	Michael Thorne	Superintendent of Public Works	Julie Holcomb	City Clerk
Ithaca, T	Dan Thaete	Town Engineer	Susan Ritter	Director of Planning
Lansing, T	C.J. Randall	Director of Planning	Ed LaVigne	Town Supervisor
Lansing, V	Michael Scott	CEO	Dan Hartill	Mayor
Newfield, T	Mike Allinger	Supervisor	Christine Laughlin	Deputy Supervisor
Trumansburg, V	Rordan Hart	Mayor	Tammy Morse	Village Clerk
Ulysses, T	John Zepko	Planner	Michelle Wright	Deputy Supervisor

The jurisdictional Letter of Intent to Participate identifies the above *Planning Partner Expectations* as serving to identify those activities comprising overall participation by jurisdiction throughout the planning process. The jurisdictions in Tompkins County have differing levels of capabilities and resources available to apply to the plan update process, and further, have differing exposure and vulnerability to the natural hazard risks being considered in this plan. Tompkins County’s intent was to encourage participation by all-inclusive jurisdictions and to accommodate their specific needs and limitations while still meeting all intents and purposes of the plan update participation. Such accommodations have included the establishment of a Steering Committee, engaging a contract consultant to assume certain elements of the plan update process, and the provision of additional mechanisms to meet the mitigation planning purposes.

Ultimately, jurisdictional participation is evidenced by completed, detailed municipal annexes to the

All municipalities in the County actively participate in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) and have a designated NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA). All FPAs were informed of the planning process, reviewed the plan documents, and provided direct input to the plan update. Local FPAs are identified in the *Points of Contact* and *Administrative and Technical* portions of the jurisdictional annexes in Section 9.

HMP (Section 9) wherein jurisdictions have individually identified their planning POCs; evaluated their risk to the hazards of concern; identified their capabilities to effect mitigation in their community; identified and prioritized an appropriate suite of mitigation initiatives, actions, and projects to mitigate their hazard risk; and eventually, adopted the updated plan via resolution.

Appendix B (Participation Matrix) identifies those individuals who represented the municipalities during this planning effort and indicates how they contributed to the planning process.

3.2.2 Planning Activities

Members of the municipal and county planning partnership (individually and as a whole), as well as key stakeholders, convened and/or communicated regularly to share information and participated in workshops to identify hazards; assess risks; review existing inventories of and identify new critical



facilities; assist in updating and developing new mitigation goals and strategies; and provide process continuity to ensure that natural hazards vulnerability information and appropriate mitigation strategies were incorporated. All members of the Planning Partnership had the opportunity to review the draft plan, interact with other stakeholders, and assist with public involvement efforts.

A summary of Planning Partnership (Steering Committee and Planning Committee) meetings held, and key milestones met, during the development of the HMP update is included in Table 3-4 that also identifies which DMA 2000 requirements the activities satisfy. Documentation of meetings (agendas, sign-in sheets, minutes, etc.) are in Appendix C (Meeting Documentation). Table 3-4 identifies only the formal meetings held during plan development and does not reflect the planning activities conducted by individuals and groups throughout the planning process. In addition to these meetings, a great deal of communication took place between the county, committee members, and the contract consultant through individual remote meetings via Microsoft Teams and Zoom (due to COVID-19 restrictions), email, and phone.

After completion of the HMP update, implementation and ongoing maintenance will become a function of the *Planning Partnership* (Steering and Planning Committees) as described in Section 7. The *Planning Partnership* is responsible for reviewing the HMP and soliciting and considering public comment as part of the five-year mitigation plan update.

This table summarizes a list of mitigation planning activities and meetings and their respective participants. A more detailed list of participants for each meeting is provided in Appendix C. Refer to DMA 2000 (Public Law 106-390) for details on each of the planning requirements (<https://www.fema.gov/media-library-data/20130726-1524-20490-1790/dma2000.pdf>).

Table 3-4. Summary of Mitigation Planning Activities / Efforts

Date	DMA 2000 Requirement	Description of Activity	Participants
May 18, 2020	1b, 2	Steering Committee #1 Planning process, data collection, review of hazards of concern, public outreach strategy.	NYS DOS, NYS DHSES, Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Tompkins County Department of Emergency Response, Tompkins County Health Department, Town of Dryden Code Enforcement, Town of Lansing Planning, Cornell University Emergency Management, Ithaca College Emergency Services, Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District, and the City of Ithaca Department of Public Works, Tetra Tech
July 31, 2020	1b, 2	Planning Committee #1 – Kick-Off Planning process, data collection, hazards of concern ID.	Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Mayor of Dryden Village, Village of Dryden Trustee, Village of Groton, Town of Caroline, Village of Cayuga Heights, Cornell University, Town of Groton, City of Ithaca, Town of Ulysses Planning, Deputy Supervisor Ulysses, Town of Enfield, Village of Lansing, Dryden CEO, Village of Trumansburg, Town of Caroline, Tompkins County Health Department, Town of Ithaca, Village of



