

9.14 VILLAGE OF LANSING

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Lansing. 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 Lansing and who in the Village participated in the planning process; an assessment of the Village of Lansing’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.

9.14.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.14-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Michael Scott / CEO Address: 2405 North Triphammer Rd Phone Number: 607-257-0424, Ext. 3 Email: codeofficer2@vlansing.org	Name/Title: Don Hartill, Mayor Address: 2405 North Triphammer Rd Phone Number: 607-272-7671 Email: DLH13@Cornell.edu
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Michael Scott / CEO Address: 2405 North Triphammer Rd Phone Number: 607-257-0424 Email: codeofficer2@vlansing.org	

9.14.2 Municipal Profile

The Village of Lansing is located within the southern part of the greater Town of Lansing, encompassing about three square miles. The Village of Lansing is mostly residential, being home to The Shops at Ithaca, Tompkins County’s largest mall. The entire village lies within the Cayuga Lake Watershed and is traversed by more than a dozen minor streams. Cayuga Lake dominates the natural environment of the Village and enhances economic and recreational opportunities within the Village. Seven Unique Natural Areas (UNAs) are located within the Village. The Village of Lansing is also home to the Ithaca Tompkins International Airport and the Convenient Care Center, a branch of the Cayuga Lake Medical Center.

In 1971, a group of residents who desired zoning protections from unregulated commercial and high-density residential development brought about the creation of a separate village within Lansing. In 1974, the Village



of Lansing was incorporated. Much of this development is centered around New York State Route 13, which runs to the south of the Village, and Triphammer Road, which intersects through the center of the Village.

The Village of Lansing is governed by a five-person Board of Trustees that includes a Mayor and Deputy Mayor.

According to the 2014-2018 American Community Survey, the population of the Village of Lansing is 3,417.

9.14.3 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 9.14-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.14-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.

Table 9.14-2. 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	3	0	2	0	4	0	3	0	6	0
Multi-Family	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	0
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	3	0	1	0	-	-	1	0	1	0
Total	6	0	3	0	4	0	4	0	20	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										
Nissan Dealership	Commercial	1		Uptown Rd		-		Construction on going		
Lansing Meadows	Residential	12units/4 structures		Oakcrest Dr		-		Construction on going		
East Pointe Apartments	Residential	140 units/14 structures		Bomax Dr		-		Completed		
Lansing Trails II	Residential	N/A		Norway Dr		-		Construction ongoing		
Cayuga View	Residential	60 units/1 structure		Cinema Dr		-		Completed		
Dart Drive Stormwater System	Infrastructure	N/A		Dart Dr		-		Completed		
Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										



Type of Development	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Warren Road/Dart Drive Water Line	Infrastructure	N/A	Warren Rd/Dart Dr	-	Future
Dart Drive Street, Sidewalk, and Lighting	Infrastructure	N/A	Dart Dr	-	Future
Beer Multi-Residential Development	Residential	84 units/42 structures	Craft Rd/Bush Lane	-	Future
Solar Home Development	Residential	43 units	Dart Dr/Northwood Rd.	-	Future
Sewer Line Extension	Infrastructure	N/A	Between Village and Town of Lansing	-	Future

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.14.4 Capability Assessment

The Village of Lansing 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 9.14.4). The Village of Lansing 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.



