

MEETING SUMMARY

Wayne County CLEAR SC Meeting #3

July 1, 2021 10:00-11:00



Attendees

SC members

- Jason Haremza, Senior Planner, Genesee Finger Lakes Regional Planning Council
- Brian Pincelli, Director, Wayne County Planning Department
- David McDowell, Mayor, Village of Sodus Point
- Lynn Chatfield, Supervisor, Town of Wolcott
- David Klein, Senior Field Representative, The Nature Conservancy
- Phillip Eygnor, Supervisor, Town of Huron
- Frank Robusto, Supervisor, Town of Ontario
- Lindsey Gerstenslager, District Manager, Wayne County Soil & Water Conservation District
- Kristy Fowler, Manager, Pier 53 Fowler Marinas and restaurant
-

Partners

- Chris Bauer, NYS DOS
- Nancy Martel, NYS DOS
- Karen Catcher, NYS DOS
- Brienna Wirley, NYS DEC

- Mary Austerman, Sea Grant

Consultant Team

- Julie Conroy, Ramboll
- Paul Romano, Ramboll
- Kadir Goz, Ramboll
- Shaun Gannon, Ramboll
- Lisa Nagle, Elan
- Laura Lourenco, Elan

Risk Assessment:

- In the first step, calculates Risk – hazard x exposure x vulnerability (quantitative and qualitative)
- Have color ramp showing low to high risk
- Risk is not only part of the story - second step of the assessment is adding in variables like community value and social vulnerability. This will help us prioritize assets further. For example, an asset that is medium risk but very high community value might be prioritized over an asset that is high risk, but low community value.

Initial Discussion on Community Value

- **Qs on Camp Beechwood assessment–**
 - o Economic asset somewhat, but also natural feature , so erosion in this location is not necessarily “bad”, important natural process. Based on the color ramp it seems to be oversimplifying as bad.
 - o Also negative aspects too - e.g. loss of Oak stands

- some don't see where sediment is being gained in Wayne County, unclear on this point

→ Suggest having **break-out groups** at later time to discuss this aspect as a group

- **Community Value**

- **Drumlins** – important regional impact (longshore sediment transfer, contribute to barrier bars too), have diminished
- **Barrier Bars** – ****HIGH**** very important regional impact – broad sector impacts, real estate, economic, housing, tourism, and ecological - defining feature of Wayne County, makes the Bays bays, and not just part of the lake. If were lost and then the shorelines here became part of federal lake management system, would be a heavy lift for USACE to maintain all of these well, and would take some control away from local communities
- **East Bay barrier bar** – also an important habitat, helps contain invasive water chestnut, also sediment distribution role for Chimney Bluffs
- **Lake Shore WMA** – ecological and tourism impacts
- **Other REDI assets** – being repaired as part of REDI, but still important to assess these assets as part of this CLEAR *planning* process – so have plan for maintenance and resilience going forward
- **GINNA Nuclear Power Plant** – shoreline is pretty protected here, officials are not concerned with the lake flooding at this time. Seems like the exposure is less, so risk is lower. Community value – think employment is about 500 people, plus more part-time staff. Does provide some power to residents in the region, and sells power into the grid.

Q – can we set up a google form for us to add into this?

- **Management** is a key issue going forward for these assets, especially natural ones. Could be an opportunity for e.g. job creation, if we could fill these jobs? But also increase burden and expenses.
- **Fishing access** areas – fish in these areas are quite active
- Business of **Restaurants** lately speaks to importance of these to the community. possibly regional importance
- **Chimney Bluffs (State Park)** – also very popular resource, bigger regional asset, iconic – HIGH – adding in EMS / Safety / Emergency mgmt. for this asset as part of the plan (signage, response. trail maintenance etc). Frequent accidents. Undeveloped state park that needs better care. Limited (locally based) capacity and resources to do this currently. Could consider local arrangements for quicker response time – e.g. **Woodlawn Beach State Park** on Lake Erie has an arrangement like that with the Town of Hamburg

Social Vulnerability values review

- Socially vulnerable populations are groups that may be more at risk during an emergency. This could relate to a factor that increases their exposure to a risk, such as less durable housing, impedes their capacity to cope with the impacts of a risk, such as limited mobility or English proficiency, or reduces their ability to recover from losses, such as low income.

- Social vulnerability can be thought of as a pre-existing condition that compounds a person's vulnerability when they are exposed to a shock or stress such as a flood.
- In other words, the flood *risk* for areas A and B might be the same. But if area B is home to a socially vulnerable populations, the negative impacts are likely to be greater here.
- The CLEAR Risk tool uses the CDC Social Vulnerability Index (CDC SVI) to determine relative social vulnerability of communities at the census tract level based on a suite of variables.
- The Committee is asked to spot-check this data (map) and identify any pockets or higher or lower social vulnerability we should be aware of.
- Materials for this exercise will be emailed.

Next Steps

- Public Survey closes July 8th, please send reminders to your networks
- Committee Input on qualitative variables (community value, social vulnerability) – will send around materials for SC to provide further input
- Consultant team will continue work on the risk assessment (quantitative data) in the meantime
- Steering Committee Meeting #4 September 2nd 10:00