Date	DMA 2000 Requirement	Description of Activity	Participants
			Freeville, Town of Newfield, Village of Trumansburg, Town of Enfield, Town of Danby CEO, Town of Lansing, County Emergency Response, NYSDHSES, SWCD, Ithaca College, Town of Dryden, Tetra Tech
June 30, 2020	1b, 2	Steering Committee #2 Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles and Opportunities (SWOO), goals and objectives	Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Tompkins County Health Department, Town of Lansing Planning, City of Ithaca DPW, Tompkins Emergency Response, Town/ Village of Dryden, NYSDHSES, Tetra Tech
September 16, 2020	1b, 2, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e	Planning Committee #2 Risk Assessment presentation, risk ranking input, mitigation problem statement development	Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Town of Groton Supervisor, Tompkins County Health Dept., City of Ithaca Clerk, Tompkins Dept. of Emergency Response, Town of Ulysses Planning, NYSDHSES, Village of Groton Clerk, Town of Newfield Supervisor, Village of Lansing CEO, Town of Caroline Supervisor, Town of Enfield Supervisor, Town of Danby Supervisor, Village of Dryden Mayor, Village of Lansing Deputy Mayor, Village of Trumansburg Mayor, Village of Lansing Mayor, Town of Dryden, Village of Cayuga Heights Engineer, Town of Lansing Planning, City of Ithaca Public Works, Cornell University EHS, Town of Enfield Deputy Supervisor, Tetra Tech
August 24, 2020	1b, 2, 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d, 3e	Steering Committee #3 Finalize goals and objectives, Strengths, Weaknesses, Obstacles and Opportunities (SWOO) wrap-up, risk ranking overview	Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Town of Lansing, Town of Dryden, Deputy Director of County Emergency Response, NYS Department of Homeland Security and Emergency Services, , Tompkins Health Department, Town of Dryden, City of Ithaca DPW, Tompkins County Planning, Tetra Tech
October 22, 2020	1b, 2, 4a, 4b, 4c	Mitigation Workshop	Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Cayuga Heights Engineering Dept., Village of Cayuga Heights Mayor, Town of Dryden, Cornell University, Town of Ithaca Engineering, Town of Ulysses Planning , Tompkins SWCD, Town of Danby Supervisor, Town of Caroline Clerk, Town of Lansing Planning, Tompkins County Planning, City of Ithaca Clerk, Village of Groton, Town of Dryden, Mark Witmer, Town of Caroline , Town of Groton Supervisor, Trumansburg Village Mayor , Village of Lansing Deputy Mayor, Town of Ithaca, NYS DHSES, Village of Lansing CEO , Town of Ithaca, City of Ithaca, Town of Enfield, Town of Newfield, Village of Dryden, Tetra Tech
	2, 4a, 4b, 4c	Local Support Meetings Annex and mitigation strategy development and finalization	Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Tetra Tech
November 19, 2020	1b, 2, 3, 4, 5	Draft Plan Review/Review of Maintenance Procedures	Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability, Tompkins County Department of Emergency Response, City of Ithaca DPW, Town of Lansing Planning, Town of Dryden Planning, Cornell University, Tetra Tech



Note: TBD = to be determined.

Each number in column 2 identifies specific DMA 2000 requirements, as follows:

- 1a – Prerequisite – Adoption by the Local Governing Body
- 1b – Public Participation
- 2 – Planning Process – Documentation of the Planning Process
- 3a – Risk Assessment – Identifying Hazards
- 3b – Risk Assessment – Profiling Hazard Events
- 3c – Risk Assessment – Assessing Vulnerability: Identifying Assets
- 3d – Risk Assessment – Assessing Vulnerability: Estimating Potential Losses
- 3e – Risk Assessment – Assessing Vulnerability: Analyzing Development Trends
- 4a – Mitigation Strategy – Local Hazard Mitigation Goals
- 4b – Mitigation Strategy – Identification and Analysis of Mitigation Measures
- 4c – Mitigation Strategy – Implementation of Mitigation Measures
- 5a – Plan Maintenance Procedures – Monitoring, Evaluating, and Updating the Plan
- 5b – Plan Maintenance Procedures – Implementation through Existing Programs
- 5c – Plan Maintenance Procedures – Continued Public Involvement

3.3 Stakeholder Outreach and Involvement

This section details outreach to and involvement of the many agencies, departments, organizations, non-profits, districts, authorities, and other entities that have a stake in managing hazard risk and mitigation, commonly referred to as *stakeholders*.

Diligent efforts were made to assure broad regional, county, and local representation in this planning process. To that end, a comprehensive list of stakeholders was developed with the support of the Steering and Planning Committees. Stakeholder outreach was performed early and throughout the planning process. This HMP update includes information and input provided by these stakeholders where appropriate, as identified in the references.

The following is a list of the various stakeholders that were invited to participate in the development of this plan, along with a summary of how these stakeholders participated and contributed. This summary discusses the various stakeholders that were invited to participate in the development of this HMP update and how they contributed to the HMP.

It should be assumed that this summary does not include every single stakeholder that was aware of and contributed to this HMP update, as outreach efforts were being made, both formally and informally, throughout the process by the many planning partners involved in the effort, and documentation of all such efforts is impossible. Furthermore, a host of other community partners will be involved in the connection with the Resiliency and Recovery Plan being developed upon HMP implementation. Instead, this summary is intended to demonstrate the scope and breadth of the stakeholder outreach efforts made during the plan update process.

3.3.1 Federal, State, and County Agencies

The following describes the various departments and agencies that were involved during the planning process.



3.3.1.1 Federal Agencies

FEMA Region II: Provided updated planning guidance, summarized and detailed NFIP data for planning area, attended meetings, conducted a Mitigation Strategy Workshop, provided information on potential grant funding for the county and municipalities, and conducted plan review.

Information regarding hazard identification and the risk assessment for this HMP update was requested and received or incorporated by reference from the following agencies and organizations:

- National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)
- National Hurricane Center (NHC)
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
- National Weather Service (NWS)
- Storm Prediction Center (SPC)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
- U.S. Census Bureau

3.3.1.2 State Agencies

NYS DHSES: Headquarters and Region II: Administered planning grant and facilitated FEMA review, provided updated planning guidance, project management support, attended meetings, and provided review of draft and final HMP.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC): Provided data and information.

3.3.1.3 Tompkins County Departments

Several county departments were represented on the Steering Committee and involved in the HMP update planning process. Appendix B (Participation Matrix) provides further details regarding regional and local stakeholder agencies. All responses to the stakeholder surveys are in Appendix D (Public and Stakeholder Outreach).

Tompkins County Department of Planning and Sustainability: Scott Doyle, an Associate Planner from the Tompkins County Department of Planning and Sustainability, was identified as the ongoing Tompkins County Hazard Mitigation Coordinator in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance) and served in this role throughout the planning process. In addition, the Department of Planning and Sustainability provided critical data, assisted with the update of events and losses in the county, updated the previous mitigation strategy, facilitated outreach to stakeholders, contributed to the county's capability assessment and updated mitigation strategy, and reviewed draft sections of the HMP.



Tompkins County ITS Department: The Information Technology Services (ITS) Department creates and maintains the County's geospatial data inventory. ITS provided critical facility inventory data and all other relevant GIS data throughout the planning process.

Tompkins County Department of Emergency Response: The Department of Emergency Response (DOER) coordinates the county's efforts to prepare for and respond to emergency situations. In an emergency, DOER works with other county departments and external agencies to respond to the needs of citizens by helping to protect lives and property, assist those injured or whose normal lives have been disrupted by events, and to provide for the rapid restoration of normal services.