9.14.4.1 Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

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

Table 9.14-3. 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), Code of the Village of Lansing, Chapter 62: Electrical Standards, Chapter 75: Fire Prevention and Building Construction	Local and State	Village Code Enforcement Office	Yes
<p><i>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 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.</i></p>					
Zoning Code	Yes	Subdivision 3 of §20 of the Municipal Home Rule Law, Code of the Village of Lansing	Local	Village Board of Trustees, Village Planning Board, Village Board of Zoning Appeals	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	Code of the Village of Lansing, Chapter 125 Subdivision of Land	Local	Village Board of Trustees	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 i 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</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
<p>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). *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	Yes	Title 6, Ch. X,17-7,8,70 Code of the Village of Lansing, Chapter 124 Stormwater Management, Erosion and Sediment Control Law	State and Local	Village Board of Trustees	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		Local		No
<p>Comment:</p>					
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. *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	Yes	Code of the Village of Lansing, Chapter 125 Subdivision of Land	Local	Village Board of Trustees, Village 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>					
Site Plan Review	Yes	General City Law s. 27-a, Town Law s. 247a, Village Law s. 7-725a Code of the Village of Lansing, Chapter 125 Subdivision of Land	Local	Village Planning Board	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
<p>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. *When the Village updates the site plan review requirements, they will review the HMP and identify ways, if any, to integrate the HMP into the requirements.</p>					
Environmental Protection	Yes	Title 6 NYCRR Part 617	NYS DEC and State	Village Planning Board	Yes
<p>Comment: New State Environmental Quality Review Act (SEQR) Title 6 NYCRR Part 617 Regulations are in effect as of January 1st, 2019</p>					
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Yes	Code of the Village of Lansing, Chapter 78 Flood Damage Prevention Law	Local	?Board of Trustees, Village Code Enforcement Officer	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non-residential)
<p>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.</p>					
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Regulation	Yes	EPA Phase II Stormwater Rule Code of the Village of Lansing, Chapter 124 Stormwater Management, Erosion and Sediment Control Law, Chapter 80 Illicit Discharges, Activities and Connections to Separate Storm Sewer System Law	Federal, NYS, and Local	NYS DEC, Board of Trustees, Code Enforcement Officer	Yes
<p>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.</p>					
Emergency Management	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.	Local	County Dept. of Emergency Response, Local OEM	Yes
<p>Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.</p>					
Climate Adaptation	Yes	NYS Executive Law, Article 75, Village of Lansing Climate Smart Communities Task Force	Local	Board of Trustees, CSC Task Force	Yes
<p>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.</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
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	Local	-	No
Comment: *					
Disaster Reconstruction Ordinance	No	-	Local	-	No
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) Village of Lansing Comprehensive Plan 2015-2025	Local	Board of Trustees and Planning Board	No
<p>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.</p> <p>HMP into the comprehensive plan. This will help promote consistency between the two plans and encourage multi-objective management and planning in the community.</p>					
Capital Improvement Plan	No	General Municipal Law Section 99-g.	Local	-	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	-	Local	-	No
<p>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.</p> <p>*</p>					
Floodplain or Watershed Plan	No	-	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 or No	-	Local	-	No
<p>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.</p> <p>*</p>					
Open Space Plan	Yes	NYS Constitution - Article 9; Statute of Local Governments. Section 10 (7), Village of Lansing Open Space Protection Plan, Village Greenway Plan	Local	Board of Trustees, Village Greenway Committee	Yes



	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: 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	Yes	Southern Cayuga Lake Intermunicipal Water Commission – Village of Lansing - Agreement of Municipal Cooperation	Local	Board of Trustees, Southern Cayuga Lake Intermunicipal Water Commission	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
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.					
Response/Recovery Planning					



	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
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No	NYS Executive Law, Article 2B	Local	Local OEM	Yes
<p>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.</p>					
Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	No	-	Local	Local OEM	Yes
<p>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 DHSES 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.</p>					
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
<p>Comment: *</p>					
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	Local	-	No
<p>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." *</p>					
Public Health Plan	No	-	Local	-	-
<p>Comment:</p>					
Other: Emergency Response Plan	No	-	Local		No
<p>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.</p>					
<p>Other: Special Purpose Ordinances (such as critical or sensitive areas)</p>					
<p>Comment:</p>					



Table 9.14-4. Development and Permitting Capability

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

9.14.4.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.14-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Village Greenway Committee
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (reverse 911, outdoor warning signals)	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Department of Public Works
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	Agreements with Town of Lansing and Village of Cayuga Heights
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	Part-time engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Village Code Enforcement Officer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Village Code Enforcement Officer
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-



9.14.4.3 Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.14-6. Fiscal Capabilities

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

9.14.4.4 Education and Outreach Capability

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

Table 9.14-7. 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, trustee developed and maintains website
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.	Village listserv
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	No

9.14.4.5 Community Classifications

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



Table 9.14-8. Community Classifications

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

Note:

N/A Not applicable

NP Not participating

- Unavailable

9.14.4.6 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction’s current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction’s rating.

Table 9.14-9. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Drought	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Harmful Algal Bloom	Medium
Invasive Species	Medium
Severe Storm	Medium
Severe Winter Storm	High

*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

9.14.4.7 National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Michael Scott, Code Enforcement Officer also serves as the FPA.



