9.23 TOWN OF WASHINGTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Washington.

9.23.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Mary Alex., Town Clerk 845-677-3419 malex@washingtonny.org	Jack Neubauer, Building Inspector 845-677-8321 jneubauer@washingtonny.org

9.23.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Washington is located in the central region of Dutchess County; it is bordered by the Towns of Clinton and Pleasant Valley to the west, the Towns of Union Vale and Dover to the south, the Towns of North East and Amenia to the east, and the Town of Stanford to the north; the area of the Town encompasses the Village of Millbrook. Major waterways include the East Branch Wappinger Creek, which flows west to east through the western region of the Town into the Village of Millbrook, Wappinger Creek, which flows through the northwest region of the Town, Mill Brook, which flows south to northwest into the Village of Millbrook, and Shaw Brook, which flows north to south into Mill Brook. According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Township was 4,741, and the total area is 59.4 square miles, 59.1 square miles of land and 0.3 square miles of water. The Town has several unincorporated communities, Lithgow, Littlerest, Mabbettsville, South Millbrook, Shunpike and Washington's Hollow.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Washington did not note any recent residential/commercial development since 2010 or any major residential or commercial development, or major infrastructure development planned for the next five years in the municipality.

Table 9.23-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2010 to present					
None identified by the Town					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None identified by the Town					

** Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.*

9.23.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Dutchess County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 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. For the purpose of this Plan, events that have occurred in the County from 2008 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference

material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.23-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
March 11-13, 2011	Heavy Rainfall, Snowmelt, Ice Jams	N/A	N/A	Six Roads Flooded. 3/11/11 - 7 men, 7 hours; Damaged bridge headwall and road required replacement on Shady Dell Rd; Butts Hollow Rd washed out – 8 hours, 3 men, and 10 loads of stone to fill; Kennels Rd washed out – 4 loads fine stone, grader and loader required; Killearn Rd and Hammond Hill Rd – pipes plugged, back hoe needed to clean out pipes and 4 loads of fine stone
August 26 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	DR-4020	Yes	9/27-10/1/2011 - Bridge wall broken, roads washed out
October 29-30, 2011	Nor'easter, Heavy Snow	N/A	N/A	10/30/11 - Heavy snow, trees in wires, some roads closed; Required 8 mean and 14 hours of work

9.23.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Town of Washington. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Town of Washington.

Table 9.23-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c]	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking [b]
Coastal Storm	100-year MRP: $1,608,902.00 500-year MRP: 10483385 Annualized: $131,139.00	Frequent	48	High
Drought	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	42	High
Earthquake	100-Year GBS: $344,235 500-Year GBS: $5,691,362 2,500-Year GBS: $48,048,430	Occasional	24	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	30	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance: $1,835,289	Frequent	36	High
Severe Storm	100-Year MRP: $1,608,902 500-year MRP: $10,483,385 Annualized: $131,139	Frequent	48	High
Winter Storm	1% GBS: $13,920,142 5% GBS: $69,600,711	Frequent	51	High

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard [a, c]	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking [b]
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the WUI: $1,697,329,277	Frequent	42	High

Notes:
GBS = General building stock; MRP = Mean return period.

a. *The general building stock valuation is based on the custom inventory generated for the municipality and based on improved value.*
b. *High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above*
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20
c. *Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the estimated value of contents. The earthquake and hurricane wind hazards were evaluated by Census tract. The Census tracts do not exactly align with municipal boundaries; therefore, a total is reported for each Town inclusive of the Villages. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents. Potential flood loss estimates were generated using Hazus-MH 2.2 and the 2011 FEMA DFIRM for the 1-percent annual chance event. For the wildfire hazard, the improved value and estimated contents of buildings located within the identified hazard zones is provided.*

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Washington.

Table 9.23-4. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)
Town of Washington	15	2	$26,719.68	0	0	0

Source: *FEMA Region 2, 2014*
(1) *Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of 12/31/2014. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties does not include the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 12/31/14.*
(2) *Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.*
(3) *The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file.*
Notes: *FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.*
A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case.
Number of policies and claims and claims total exclude properties located outside County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude

Critical Facilities

The table below presents HAZUS-MH estimates of the damage and loss of use to critical facilities in the community as a result of a 1- and 0.2-percent annual chance flood events.

Table 9.23-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent[(1)]
No critical facilities located in the FEMA 1% and 0.2% Flood Hazard Area						

Source: *Dutchess County, NYGIS*
Note (1): *HAZUS-MH 2.2 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).*
Note (2): *In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type. Further, HAZUS-MH may estimate potential damage to a facility that is outside the DFIRM because the model generated a depth grid beyond the DFIRM boundaries.*

X *Facility located within the DFIRM boundary*
- *Not calculated by HAZUS-MH 2.2*

Other Vulnerabilities Identified

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- History of past flooding issues on Route 343 and Old Route 82.

9.23.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Washington.

Table 9.23-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Master Plan	Yes	Local	TB	1987 *Public hearing 5/21 for update
Capital Improvements Plan	No			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes	Local	Building	FEMA
Stormwater Management Plan	No			
Open Space Plan	No			
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No			
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	Yes 2012	Local	Planning Board	Wetland Law
Economic Development Plan	No			
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Local	Town Board	
Emergency Response Plan	Yes	State	State	Part of CEMP
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No			
Transportation Plan	No			
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No			
Other Plans:	No			
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local		

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning Board; Zoning Board	1984
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Local	Planning Board; Zoning Board	1984
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	NFIP FPA	
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No			
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	NFIP FPA	State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other construction types
Growth Management Ordinances	No			
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning Board; Zoning Board	Planning & Zoning
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No			
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No			
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No			
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No			
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State		NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope)]				

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Washington.