The County Emergency Response Deputy Director, Jessica Verfuss, served on the Steering Committee throughout the plan as well. Tompkins County DOER provided data, reviewed sections, and contributed to the mitigation strategy.

Tompkins County Health Department: The Health Department provides various services throughout the County around community health needs and provided valuable insight into how the County needs to conduct its activity before, during, and after a hazard event. The department also provided information on how the County has been preparing in response to COVID-19 and other public health hazards that have or are currently occurring in the County and Finger Lakes Region.

Tompkins County Soil and Water Conservation District: The County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD) works on natural resource, agricultural, and conservation efforts within Tompkins County. As a result, the entity is an important asset during the process of emergency management and resilience and provided information around existing land use related problems as well as hazard the County faces with the Agricultural Industry. As the SWCD works closely with the Highway Department for the County, SWCD is also knowledgeable and provided useful information around current flood zones and infrastructure erosion.

The SWCD District Manager served on the Steering Committee throughout the plan as well.

3.3.1.4 Regional and Local Stakeholders

Appendix B (Participation Matrix) provides further details regarding regional and local stakeholder agencies. The stakeholders listed below were directly contacted by Tompkins County to take a stakeholder survey, which included the identification of specific mitigation actions and projects and/or review of the draft HMP. Results of the surveys are in Appendix D (Public and Stakeholder Outreach). Feedback was reviewed by the Steering Committee and integrated where appropriate in the plan.

Academia

School districts and higher education in the County were provided with the stakeholder survey, invited to provide input, and notified of the draft HMP review period. The following have provided input to the planning process via the County online stakeholder survey:



- **Tompkins Cortland Community College** – offers community college classes and certificate programs.
- **NYS Water Resources Institute at Cornell (NYSWRI)** – NYSWRI supports robust science and dialogue between researchers, managers, policymakers, and the general public to improve water management.
- **Cornell University - Department of City & Regional Planning**- graduate and undergraduate education program in city & regional planning; research in multiple aspects of urban and regional planning, including resilience.
- **Cornell Cooperative Extension** – the mission of Cornell Cooperative Extension is to enable people to improve their lives and communities through partnerships that put experience and research knowledge to work. Extension staff and trained volunteers deliver education programs, conduct applied research, and encourage community collaborations.

Hospitals and Healthcare Facilities

Hospitals and healthcare facilities located in Tompkins County did not participate in the stakeholder survey but were invited to review the plan review.

Highway and Public Works

State, county, and local highway and public works departments were provided with the stakeholder survey and invited to provide input on the draft HMP. In addition, many of the participating municipalities had representatives from their highway and public works departments representing them on the *Planning Partnership*. The following agency further provided input to the planning process via the County online stakeholder survey:

- Village of Freeville Highway and Sewer Department

Emergency Services

State, county and local emergency service providers (police, fire, and EMS) were notified of the stakeholder survey and invited to provide input on the draft HMP. The following agency provided input to the planning process via the County online stakeholder survey:

- Cornell University Office of Emergency Management

Utilities

Utility providers in the County were notified of the stakeholder survey and invited to provide input on the draft HMP. The following agency provided input in the planning process via the County online stakeholder survey:



- Avangrid (Parent company for NYSEG) Central Region – Community Outreach & Development Manager

Business and Commercial Interests

Businesses and commercial enterprises in Tompkins County were notified of the stakeholder survey and invited to provide input on the draft HMP. The following entities were provided input to the planning process via the County online stakeholder survey:

- **Tompkins Insurance Agencies Inc.** – offers flood insurance for commercial and residential buildings.
- **STREAM Collaborative** - an architecture and landscape architecture firm working primarily in Tompkins County.

Additional Stakeholders

The following stakeholders were informed by the Tompkins County Department of Planning and Sustainability that the draft HMP was available for review and comment:

- **Ithaca-Tompkins County Transportation Council (ITCTC)** - The ITCTC is the Metropolitan Planning Organization for the Ithaca-Tompkins County area. It plans for and manages the programming of federal surface transportation funds. The ITCTC does not operate any transportation service, nor is it the lead agency in the maintenance and construction of infrastructure. The ITCTC is guided by a 20-year Long-Range Transportation Plan and works with municipalities and other partners in programming and implementing initiatives and projects that support the goals of the plan. Additionally, the ITCTC has helped fund maintenance and construction of numerous bridges in Tompkins County.
- **Human Services Coalition** – convenes community planning conversations regarding local homeless response system, conducts the annual point in time count, tracks all data using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and implements coordinated entry into supportive housing.
- **Family and Children Services of Ithaca** – provides community outreach to vulnerable populations, including homeless.
- **Ithaca Urban Renewal Agency** – provides funding for affordable housing, community facilities, and economic development.
- **City of Ithaca Office of Economic Development** – provides direct technical assistance to businesses and property owners in the City of Ithaca, economic development program administration, etc.

Adjacent Counties

Tompkins County has made an effort to keep surrounding counties and municipalities apprised of the project and opportunities to provide input to this planning process. Specifically, the following



adjoining and nearby counties were contacted in August 2020 to inform them about the availability of the project website, draft plan documents, and surveys, and to invite their representatives to provide input to the planning process.

- Broome County, NY*
- Cayuga County, NY
- Chemung County, NY*
- Cortland County, NY
- Schuyler County, NY*
- Seneca County, NY
- Tioga County, NY*

County indicated by an asterisk (*) provided input to the planning process via the county online stakeholder survey. A summary of survey results is provided in the next section.

3.3.1.5 Public Outreach

The Steering Committee and Planning Committee have made the following efforts toward public participation in the development and review of the HMP:

- A public project website was developed and is being maintained to facilitate communication between the Steering Committee, planning partnership, public and stakeholders (<https://tomkinscountyny.gov/planning/climate-adaptation>). The public website contains a project overview, meeting agendas and notes, county and local contact information, access to the citizen's survey and various stakeholder surveys, and sections of the HMP for public review and comment (see Figure 3-1).



Figure 3-1. Tompkins County HMP Webpage

Tompkins County Resiliency and Recovery Plan

Through grants from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and the New York State Department of State (DOS), the Tompkins County Department of Planning & Sustainability is leading the development of a countywide Resiliency and Recovery Plan. This plan includes each of the municipalities in Tompkins County along with a broad group of stakeholders in an effort to better reduce risk associated with hazards and the changing climate as well as to better prepare for long term recovery from disaster events.

