

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

Division of Water, Bureau of Flood Protection and Dam Safety

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July 1, 2016

Mr. Alan Springett
FEMA Region II
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278-0002

Re: Lower Genesee Watershed Recommended Scope of Work

Dear Mr. Springett:

Please accept the State's priorities for new or revised floodplain mapping within the Lower Genesee watershed as developed through the Lake Ontario Discovery project. Pre-Discovery community engagement meetings were held for the Lower Genesee watershed via webinar the week of September 16, 2013. The purpose of the pre-Discovery webinars was to discuss the Discovery process and collect information on community mapping needs, as well as determine if any data exists could be incorporated into a possible Risk MAP project. There were nine webinar meetings held for the counties, communities, and other interested stakeholders throughout the Lake Ontario Contributing watershed area. Stakeholders within the Lower Genesee watershed were specifically invited to attend the pre-Discovery webinars on September 16th, September 18th, and September 19th, 2013; however they were welcome to attend any of the nine webinars held that week. Participation on the webinars was mixed with some counties and communities very interested in providing feedback and other communities less active in the conversation.

Following the pre-Discovery Engagement meetings the project team held ten Discovery meetings for stakeholders within the Lake Ontario Contributing watersheds during the weeks of November 11th and November 18th, 2013. There were three in-person meetings, November 19th, November 20th and November 21st, for stakeholders within the Lower Genesee watershed. During these meetings the project team followed up on the information collected during the pre-Discovery meetings and provided an additional opportunity for the communities and other stakeholders to give further information on mapping needs. NYSDEC used the information collected throughout the Discovery process to develop this proposed scope. A significant number of stream study requests, totaling almost 400 miles of new or updated stream studies, were submitted by communities within the Lower Genesee watershed. Certainly the stream study mileage exceeds what could be studied as part of this project, and there is an expectation that these recommendations will be refined moving forward. All study requests will be entered into CNMS so those not updated as part of a project could be considered for future floodplain mapping efforts.

The Lower Genesee Watershed is the one of the eight watersheds that make up the larger Lake Ontario watershed. This watershed consists of five counties and 56 communities. Portions of Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, and Wyoming Counties are within the watershed. A majority of the communities within the Lower Genesee watershed attended the Pre-Discovery meeting and/or the Discovery meeting to provide requests for updated stream studies.

Most communities in Genesee, Livingston and Wyoming Counties have older Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs), many of which were developed in the 1970s and 1980s. The communities in these counties routinely requested updated digital mapping to assist with enforcement of the floodplain regulations. Wholesale updates of every stream segment are not necessary and these

counties would benefit from a digital mapping product with a few key stream segments receiving updated detailed studies. The select new detailed study segments, along with updated approximate stream studies in a digital format would assist both the communities and the counties in enforcing regulations and managing development.

Monroe County has an updated digital countywide map with some updated detailed studies and updated approximate studies. Not all existing detailed streams were studied as part of the mapping revision within Monroe County. Since only select detailed studies were revised, the communities within Monroe still have requests for new detailed studies due to the age of the current studies and changes in hydrology and or hydraulics for the stream.

Updated digital mapping in Ontario County was one of the highest priorities in the Seneca Watershed Discovery Project and is currently scoped to move forward. NYSDEC recommends that any requests within Ontario County be considered for inclusion, if feasible, with that already initiated mapping project.

Beyond upgrading the existing detailed and approximate mapping to a digital format the Lower Genesee Watershed stream study priorities for detailed studies are as follows.

High Priority Detailed Studies:

1. The Lake Ontario shoreline should be studied by detailed methods for its entire length within the Lower Genesee watershed. Monroe County has expressed a need for new base flood elevations due to growth and development along Lake Ontario. There is a new marina at the confluence of the Genesee River with Lake Ontario in the City of Rochester. The study segment within the Lower Genesee watershed is 0.12 miles, with the majority of the shoreline falling into either the Oak Orchard-Twelve-mile Creek watershed or the Irondequoit-Ninemile watershed. This study was requested by Monroe County.
2. The Genesee River should be restudied by detailed methods through Monroe and Livingston Counties due to the age of the study and changes within both the watershed and to the topography. The total requested mileage is 60.93 miles, however to maintain continuity the recommended study mileage is for the entirety of the river reach is 73.97. This study was requested by the City of Rochester, Monroe County, Town of Henrietta, Monroe County, Livingston County, and Town of Leicester, Livingston County.
3. Oatka Creek should be updated to a detailed study in the Village of LeRoy, Genesee County and the Town of Middlebury, Wyoming County for a total distance of 12.1 miles. Genesee County and The Town of Middlebury in Wyoming County requested this study.
4. Conesus Lake should be studied as a detailed lake study for a total distance of 8.13 miles. There is redevelopment along the lake front and it would be beneficial to have updated digital maps with a base flood elevation to enforce building standards. This study was requested by the Town of Geneseo, Genesee County.
5. Honeoye Lake should have updated detailed mapping in Ontario County for a distance of 4.48 miles. Honeoye Lake has experienced development since the floodplains were last identified. LiDAR was collected in 2006 that may help improve the quality and accuracy of any updated mapping. This study was requested by Ontario County.
6. Conesus Creek should be studied in detailed methods in the Town of Sparta, Livingston County through the Hamlet of Scottsburg for a distance of 2.03 miles. This request was made by Livingston County.

7. Honeoye Creek should be a new detailed study for its entire length in the Town of Lima in Livingston County and the Town of Richmond in Ontario County for a total distance of 17.25 miles. There is the need for flood elevations due to new development and the potential for spring ice jams with in the Town of Lima. This study was requested by the Town of Lima, Livingston County and the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
8. Black Creek should be studied by detailed methods for its entire distance of 22.14 within Monroe County due to the age of the current study and the frequency of flooding events along the creek. This study was requested by Monroe County.
9. Little Black Creek should have an updated detailed study due to the number of LOMAs within the creek's floodplain. The entire length of the study, for a distance of 7.83 miles in both the Town of Gates and the Town of Ogden should be updated. This study was requested by the Town of Gates and the Town of Ogden in Monroe County.
10. East Stem Middle Branch Red Creek should be an updated detailed study for its entire length of 3.92 miles in the Town of Henrietta due to LOMAs filed for residential development. This study was requested by the Town of Henrietta, Monroe County
11. Jaycox Creek should be studied by detailed methods from the Village of Geneseo corporate limits to Lima Road for a distance of 3.17 miles. There is flooding caused by a change in topography and a culvert at Lima Road. Digital maps would be helpful for community officials. This study was requested by the Town of Geneseo, Livingston County.
12. Buffalo Creek should have an updated detailed study that continues through the culvert under the ramp to I-490. The entire existing study, with a length of 1.89 miles, should be updated. This study was requested by the Town of Gates, Monroe County.

Medium Priority Detailed Studies:

13. The Mill Race should be restudied for a distance of 0.96 miles in the Village of Scottsville due to changes in the operation and use of the stream reach. The volume of water has been reduced, which should result in a narrower floodplain. This study was requested by the Village of Scottsville in Monroe County.
14. The Spring Creek Race should be an updated detailed study in the Hamlet of Mumford along George Street for a distance of 1.23 miles. The race is no longer in use and the Town of Wheatland is having problems with revising the effective map in this area. This request was made by the Town of Wheatland in Monroe County.
15. Springwater Creek should be studied by detailed methods for its length of 8.83 miles within the town due a proposed trailer park expansion near the stream. Having a base flood elevation would help with regulating the expansion of the trailer park. This study was requested by the Town of Springwater, Livingston County.
16. Village Brook needs a new detailed study from its confluence with Oatka Creek in the Village of Wyoming to a point 1.91 miles upstream in the Town of Middlebury due to

flooding experienced in 1989 that washed out Wass Road. This study was requested by the Town of Middlebury in Wyoming County.

17. Bidwells Creek should be studied by detailed methods from the confluence with Salt Creek to just beyond Main Street for a distance of 2.06 miles. This is a residential area of the Town. There is a wastewater treatment plant off of Restof Road along this stream reach. This study was requested by the Town of York, Livingston County.
18. Browns Creek should be studied by detailed methods from Limerick Road to the confluence with the Genesee River for a distance of 5.12 miles. This is a densely developed residential area in the center of the Town in York and the current study is outdated. This study was requested by the Town of York in Livingston County.
19. The Unnamed Tributary to Black Creek (known locally as Minny Creek) should have a new detailed study for a distance of 1.3 miles. This study was requested due to the minor repeat flooding experienced on Gibson Street in the wetland area. An updated study would also help the Village with grant applications. This study was requested by the Village of Bergen, Genesee County.