Table 9.14-10. 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?	No
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.	Yes
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	-
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	0
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
Resources	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	COE
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
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?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g. permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	-
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	By definition identified in law.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Record keeping
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)?	06/18/08
Regulatory	



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	-
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	-
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g. site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes – local law for Conservation Combining District
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

9.14.4.8 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.14-11. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties
Village of Lansing	7	5	\$6,588.85	0	-

Source: FEMA 2020

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

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

9.14.4.9 Additional Areas of Existing Integration

Regulations in the Village of Lansing currently integrate mitigation measures into its zoning code. Specifically, the Village has both a Conservation Combining District and a Flood Hazard Combining District which directs development away from waterways and natural features. These regulations have helped to shape several development projects over the last decade. Lessons learned from the use of these tools can be shared with other jurisdictions.

The Village of Lansing will look to further integrate its Comprehensive Plan and local policies with mitigation measures and also update Comprehensive Plan with the information gathered as a part of this mitigation plan update.



9.14.4.10 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 Village relies on the State Highways 13 and 34 for evacuation. 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 ESF16 annex of the Tompkins County 2021 CEMP.

Sheltering

The following is a currently established shelter in the Village of Lansing. In the event that sheltering is needed shelters will be determined at the time of an emergency, in accordance with the County CEMP.

Table 9.14-12. Shelter Locations in the Municipality

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Ithaca & Tompkins County YMCA	50 Graham Road West, Ithaca, NY	2000/450	-	-	-	-	-

Temporary Housing

The following are potential temporary housing locations in the Village.

Table 9.14-13. 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
Econo Lodge	2303 N. Triphammer	Water, electric, sewer,	72 rooms	Hotel	Install sprinkler system
Homewood Suites	36 Cinema Drive	Water, electric, sewer	91 rooms	Hotel	-
Marriott Courtyard	29 Thornwood Drive	Water, electric, sewer	101 rooms	Hotel	-



Clarion Inn	2310 N. Triphammer	Water, electric, sewer	121 rooms	Hotel	-
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The Village has not identified sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by a disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating structures out of the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. In the event temporary housing is needed, the 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.

Permanent Housing

Locations for future locations for permanent housing in the Village are identified on the Village Zoning Map.

Table 9.14-14. 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
Permanent housing locations located in the Village are noted through zoning and comprehensive plan vacant land. In addition, the countywide buildable land analysis presented in Section 4 (County Profile) can be utilized to identify potential locations.					

9.14.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Village of Lansing

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 Lansing’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 9.14-15 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 9.14-15. Hazard Event History

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



9.14.6 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 Lansing's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

9.14.6.1 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 flood event, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these 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.

There are no Village critical facilities located in flood prone areas.

9.14.6.2 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, the Village of Lansing 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 Lansing. The Village of Lansing 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 Lansing indicated the following:

- Flood and severe storm remain as the greatest concern and outside assistance is needed to help guide appropriate actions for reducing risk.
- The Village concurs with the hazard rankings identified in the broader plan.

Table 9.14-16. Hazard Ranking Input

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

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

9.14.6.3 Identified Issues

The Village of Lansing has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Village has large concentrations of vulnerable populations of elderly and disabled residents and Village lacks the plan to assist this group in time of emergency.

9.14.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

9.14.7.1 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 9.14-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1) Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2) If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3) If discontinue, explain why.
						Cost	Level of Protection	
VL1		Multi-Hazard	Village of Lansing	Inventory business park and hazard risks, and implement retrofits as appropriate	No Progress	-	-	Consider adding as new action.
VL2		Lake Flood, Flash Flood	Bolton Point	Evaluate the intake area/building for Bolton Point since that is located in the flood area for the Village of Lansing and determine the impact if flooded	In Progress	-	-	Discuss with Bolton Point and consider adding as new plan action.
VL3		Landslide, Water Contamination	Bolton Point	Assess the main raw water intake line for Bolton Point to determine if there needs to be additional measures implemented in the event that the current trunk line fails	In Progress	-	-	Discuss with Bolton Point and consider adding as new plan action.



9.14.7.2 Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Village of Lansing 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:

- A series of redundancy upgrades have been made to Bolton Point (water purveyor in village which supplies multiple municipalities in the County).