This plan will work to:

- Update the County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP)
- Develop an analysis of critical infrastructure vulnerability to flooding and drought
- Develop a plan for local community involvement in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS)
- Develop a debris management plan, and
- Develop key community recovery tools.

Based on the development of these component plans, an integrated Resiliency and Recovery Plan will outline key actions local government, agencies, and businesses can take to build community resiliency.

2020 Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) Update

- All hazard mitigation planning meetings that were open to the public were advertised on the Tompkins County website.
- All participating municipalities were encouraged to distribute the mitigation planning brochure and post the links to the project website and citizen and stakeholder surveys. In addition, all participating municipalities were requested to advertise the availability of the project website via local homepage links, and other available public announcement methods (e.g., Facebook, Twitter, email blasts). The following are examples of outreach provided:
 - Varna Volunteer Fire Co. posted a link on their Facebook page to complete the citizen survey on October 25, 2020 (Figure 3-2).
 - On October 20, 2020, the Town of Dryden posted a link on their municipal website asking residents to complete the citizen survey (<http://dryden.ny.us/2020/10/20/tompkins-county-hazard-mitigation-plan-update/>).

Figure 3-2. Varna Volunteer Fire Co. Post

Varna Volunteer Fire Co.
October 25, 2020 · 🌐

Your input is needed! Please take a few moments to complete the Citizen's Survey for the Tompkins County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update. Community input is critical for the development of a successful plan

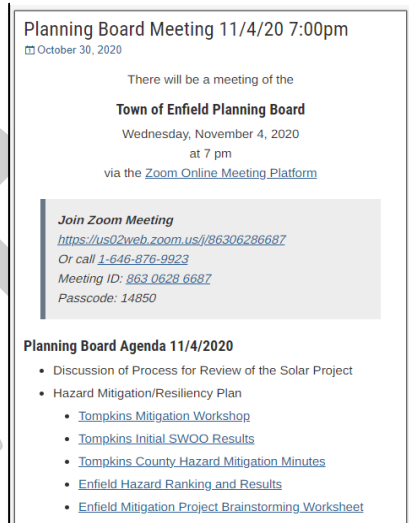
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/TompkinsHMP2020>

SURVEYMONKEY.COM
Tompkins County Community Resiliency Plan Hazard Mitigation Plan Update - Citizen Survey



- The Town of Danby, on November 5, 2020, added a summary of the HMP on their news page and asked residents to complete the survey (<https://towndanby.digitaltowpath.org:10768/content/News/View/135>).
- On October 22, 2020, the Town of Enfield asked for community input on the HMP and requested residents complete the citizen survey (<http://townofenfield.org/enfield-share-your-voice/>). During the November 4th Planning Board meeting, the HMP was an agenda item and the town provided links to various resources about the HMP including links to the presentations, initial hazard ranking, and the brainstorming worksheet for the Town.
- On November 20, 2020, the Town of Lansing circulated the citizen survey to the Lansing Central School District's Parent Teacher Student Organization email listserv as well as the town's Conservation Advisory Council, Planning Board, and Town Board.

Figure 3-3. Town of Enfield Planning Board Meeting Agenda



- An online natural hazards preparedness citizen survey was developed to gauge household preparedness relevant to hazards in Tompkins County and to assess the level of knowledge of tools and techniques to assist in reducing risk and loss of those hazards. The questionnaire asks quantifiable questions about citizen perception of risk, knowledge of mitigation, and support of community programs. The survey also asks several demographic questions to help analyze trends. The survey was posted on the county public website on October 13, 2020, and available for two months to facilitate public input, garnering 132 responses. The survey results were sorted by municipality and provided to the Steering and Planning Partnership members to use to identify vulnerabilities and develop mitigation strategies. A summary of survey results is provided below and a copy of the survey and the results are provided in Appendix D (Public and Stakeholder Outreach) of this plan.

Over 130 Tompkins County residents, and over 15 agencies provided feedback and input via the citizen and agency surveys.

3.3.2 Survey Summaries

The following provides a summary of the results and feedback received by stakeholders who completed the survey. Three surveys were deployed, tailored to gather information from 1) stakeholders, 2) neighboring counties, and 3) the general public. Feedback was reviewed by the Steering Committee and integrated where appropriate in the plan.



3.3.2.1 Stakeholder Survey

The stakeholder survey was designed to help identify general needs for hazard mitigation and resiliency within Tompkins County from your perspective, as well as to identify specific projects that may be included in the mitigation plan. It was distributed to identified stakeholders, including the various county and municipal departments and agencies in the County. As of December 15, 2020, 15 stakeholders completed the survey, with nearly one-third of respondents coming from the academic/research sector. Figure 3-4 provides an overview of the respondent operational category.

Figure 3-4. Stakeholder Respondent Category



When asked if the organization maintains or manages anything within their designated service area, a majority said no they do not manage any facilities. For those that did answer, they indicated the following facilities: Buildings, roads, bridges, water/ sewer plants, stormwater infrastructure; buildings; buildings, roads, stormwater infrastructure; and buildings, roads, bridges, water/ sewer plants, stormwater infrastructure, central energy plant (steam, electricity, chilled water).

The Stakeholder Survey was broken down into 4 sections: Hazard and Damage Identification, Community Preparedness, Project Identification, and COVID-19, each detailed below. Survey results were shared with the Steering Committee and Planning Partnerships in scheduled meetings for consideration in the development of mitigation strategies.

Hazard and Damage Identification

Less than half of survey respondents (33.3%) identified that buildings and facilities belonging to their organization have been impacted by a natural hazard, specifically flooding. Areas near rivers and streams, areas located down slope, and infrastructure like bridges were identified as vulnerable to flooding due to erosion and weakening from heavy water flow. Flooding, drought, and winter ice storms were also identified as common occurrences in the County.