Lower Priority Detailed Studies:

20. Hemlock Outlet should be studied by detailed methods from Honeoye Creek to the corporate limits for a distance of 5.02 miles. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
21. Fowler Creek should be studied by detailed methods for its entire distance of 5.22 miles within the Town of York due to structures in the hamlet of Fowlerville that experience flooding. The current detailed study is outdated. This study was requested by the Town of York in Livingston County.
22. Fowler Creek Tributary should be studied by detailed methods from just south of Anderson Road to the confluence with Fowler Creek for a distance of 0.36 miles. There are a few residential structures and a few large commercial structures near the tributary. This study was requested by the Town of York, Livingston County.
23. Hemlock Creek should be studied by detailed methods for its length within the town. There is a trailer park near the stream and base flood elevations would be helpful for enforcement purposes. The exact location of this stream request could not be identified. Further outreach will be needed. This stream study request was submitted by the Town of Springwater in Livingston County.

In addition to the requests for new or updated detailed studies within the watershed, there were also several requests for new limited detail studies in areas where a detailed study may not be warranted but advisory flood elevations would help manage future development. The priorities for limited detail study are:

1. Mud Creek Tributary should be studied by limited detailed methods from the Village of LeRoy corporate limit to Perry Road in the Town of LeRoy for a distance of 2.54 miles due

to proposed development in this area. This re-study request was submitted by Genesee County.

2. Spring Creek should be a new limited detail study for a distance of 2.6 miles within the Town of Batavia. There is currently an approximate study for this stream that is impacting development. This upgraded study request was submitted by the Town of Batavia, Genesee County.
3. Spring Brook should be a new limited detail study for its length of 1.55 miles within the Village of Lima. The Village needs the correct extent of the floodplain and elevations for administration of new development. This study was requested by the Village of Lima, Livingston County.

A significant number of communities requested updated approximate studies for all streams within their corporate limits. Typically, NYSDEC assumes all existing approximate studies will be updated in areas receiving new digital mapping, however since these segments were specifically requested they are being included for reference. Some of these segments were initially requested as new detailed studies but were downgraded to new approximate requests due to the requested study lengths.

1. Black Creek should be mapped by approximate methods from the Thruway in the Town of Stafford to the Town of Bethany town line for a distance of 3.36 miles. Genesee County requested this study since this reach of the Black Creek is currently not mapped.
2. Spring Creek should be studied by approximate methods for a distance of 5.8 miles within the Town of Byron. The creek is studied by approximate methods in the Town of Elba but the study ends at the western corporate limit of the Town of Byron. The Town would benefit from having the study continued from the western corporate limit to the confluence with Black Creek. This request was made by the Town of Byron, Genesee County.
3. Conesus Creek should be studied by approximate methods in the Town of Avon for a distance of 7.52 miles. There is residential development near the creek where it is currently not studied. This study was requested by Livingston County.
4. There should be a new approximate study of Beards Creek from just south of County Route 39/State Route 29A to the northern corporate limit of the Town for a distance of 5.15 miles. The current study ends before the Town limit. The exact location of the requested stream segment was unclear but NYSDEC assumed this request for an updated study extends upstream from the Village of Leicester corporate limits and heads west. This study was requested by the Town of Leicester and the Village of Leicester in Livingston County.
5. The tributaries to Black Creek need to be studied by approximate methods in the Town of Byron. The current studies end at the Town of Elba town line. If all tributaries were studied the total request would be equivalent to 50.56 miles of approximate study as requested by Genesee County.
6. Oakta Creek, which is the channel running along the railroads between the Towns of Wyoming and Warsaw floods repeatedly and impacts agricultural areas. This segment

should be studied using approximate methods for a distance of 7.09 miles. This study was requested by Wyoming County.