9.14.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Village of Lansing participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 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: e.g., 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 9.14-18 summarizes the comprehensive range of specific mitigation initiatives the Village of Lansing would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

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

Error! Reference source not found. provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.



Table 9.14-18. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2021 – V LANSING – 001	Flash Flood Mitigation	1,3,4	Flood	<p>Problem: The Village experiences increasing, intermittent flash flood events and subsequent property and infrastructure damages. This leads to road closures, damages, and emergency rescues.</p> <p>Solution: The Village DPW staff will survey and identify Village trees that pose a threat to the power and communication infrastructure. The municipality will develop a tree maintenance program that will include routine inspections of trees located in the municipal right-of-way. During the inspection, the municipality will identify trees that are in need of trimming or removal. Once identified, a schedule of maintenance and/or removal will be developed, and the municipality will begin work. This will help reduce tree damage, road closures, utility outages, and reduce/eliminate damage to structures and infrastructure.</p>	No	No	5 Years	Village Board of Trustees Village Engineering Village DPW	\$100,000	Unknown	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, DEC WQIP	High	SIP	PP
2021 – V LANSING - 002	Tree Threat Reduction Program	3,4	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	<p>Problem: The Village experiences intermittent severe storm and winter storm events that threaten the Village’s power and communication infrastructure</p> <p>Solution: The Village DPW staff will survey and identify Village trees that pose a threat to the</p>	No	No	2 Years	Village Board of Trustees Village Dept. of Public Works	\$50,000	Unknown	DEC Tree Inventory, FEMA HMGP	High	NSP	PP, NR



Table 9.14-18. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				power and communication infrastructure										
2021 – V LANSING - 003	Emergency Lifelines and Mobility Plan	4,5	All Hazards	<p>Problem: The Village has large concentrations of vulnerable populations of elderly and disabled residents. Should catastrophic emergency occur all residents, including the elderly and disabled residents, would need emergency routes for support and mobility</p> <p>Solution: The Village government would compile a committee of local residents and staff to identify the local, county, state, and federal requirements for emergency routes, shelters, food, water, clothing and emergency care. A Village response plan would be created, vetted, and authorized for implementation and communication to the Village businesses and residents.</p>	No	No	3 Years	Village Board of Trustees Village Dept. of Public Works	\$25,000	Unknown	FEMA BRIC, Local Resources, Social Service Program Funding	High	LPR	ES

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

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:



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

BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities Program

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 9.14-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2021 – V LANSING – 001	Flash Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2021 – V LANSING – 002	Tree Threat Reduction Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	-1	1	1	1	1	11	High
2021 – V LANSING – 003	Emergency Lifelines and Mobility Plan	1	0	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	-1	1	1	1	1	9	High

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



9.14.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

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

Table 9.14-20. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

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

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

9.14.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Village of Lansing 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: The Village Trustees and Code Enforcement. Don Hartill, Ronny Hardaway, and Michael Scott represented the community on the Village of Lansing Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