In addition to asking about whether or not their facilities were damaged, they were also asked what areas they believe to be the most vulnerable to natural hazards. The respondents provided the following areas:



- Built environment - primarily, and a variety of natural hazards including: flooding, increased precipitation, more severe precipitation and storm events (including wind-driven rain and wind-borne objects/falling trees), utility disruption, increase in temperatures leading to higher cooling loads, contaminated water supply from sewer overflow, drought, other.
- Streams, creeks, fields, tributaries and associated flooding of such
- Neighborhoods near streams that flood, particularly ice jams and winter ice storm events
- Lack of a safe, clean, heated place to hang out during hazard events is concern for the homeless population
- University water supply due to drought
- Outside utility services vulnerable to severe weather (ice storms, high winds, etc.) and flooding.
- Bridges - most vulnerable to erosion and scouring during flood events.
- All buildings near creeks in the City of Ithaca and many near streams and tributaries leading to the City
- Tompkins Cortland Community College Athletic Building - has had some storm water drainage issues. It has two large volumes (gymnasium and fieldhouse) whose east sides are down slope from the large hill on the campus. Storm water drainage structures were included with their construction but can be overwhelmed by heavy flows of storm water.

As facilities have been previously impacted by hazard events, most respondents (40%) indicated that they did not know if their facilities and transportation infrastructure are adequately prepared for withstanding natural disasters. This compares to a third of respondents (33.3%) who believe their facilities and transportation infrastructure are prepared for withstanding natural disasters. Two respondents (16.7%) did not believe their utility infrastructure and service were adequately equipped to withstand disasters and have the ability to provide interrupted service to the facilities. The majority (86.7%) of survey participants indicated that they were aware of the number and location of vulnerable populations in their community, but of those respondents, the majority (61.5%) indicated a desire for additional information about these populations.



Community Preparedness

The majority of respondents (60%) did not know if the local public education and awareness programs are effective at informing residents about disasters and preparedness and reducing personal risk. A small subset (20.0%) of respondents think that the public, particularly vulnerable populations are aware of, understand, and take advantage of emergency warning systems, while 40% did not know. Figure 3-5 provides insight on the awareness of the locations of vulnerable populations.

Figure 3-5. Vulnerable Population Awareness



The majority (53.3%) of respondents do not believe that local government understands, supports, and possesses adequate resources for hazard risk reduction efforts in their community. For most of respondents (64.3%), private businesses play a direct role in daily operations. Less than half (46.7%) of respondent's organizations are part of, or have their own, Emergency Response Plan, with each organization having a direct role or responsibility within the plan, while another 46.7% do not know. Less than half (21.4%) responding organizations are part of a Continuity of Operations Plan and 35.7% are part of an Emergency Operations Plan. None are part of a Continuity of Government Plan. Figure 3-6 indicates the respondents' feedback on the adequacy of preparedness of facilities regarding natural hazard events.

Figure 3-6. Facility Preparedness for Natural Disasters



Half (50.0%) of participants also indicated that their organization is equipped and resilient enough to handle a natural disaster.

Project Identification

Respondents identified the following projects or programs that could reduce their organization's vulnerability to damages, including operation of service:

- Improve flood management practices, including enhanced plans and storm water drainage systems.



- Utilize data services and cloud-based software, with multiple servers, to bolster connectivity during major hazard events.
- Enhance capacity and interconnectedness between water systems to provide better back up water sources.
- Establish resources, including shelter, sanitation, and other services, for homeless individuals during disaster events.

The following were identified as recently implemented projects that reduced vulnerabilities to hazard events:

- Cornell University's response to COVID-19.
- Waste management options and sanitation stations provided to homeless populations.
- Transferring power transmission mains from overhead to buried lines at Cornell University.
- "Check truck brakes" initiative prior to entering Ithaca initiated
- Installation of backflow protectors on storm drains near Six Mile Creek, Fire Dept.
- Regular housing code inspection of rental housing in Ithaca.

COVID-19

Respondents were also asked to detail how their organization has been involved in response to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. Respondents detailed the following:

- Mask distribution.
- Considerable amount of work with agriculture and food security.
- Extensive involvement in economic response and recovery through establishment of new emergency and recovery business loan programs, creation of public awareness campaigns around COVID safety.
- The College developed a Pandemic Response Plan. It is also part of the SUNY system which provides guidance on pandemic issues.
- Shift to remote work and coordination of transportation providers' response to COVID.
- Not directly involved operationally but has directed federal grant funds to City to assist small businesses, tenants, daycare centers, and persons experiencing homelessness who have been adversely impacted by the pandemic.
- Made sure customers had access and get help with their insurance and banking.
- Usage of 211, which has had an integral role in pandemic response. Additionally I coordinate the enhanced street outreach efforts that have taken place during COVID.
- Working remotely.
- Cornell University has been directly affected and responding to the pandemic since the outbreak in Wuhan, and also in Italy, and has formulated a major restructuring of operations and educational approaches in response.
- Outreach and coordination related to risks associated with surface water contact; as well as wastewater surveillance of SARS-CoV-2.



- Coordination of campus response to the pandemic and support during University reopening activities.
- Food coordination, and coordination with other providers
- Furloughs, work stoppages, reduced funding, etc.

Respondents also answered with the following about how they believe the COVID-19 pandemic will reshape their organization's practices and business framework:

- Masks, glass up when meeting public.
- Remote work and remote meetings will continue for some time. Remote education - teaching classes over Zoom has been significantly more successful at reaching more people.
- More work for home; probably permanent layoffs and related reductions in services; virtual meetings likely to continue for some time; core economic development activities to focus on supporting businesses through recovery for some time; fundamental reshaping of transportation patterns and related impacts on City services like parking, transportation demand management, etc; changes in occupancy/vacancy in retail and office leading to new programs and initiatives to respond to changing economic development landscape.
- The College is requiring students, faculty and staff to wear masks in campus buildings. Hand washing is encouraged, and hand sanitizer dispensers have been installed throughout the main building. Working remotely has been encouraged in some instances. In-person classes are being offered with reduced density and social distancing.
- Staff will follow COVID prevention protocols. Remote work will last indefinitely depending on progress of the pandemic.
- Control of human flow in the building and sanitation stations.
- Social distancing.
- Reinforce outreach needs.

The following services and infrastructure needs were identified by respondents as needing to be built or improved upon within their communities in order to mitigate damages experienced by the pandemic:

- Universal, reliable, low- or no-cost internet service.
- More robust bike and walking infrastructure to give residents without private vehicles safe modes of travel as an alternative to TCAT.
- Better nodal development for services and essential shopping within walking distance.
- Better access to nature - connections to trails and beautiful spaces that are essential for mental health and that also enable safer gathering.
- More open air, protected, outdoor spaces for gathering - I found it difficult that our parks stopped allowing pavilion rental/use just at the time that those open-air spaces would have allowed safer gathering.
- Re-thinking public space/streets to accommodate walking & biking and outdoor community life, dining, entertainment, etc.