7. White Creek needs to be studied by approximate methods for a distance of 1.76 miles in the Town of Stafford along the East Bethany LeRoy Road. This study was requested by Genesee County.
8. The Unnamed Tributaries to Spring Creek should be study by approximate methods from the western corporate limits of Byron to the confluences with Spring Creek. The total mileage of all tributaries to Spring Creek is 43.44 miles. These tributaries are studied by approximate methods in the Town of Elba and the Town of Byron would like these studied continued from Elba into Byron. This request was made by the Town of Byron, Genesee County.
9. Spring Creek should be studied by approximate methods through the Village of Mount Morris for a distance of 2.16 miles. This stream study was requested by Livingston County.
10. Buck Run should be studied by approximate methods through the Village of Mount Morris for a distance of 3.01 miles. This stream study was requested by Livingston County.
11. Allen Creek should be studied by approximate methods through the Village of Mount Morris for a distance of 3.25 miles. This stream study was requested by Livingston County.
12. Tributaries to the Genesee River should be studied by approximate methods through the Town of York. These stream studies were requested by Livingston County.
 - a. Salt Creek should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River to a point upstream for a distance of 4.09 miles.
 - b. Bairds Creek should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River to a point upstream for a distance of 2.98 miles.
 - c. Browns Creek should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River to a point upstream for a distance of 1.97 miles.
 - d. The Tributary to Browns Creek should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with Browns Creek to a point 1.67 miles upstream.
 - e. Genesee River Tributary 7 should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River to a point 2.05 miles upstream.
 - f. Genesee River Tributary 7 – 1 should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River Tributary 7 to a point 4.20 miles upstream.
 - g. Genesee River Tributary 7 – 1 - 1 should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River Tributary 7-1 to a point 1.72 miles upstream.
 - h. Genesee River Tributary 5 should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River to a point 2.04 miles upstream.
 - i. Genesee River Tributary 4 should be studied using approximate methods from its confluence with the Genesee River to a point 1.93 miles upstream.
13. South McMillan Creek should be studied by approximate methods from Marshal Road to Route 15 for a distance of 1.75 in the Town of Conesus, Livingston County. This study was requested by Livingston County.

14. Tributary 1 to North McMillan Creek should be studied by approximate methods from Marshal Road to Route 15 for a distance of 1.94 miles in the Town of Conesus. This study was requested by Livingston County.
15. The unnamed stream in the Town of Avon should be studied by approximate methods from north of Sutton Road to East Avon Road for a distance of 2.25 miles. This study was requested by Livingston County.
16. The Tributaries to Conesus Creek and the northern part of Conesus Lake should be studied by approximate methods in the Town of Livonia in Livingston County. These segments were originally requested as detailed studies, however were downgraded as part of the scoping process. This request was made by Livingston County.
 - a. Tributary 1 to Conesus Creek, in the Town of Livonia, should be studied from the confluence with Conesus Creek for a total distance of .74 miles.
 - b. Tributary 2 to Conesus Creek, in the Town of Livonia, should be studied from the confluence with Conesus Creek for a total distance of 1.22 miles.
 - c. Tributary 3 to Conesus Creek, in the Town of Livonia, should be studied from the confluence with Conesus Creek for a total distance of 0.65 miles.
 - d. Tributary 6 to Conesus Creek, in the Town of Livonia, should be studied from the confluence with Conesus Creek for a total distance of 1.1 miles.
 - e. Tributary 7 to Conesus Creek, in the Town of Livonia, should be studied from the confluence with Conesus Creek for a total distance of 0.59 miles.
17. The Unnamed Tributaries to Conesus Creek and low lying marsh area in the northeast corner of town should be studied by approximate methods. This land is for sale and it may be developed in the near future. Digital approximate studies would be helpful for enforcement of any proposed development. These studies were requested by the Town of Geneseo, Livingston County.
 - a. Cottonwood Creek should be studied by approximate methods from its confluence with Conesus Lake for a distance of 1.00 miles.
 - b. Conesus Lake Tributary 7 should be studied by approximate methods from its confluence with Conesus Lake for a distance of 0.53 miles.
 - c. Conesus Lake Tributary 6 should be studied by approximate methods from its confluence with Conesus Lake for a distance of 0.82 miles.
 - d. Long Point Gully should be studied by approximate methods from its confluence with Conesus Lake for a distance of 1.12 miles.
 - e. Sand Point Gully should be studied by approximate methods from its confluence with Conesus Lake for a distance of 1.41 miles.
 - f. Conesus Lake Tributary 3 should be studied by approximate methods from its confluence with Conesus Lake for a distance of 1.53 miles.
 - g. Conesus Lake Tributary 2 should be studied by approximate methods from its confluence with Conesus Lake for a distance of 0.42 miles.
 - h. Conesus Creek should be restudied by approximate methods in the northeast corner of the Town of Geneseo for a distance of 0.30 miles.
 - i. Conesus Creek Tributary 5 should be restudied by approximate methods in the marshy area by the northeast corner of the Town of Geneseo for a distance of 1.76 miles.
18. Honeoye Creek and the Tributaries to Honeoye Creek should be studied by approximate methods. These segments were originally requested as detailed studies, however were

downgraded as part of the scoping process. These requests were made by the Town of Richmond in Ontario County.