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

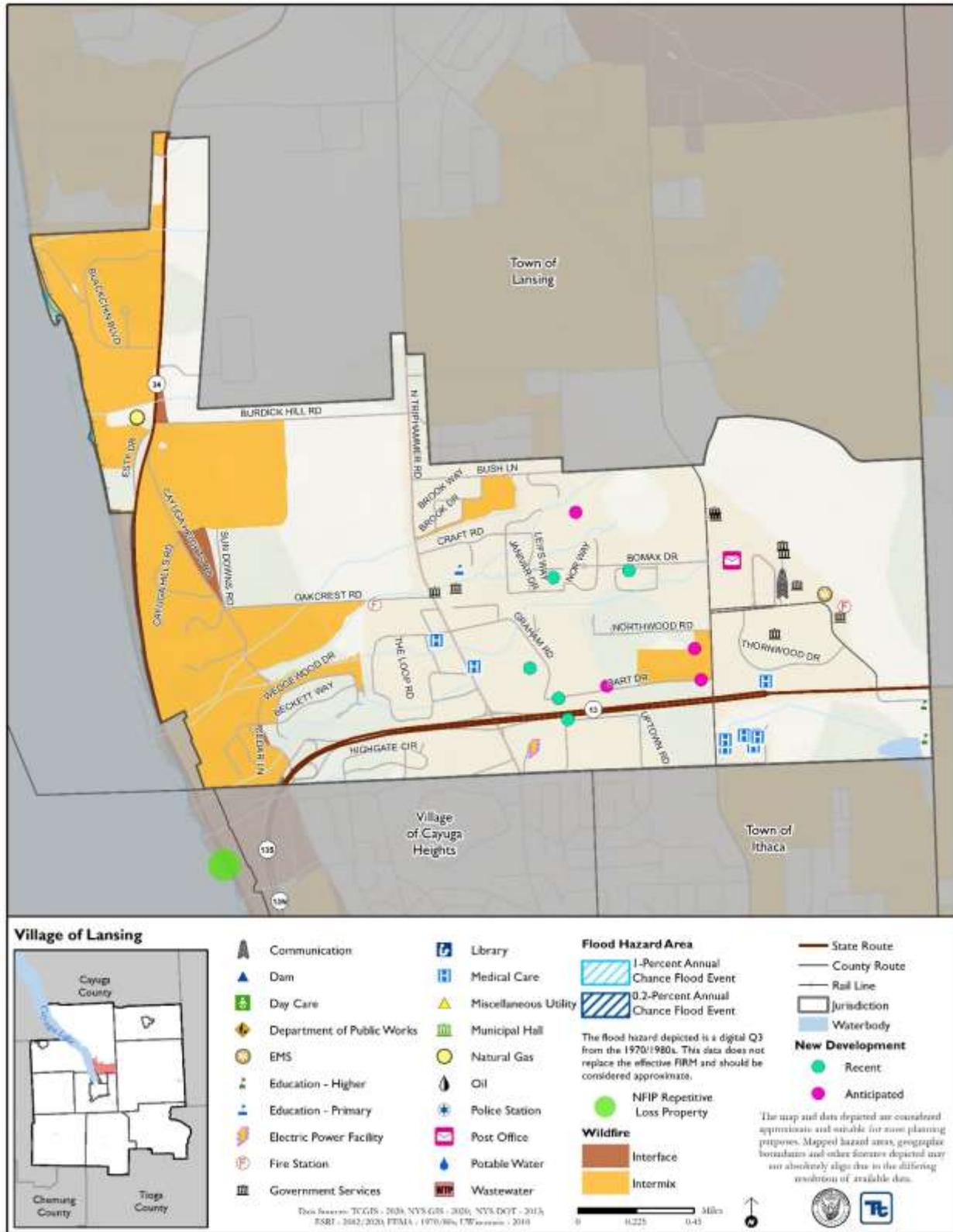


9.14.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.14-1. Village of Lansing Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Flash Flood Mitigation		
Project Number:	2021- V LANSING - 001		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flash flooding		
Description of the Problem:	The Village experiences increasing, intermittent flash flood events and subsequent property and infrastructure damages. This leads to road closures, damages, and emergency rescues. The Village's topography drains flash-flood water from the East westward to Cayuga Lake. With new development projects within and around the Village, impervious surfaces have increased; thereby, worsening the flash-flood-related damages and dangers.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW staff will survey and identify Village trees that pose a threat to the power and communication infrastructure. The municipality will develop a tree maintenance program that will include routine inspections of trees located in the municipal right-of-way. During the inspection, the municipality will identify trees that are in need of trimming or removal. Once identified, a schedule of maintenance and/or removal will be developed, and the municipality will begin work. This will help reduce tree damage, road closures, utility outages, and reduce/eliminate damage to structures and infrastructure.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" 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:	-	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduction in road closures and emergency rescues.
Useful Life:	-	Goals Met:	1
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000.00	Mitigation Action Type:	SIP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	One Year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	One Year	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, HMGP, DEC WQIP, Village Operating Budget
Responsible Organization:	Village Board of Trustees Village Engineering Village DPW	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Plan, Supports Greenway Plan, CSC, Cayuga Lake Watershed
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current problem continues
	Critical failures only	\$50,000.00	Non-critical failures continue
	Engineered Study evaluating investments	\$100,000	Reduced flooding concerns
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			



Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	
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Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Flash Flood Mitigation	
Project Number:	2021- V LANSING - 001	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Will increase safety of residents and DPW crew
Property Protection	1	Potential for significant property and infrastructure damage reduction
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Long-term benefits will outweigh short-term costs
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	Businesses and residents have requested and support this action
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to enact the project
Fiscal	-1	Additional budgeting might be necessary
Environmental	1	Impact to local and downstream environment could be major
Social	1	Project might disrupt businesses and neighborhoods
Administrative	-1	Staff will need contracted work to study and implement
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood damage can escalate and expand to other risks
Timeline	1	Project can be completed in less than 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village boards and committees are champions
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports Greenway Plan, CSC, Cayuga Lake Watershed
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Tree Threat Reduction Program		
Project Number:	2021- V LANSING - 002		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm		
Description of the Problem:	The Village experiences intermittent severe storm and winter storm events that threaten the Village's power and communication infrastructure. There are several high-voltage power lines, many above-ground power and communication lines running through the Village. There are mature trees throughout the Village that could threaten these power and communication lines in severe storm high winds or wind bursts, or during severe, winter storm snow and ice events.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village DPW staff will survey and identify Village trees that pose a threat to the power and communication infrastructure. Once the trees have been identified, the DPW crew, supplemented by tree maintenance contractors, will remove the limbs and/or trees that threaten the power and communication infrastructure.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" 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:	-	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Reduced interruption of power, reduced road closures, increased continuity of operations.
Useful Life:	-	Goals Met:	1,4
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000.00	Mitigation Action Type:	NSP
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	One Year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	One Year	Potential Funding Sources:	Operating Budget, DEC Tree Inventory, FEMA HMGP
Responsible Organization:	Village Board of Trustees Village Dept. of Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	Hazard Mitigation Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Current threats continue
	Partial tree/limb removal	\$25,000.00	Non-critical threats continue
	Tree planning and maintenance	\$50,000	Removal of critical threats
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 Threat Reduction Program	
Project Number:	2021- V LANSING - 002	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Potential for DPW staff and residents' lives to be endangered
Property Protection	1	Reduction of significant property and infrastructure damage
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Proactive costs greatly reduce reactive costs
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	Businesses and residents have requested and support this action
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to enact the project
Fiscal	-1	Additional budgeting might be necessary
Environmental	0	
Social	1	Project might disrupt businesses and neighborhoods
Administrative	-1	Staff will need contracted work to implement tree/limb removal
Multi-Hazard	1	Sever Storm Hazard and Winter Storm Hazard
Timeline	1	Project can be completed in less than 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village boards and committees are champions
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports Greenway Plan and CSC program
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Emergency Lifelines and Mobility Plan		
Project Number:	2021- V LANSING - 003		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Village has large concentrations of vulnerable populations of elderly and disabled residents. Should catastrophic emergency occur all residents, including the elderly and disabled residents, would need emergency routes for support and mobility. The residents would also need ADA-accessible shelters along with food, water, clothing, and emergency care.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village government would compile a committee of local residents and staff to identify the local, county, state, and federal requirements for emergency routes, shelters, food, water, clothing and emergency care. A Village response plan would be created, vetted, and authorized for implementation and communication to the Village businesses and residents.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Is the critical facility located in the 1% annual chance flood area?		Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input 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:	-	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	-
Useful Life:	-	Goals Met:	4,5
Estimated Cost:	\$25,000.00	Mitigation Action Type:	LPR
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	-
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	-	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA BRIC, Local Resources
Responsible Organization:	Village Board of Trustees Village Dept. of Public Works	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:	
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Failure to adequately address emergency access and needs
	Emergency routes identified	\$5,000.00	Failure to adequately address emergency needs
	Emergency resources established	\$20,000	Failure to adequately address emergency mobility
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			



Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Emergency Lifelines and Mobility Plan	
Project Number:	2021- V LANSING - 003	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Increased effectiveness of safety and survival
Property Protection	0	-
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Safety and survival of residents will outweigh project costs
Technical	1	Project is technically feasible
Political	1	Businesses and residents have requested and support this action
Legal	1	Village has legal authority to enact the project
Fiscal	-1	Additional budgeting might be necessary
Environmental	0	-
Social	0	-
Administrative	-1	Outside administrative support might be needed
Multi-Hazard	1	Applies to many hazards
Timeline	1	Project can be completed in less than 5 years
Agency Champion	1	Village boards and committees are champions
Other Community Objectives	1	Supports Tompkins County Hazard Mitigation objectives
Total	10	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