- Provision of dedicated bicycling infrastructure in the urbanized area. Bicycling offers a low cost, environmentally smart and healthy transportation option. Over 50% of trips in Tompkins County are less than 2 miles in length. Increasing the modal share of bicycling would provide multiple equity and economic benefits, and would help alleviate transportation challenges exacerbated by the pandemic; e.g. reduced transit service, high cost of car dependency, etc. The long-range transportation plan includes a recommended complete street plan for the urbanized area.
- Disaster planning on many levels needs to be built, for pandemic, flood, earthquake, rioting etc.

Respondents also identified the following challenges and obstacles their organization is facing due to the COVID-19 pandemic:

- Tracking information
- Availability of MERV-13 air filters
- Receiving accurate information regarding current situation/resources available
- Access to community officials; frustration with DMV access and inability to reach government agencies
- Clear messaging, contingency/back-up plan for staffing; and access to community officials
- Receiving accurate information regarding current situation/resources available
- Availability of personal protective equipment
- Waste disposal
- More COVID testing, and an ability to do so downtown.

3.3.2.2 Neighboring County Survey

The Neighboring County Survey was sent to the counties surrounding Tompkins due to their proximity and because the effects of hazard events that impact Tompkins County would be similar to that of its neighbors. As of December 15, 2020, six responses were received (Tioga, Broome, Schuyler, Chemung Counties).

The survey was broken down into five sections: Emergency Operations and Continuity of Operations Planning; Risk and Vulnerability; Evacuation and Sheltering; Information Sharing; and Projects, Grants, Education and Outreach, each detailed below.

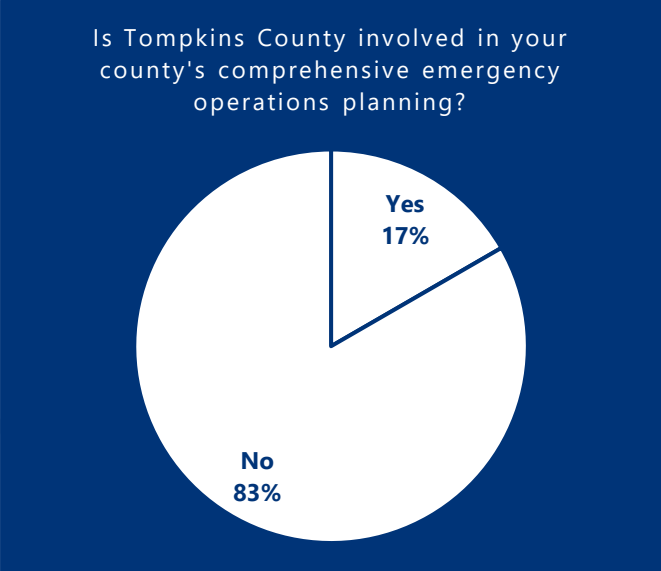


Emergency Operations and Continuity of Operations Planning

The majority (83.3%) of respondents indicated that Tompkins County has no involvement in their own county's comprehensive emergency operations, continuity of operations planning, nor their own involvement in Tompkins County's emergency operations planning or continuity of operations planning. Additionally, five respondents indicated that Tompkins County provide intercounty coordination of continuity of emergency operations planning or continuity of operations planning.

The survey asked respondents to explain how emergency operations is communicated between the counties. A majority of the respondents indicated that communication is done between emergency management personnel or between 911 call centers.

Figure 3-7. Involvement in Comprehensive Operations Planning



Risk and Vulnerability

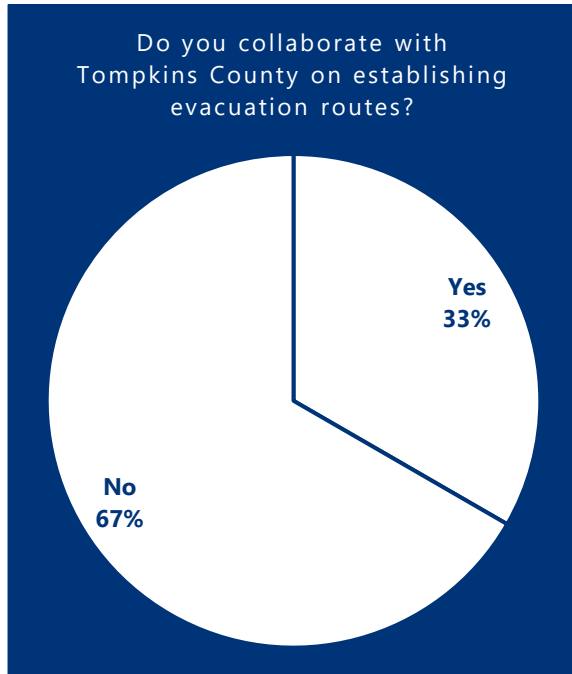
Most (66.7%) of participants responded that their county does share risk and vulnerability assessments, including flood mapping, and HAZUS data, with Tompkins County. One county indicated that if Tompkins County was to request data from another count (e.g. GIS layers), they would provide it if they had it. Chemung County stated that they updated their HMP and coordination was done across counties during the planning process. Another county stated that if Tompkins County was to request risk/vulnerability assessment information, they would share due to their similar geographic areas.



Evacuation and Sheltering

The majority (66.7%) of respondents indicated that there is no collaboration with Tompkins County on establishing evacuation routes and alternative evacuation routes. However, most (80%) of participants indicated that Tompkins County and themselves consult each other before making evacuation

Figure 3-8. Evacuation Routes Collaboration



decisions, most likely occurring between the emergency management offices. Less than half (40%) of respondents believe that evacuation routes are not maintained to the same level of protection across county lines, while most (66.7%) of respondents indicate that there is no collaboration with Tompkins County on establishing shelters, sheltering decisions, or temporary housing locations. Before making sheltering decisions, several respondents indicated that this is discussed between county emergency managers. The majority (66.7%) of respondents said that their county and Tompkins County does not currently coordinate space for temporary housing. However, one respondent commented saying that locations such as arenas, schools and local government buildings could be shared between counties.