- a. Tributary HC-1 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.30 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- b. Mill Creek should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 1.62 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- c. Tributary HC-2 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.29 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- d. Tributary HC-3 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.30 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- e. Tributary HC-4 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.56 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- f. Tributary HC-5 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.40 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- g. Tributary HC-6 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 1.11 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- h. Tributary HC-7 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.14 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- i. Tributary HC-8 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.45 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- j. Tributary HC-9 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.67 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- k. Tributary HC-10 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.23 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- l. Tributary HC-11 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 1.11 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- m. Tributary HC-12 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.32 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- n. Tributary HC-13 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.28 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- o. Tributary HC-14 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.14 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- p. Tributary HC-15 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.61 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.

- q. Tributary HC-16 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.18 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - r. Tributary HC-17 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.77 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - s. Tributary HC-18 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.28 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - t. Tributary HC-19 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.58 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - u. Tributary HC-20 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Creek to a point 0.93 miles upstream. This request was made by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
19. Limekiln Creek should be studied by approximate methods for a distance of 6.3 miles within the Town of Springwater. There is little to no development in this area due to agriculture and wetlands along the stream, but an updated digital map would be helpful for community officials. This study was requested by the Town of Springwater, Livingston County.
20. All streams within the Town of Richmond in Livingston County need to be restudied due to the age of the current maps and studies. Many changes have been made such as bridge and culvert replacements that have changed the stream hydraulics. This request was made by the Town of Richmond in Ontario County.
- a. Tributary HO-5 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Hemlock Outlet to a point 0.19 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - b. Tributary HO-4 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Hemlock Outlet to a point 0.61 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - c. Tributary HO-3 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Hemlock Outlet to a point 0.22 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - d. Tributary HO-2 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Hemlock Outlet to a point 0.10 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - e. Tributary HO-1 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Hemlock Outlet to a point 0.14 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - f. Tributary HO-1A should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Hemlock Outlet to a point 0.33 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - g. Honeoye Inlet should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to the southern corporate limits for a distance of 4.45 miles. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
 - h. Tributary H-1 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.06 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.

- i. Tributary H-2 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.16 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- j. Tributary H-3 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.11 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- k. Tributary H-4 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.12 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- l. Tributary H-5 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.17 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- m. Tributary H-6 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.29 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- n. Tributary H-7 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.05 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- o. Tributary H-8 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.09 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- p. Tributary H-9 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.06 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- q. Tributary H-10 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.08 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- r. Tributary H-11 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.25 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- s. Tributary H-12 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.22 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- t. Tributary H-13 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.30 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.
- u. Tributary H-14 should be studied by detailed methods from its confluence with Honeoye Lake to a point 0.39 miles upstream. This study was requested by the Town of Richmond, Ontario County.

It is NYSDEC's understanding that in counties receiving new detailed modeling all existing approximate studies will be updated where topography is available. These existing approximate studies will not be listed separately at this time. NYSDEC would also like to request that any existing Lake BFE's that were determined and published as part of the LOMA process be included on the new maps if possible. This would enable communities to adopt the flood elevations and would allow residents currently residing along these lakes and ponds to have accurately rated flood insurance policies.

Thank you for providing NYSDEC with the opportunity to recommend a scope of work for areas within the Lower Genesee Watershed. Given the number and total mileage of the community and county requests, this scope is merely a recommendation. NYSDEC hopes to cooperate further

with FEMA to revise these recommendations into a more concise scope of work once a budget is determined. We look forward to working with you to refine and finalize this scope as we move forward. Please feel free to contact NYSDEC if you have any questions or would like additional information provided.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Kelli S. Higgins-Roche". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial 'K'.

Kelli Higgins-Roche
Environmental Engineer
Floodplain Management Section