Information Sharing

All respondents indicated that they have access to contact information for Tompkins County Emergency Operations Centers. Information is shared between emergency management coordinators and the Soil and Water Conservation Districts. Information is shared through monthly regional emergency management meetings, conversations between staff, 911 centers, and other county departments (e.g. Planning and Soil and Water Conservation Districts). When asked if information regarding mitigation is shared during the planning and implementation phases of mitigation projects, 60% said that information is shared.

Projects, Grants, Education and Outreach

Respondents identified the following projects as requiring cross-collaboration between county boundaries:

- Watershed projects or planning
- Floodplain projects or planning
- Natural infrastructure restoration
- Outreach (education and outreach campaigns, Programs for Public Information, etc.)



Respondents provided comments about their answer to cross-collaboration projects and indicated that Tompkins County and Tioga County are members of the Upper Susquehanna Coalition, and both Soil and Water Conservation Districts work together on numerous projects that cross county boundaries.

The majority (83.3%) of respondents indicated that they have not previously collaborated with Tompkins County on grant applications. However, Tioga County indicated that they have collaborated on a grant application through the USC and various agricultural grants. Respondents also indicated that the Red Cross, Emergency Management, USC, and CCE provide education and outreach regarding natural hazards in both their own, and Tompkins County.

There were no responses to the question regarding mutual aid agreements between their own and Tompkins County.

Lastly, it was asked what types of opportunities or ideas would optimize cooperation with Tompkins County on emergency management operations and hazard mitigation projects. Answers to this question included monthly regional meetings and individual discussions between emergency managers, and communication/coordination between emergency service entities.

3.3.2.3 Citizen Survey Summary

Those that live and work in Tompkins County were given the opportunity to be involved in the planning process. One opportunity was the citizen survey. As stated above, the survey was developed to assess the level of knowledge of tools and techniques to assist in reducing risk and loss of those hazards. It asked quantifiable questions about citizen perception of risk, knowledge of mitigation, and support of community programs. The County advertised the survey on their website pushed it out through various social media accounts. As of November 28, 2020, the survey received 132 responses.

Demographically, survey respondents were from 15 municipalities within Tompkins County, the majority (48.5%) have lived in the County for 20 years or more, and nearly all (96.1%) own their own home. Over half (52.4%) of respondents self-identified as being over the age of 61. The majority (78%) of respondents receive general news and information about Tompkins County through email, text messages, or local news. Almost half of respondents (49%) receive information through Facebook. Other news outlets residents use include: the Ithaca Voice, Ithaca Times, Ithaca Journal, Tompkins County alerts, municipal websites, mass notification systems, and radio.

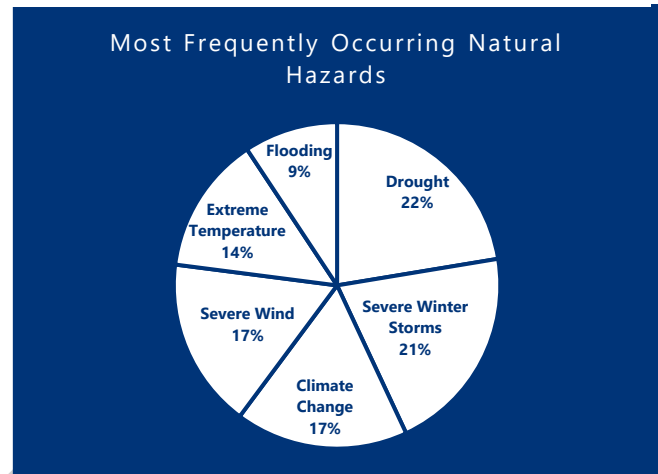


Survey respondents identified the following as the most frequently occurring natural hazard events within Tompkins County as noted in Figure 3-9.

The highest hazards of concern (>30% of respondents reporting concerned, very concerned, or extremely concerned) include drought and severe winter storms.

- Work on improving the damage resistance of utilities (electricity, communications, water/wastewater facilities etc.) (60%)
- Retrofit infrastructure, such as elevating roadways and improving drainage systems (51%)
- Replace inadequate or vulnerable bridges and causeways (47%)
- Enhance stream maintenance programs/projects (38%)
- Improve access to information about hazard risks and high hazard areas (35%)

Figure 3-9. Most Frequently Occurring Natural Hazards



3.4 Incorporation of Existing Plans, Studies, Reports and Technical Information

The Tompkins County HMP update strives to use the best available technical information, plans, studies, and reports throughout the planning process to support hazard profiling; risk and vulnerability assessment; review and evaluation of mitigation capabilities; and the identification, development, and prioritization of county and local mitigation strategies.

The asset and inventory data used for the risk and vulnerability assessments are presented in the County Profile (Section 4). Details of the source of this data, along with technical information on how the data was used to develop the risk and vulnerability assessment, are presented in the Hazard Profile and Risk Assessment (Section 5), specifically within Section 5.1 (Data and Methodology), as well as throughout the hazard profiles in Section 5.4 (Hazard Profiles). Further, the source of technical data and information used can be found within the References Section.

Plans, reports, and other technical information were identified and provided directly by the County, participating jurisdictions, and numerous stakeholders involved in the planning effort, as well as through independent research by the planning consultant. The County and participating jurisdictions were tasked with updating the inventory of their Planning and Regulatory capabilities in Section 9 (Capability Assessment of each jurisdictional annex) and providing relevant planning and regulatory



documents, as applicable. Relevant documents, including plans, reports, and ordinances were reviewed to identify the following:

- Existing municipal capabilities.
- Needs and opportunities to develop or enhance capabilities
 - May be identified within the County or local mitigation strategies.
- Mitigation-related goals or objectives considered
 - Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy).
- Proposed, in-progress, or potential mitigation projects, actions, and initiatives
 - Incorporated into the updated county and local mitigation strategies.

The following local regulations, codes, ordinances, and plans were reviewed during this process to develop mitigation planning goals, objectives, and strategies that are consistent across local and regional planning and regulatory mechanisms to accomplish complementary and mutually supportive strategies:

- Comprehensive/Master Plans
- Building Codes
- Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances
- NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances
- Site Plan Requirements
- Local Waterfront Revitalization Plans
- Stormwater Management Plans
- Emergency Management and Response Plans
- Land Use and Open Space Plans
- Capital Plans
- New York State Standard Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, 2014

A partial listing of the plans, reports, and technical documents reviewed in the preparation of this plan is included in Table 3-5.

Table 3-5. Record Review (Municipalities) - Record of the review of existing programs, policies, and technical documents for participating jurisdictions (all)

Existing plan, program or technical documents	Date	Jurisdictional Applicability
Comprehensive Plan	2006	Caroline, T
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	2003	Caroline, T
Comprehensive Plan	2014	Cayuga Heights, V
Zoning Law	2018	Cayuga Heights, V
Comprehensive Plan	2011	Danby, T
Zoning Ordinance	2017	Danby, T
Sustainable Hamlets Revitalization Plan	2009	Danby, T



Existing plan, program or technical documents	Date	Jurisdictional Applicability
Community Housing Needs Assessment	2020	Danby, T
Natural Resources Conservation Plan	2017	Dryden, T
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan	2017	Dryden, T
Comprehensive Plan	2005	Dryden, T
Montgomery Park Revitalization Plan	2015	Dryden, V
Comprehensive Plan	2006	Dryden, V
Comprehensive Plan	2019	Enfield, T
Comprehensive Plan	2013	Freeville, V
Joint Comprehensive Plan	2005	Groton, T
Joint Comprehensive Plan	2005	Groton, V
Comprehensive Plan	2015	Ithaca, C
Cayuga Lake Waterfront Plan	2004	Ithaca, C
Economic Development Plan	1998	Ithaca, C
Energy Action Plan	2012	Ithaca, C
Bicycle Plan	1997	Ithaca, C
Master Plan, Inventory, & Arboricultural Guidelines for the Public Trees of the City of Ithaca, New York	2014	Ithaca, C
Northside Neighborhood Plan	2003	Ithaca, C
Southwest Area Land Use Plan	1994	Ithaca, C
Strategic Housing and Neighborhoods Plan	1987	Ithaca, C
West Hill Master Plan	1992	Ithaca, C
Consolidated Plan	2019	Ithaca, C
Greater Southside Neighborhood Plan	2018	Ithaca, C
Waterfront Plan	2019	Ithaca, C
Cayuga Lake Watershed Restoration and Protection Plan	2017	Ithaca, C
Local Flood Hazard Analysis	2020	Ithaca, C
Flood Inundation Maps	2018	Ithaca, C
Wetland Protections Plan	2008	Ithaca, C /Tompkins County
Comprehensive Plan	2014	Ithaca, T
Park, Recreation and Open Space Plan	1997	Ithaca, T
Land Use Ordinance	2015	Lansing, T
Comprehensive Plan	2018	Lansing, T
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan	2015	Lansing, T
Comprehensive Plan	2015	Lansing, V
Comprehensive Plan	2013	Newfield, T
Comprehensive Plan	2008	Trumansburg, V



Existing plan, program or technical documents	Date	Jurisdictional Applicability
Comprehensive Plan	2009	Ulysses, T
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan	2013	Ulysses, T
Cayuga Inlet Sediment Assessment Sediment Reduction Report	2016	Tompkins, County
Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan	2015	Tompkins, County
Long Range Transportation Plan	2019	Tompkins, County
Regional Sustainability Plan	2013	Tompkins, County
Tools to Promote and Regulate the Deployment of Renewable Energy Systems	2017	Tompkins, County
Energy Strategy	2019	Tompkins, County
Comprehensive Plan	2015	Tompkins, County
Housing Strategy	2017	Tompkins, County
Habitat Connectivity Strategy	2018	Tompkins, County
Conservation Plan Part I	2007	Tompkins, County
Conservation Plan Part II	2010	Tompkins, County
Conservation Strategy	2012	Tompkins, County
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	2018	Tompkins, County
Talanoa Dialogue	2018	Tompkins, County

Notes:

- * = this document may or may not include all jurisdictions
- T = Town
- V = Village

3.5 Integration with Existing Planning Mechanisms and Programs

Effective mitigation is achieved when hazard awareness and risk management approaches and strategies become an integral part of public activities and decision-making. Within Tompkins County, there are many diverse, existing plans and programs that support hazard risk management, and thus it is critical that this hazard mitigation plan integrate, coordinate with, and complement, those existing plans and programs.

The *Capability Assessment* section of Chapter 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides a summary and description of the existing plans, programs and regulatory mechanisms at all levels of government (federal, state, county and local) that support hazard mitigation within the County. Within each jurisdictional annex in Section 9, the County and each participating jurisdiction identified how they integrated hazard risk management into their existing planning, regulatory and operational/administrative framework (“integration capabilities”) and how they intend to promote this integration (“integration actions”).



A further summary of these continued efforts to develop and promote a comprehensive and holistic approach to hazard risk management and mitigation is presented in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance).

3.6 Continued Public Involvement

Tompkins County and participating jurisdictions are committed to the continued involvement of the public in the hazard mitigation process. This HMP update and its supporting documents will continue to be posted online at <https://tompkinscountyny.gov/planning/climate-adaptation> and municipalities will be encouraged to maintain links to the plan website. Further, the County will make hard copies of the HMP available for review at public locations as identified on the website.

A notice regarding annual updates of the plan and the location of plan copies will be publicized annually after the Planning Committee's annual evaluation and posted on the public website at <https://tompkinscountyny.gov/planning/climate-adaptation>.

Each jurisdiction's governing body shall be responsible for receiving, tracking, and filing public comments regarding this plan.

The public will have an opportunity to comment on the plan as a part of the annual mitigation planning evaluation process and the next five-year mitigation plan update. The HMP Coordinator is responsible for coordinating the plan evaluation portion of the meeting, soliciting feedback, collecting and reviewing the comments, and ensuring their incorporation in the five-year plan update as appropriate; however, members of the Planning Committee will assist the HMP Coordinator. Additional meetings may be held as deemed necessary by the Planning Committee. The purpose of these meetings would be to provide the public an opportunity to express concerns, opinions, and ideas about the plan and its implementation.

Further details regarding continued public involvement are provided in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance).

After completion of this plan, implementation and ongoing maintenance will continue to be a function of the Planning Committee. The Planning Committee will review the plan and accept public comment as part of an annual review and as part of five-year mitigation plan updates.

A notice regarding annual updates of the plan and the location of plan copies will be publicized annually after the HMP Committee's annual evaluation and posted on the public web site.

Mr. Scott D. Doyle is identified as the Tompkins County HMP Coordinator in Section 7 (Plan Maintenance), and is responsible for receiving, tracking, and filing public comments regarding this plan. Contact information is:

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