Table 9.23-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Volunteer Board serves at pleasure of Town Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Conservation Advisory Commission - VBSaPoTB
Open Space Board/Committee	No	
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	
Maintenance Programs to Reduce Risk	Yes	Various department heads
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Fire Department coverage
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land	No	Consultant basis

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
development and land management practices		
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Building Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Building Inspector
Surveyor(s)	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or HAZUS-MH applications	No	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	
Emergency Manager	No	
Grant Writer(s)	No	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Inspector

Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Town of Washington.

Table 9.23-8. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Not currently but the Town Board can
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Not currently but the Town Board can
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	NA
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Not currently Town Board jurisdiction
Stormwater Utility Fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Not currently Town Board jurisdiction
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Not currently Town Board jurisdiction
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Not currently Town Board jurisdiction
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Not currently Town Board jurisdiction
Other Federal or State Funding Programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition Funding Programs	No
Other	

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Town of Washington.

Table 9.23-9. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No		

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No		
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes		
Storm Ready	No		
Firewise	No		
Disaster/Safety Programs in/for Schools	No		
Organizations with Mitigation Focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No		
Public Education Program/Outreach (through website, social media)	Yes		
Public-Private Partnerships	No		

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable. TBD = To be determined.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class 1 being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Town of Washington's capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.23-10. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High
Planning and Regulatory Capability		X	
Administrative and Technical Capability		X	

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High
Fiscal Capability		X	
Community Political Capability		X	
Community Resiliency Capability		X	
Capability to Integrate Mitigation into Municipal Processes and Activities.		X	

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

John Neubauer, Building Inspector

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Community does not maintain an inventory of properties that have experienced flood damage. Four residential homes located on Rt. 343, between Rt. 44 and 92, and Old Rt. 82 experienced property and structural damage during various storm events.

Resources

The NFIP FPA is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration in the Community. The FPA services include permit review. The FPA indicated that he believes he is adequately supported and trained to fulfill the responsibilities of municipal floodplain management but would attend continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County for local floodplain administrators.

Compliance History

The Community is currently in good-standing in the NFIP, but it is unknown when the most recent compliance audit was completed.

Regulatory

The Town has adopted local wetlands laws to aid in the regulation and support of floodplain management and in order to meet NFIP requirements. To date, the Community has not considered joining the CRS program but would be interested in attending a CRS seminar if it were offered locally.

Community Rating System

The Town of Washington does not participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program.

Other Capabilities Identified

Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are described below. Refer to Table 9.23-11 presented later in this annex.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

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, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In

addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures.

Planning

Land Use Planning: The Town has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals which review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in their review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS SEQR and Federal NEPA requirements.

Town of Washington Comprehensive Plan 2012: The Town completed a Comprehensive Plan which included the identification of natural hazard risk areas like floodplains, wetlands, and steep slopes, as well as land use and zoning recommendations for managing those risks. Some of the recommendations included the following:

1. Use a build-out analysis to determine whether existing zoning could be sustainably supported by water resources. Adjust zoning as needed to accommodate actual and projected water resources, given likely climate change.
2. Adopt and enforce floodplain management measures as part of zoning, subdivision or building ordinances. Encourage the development of conservation easements along the remaining privately held and unprotected floodplains in the Town.
3. Consider extending any protective or restrictive measures concerning floodplains to areas outside of FEMA-designated 100-year floodplains to accommodate likely effects of climate change.
4. Implement a regulation to ban development on slopes greater than 15% or impose special conditions that prevent runoff and erosion.
5. Develop a Steep Slopes Protection Plan/Overlay to control development, minimize erosion and preserve the natural scenic beauty of prominent hillsides, viewsheds and ridgelines.
6. Develop an intermunicipal agreement with the Village for the protection of those areas and aquifer resources in the Town that the Village depends on for its water supply.
7. Review and update the Disaster Preparedness Plan as necessary in coordination with the Village.

Regulatory and Enforcement

Zoning Code Chapter: Wappinger's zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These sections include the following:

- Ch. 314 Aquifer Protection Overlay District Regulations
- Ch. 316 Environmental Preservation District Regulations
- Ch. 396 Wetlands
- Ch. 335 Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Land Subdivision Regulations: The Town's regulations include provisions for greenway connections as well as soil and erosion control.

Fiscal

Operating Budget: The Town's operating budget contains minimal provisions for expected repairs like snow removal and infrastructure repair after a storm or natural disaster.

Education and Outreach

The Town includes announcements on the home page and includes links and contact info for all town personal and emergency response resources. The Planning Department is a member of the Dutchess County Planning Federation and attends trainings and researches best practices that other communities are implementing. The Town has planned to budget for training for personal including professional development geared towards health and safety.

9.23.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2010 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this Plan 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 9.23-11. Past Mitigation Initiative Status

2010 Mitigation Action	Responsible Party	Status (In progress, No progress, Complete)	Describe Status	Next Step (Include in 2015 HMP? or Discontinue)	Describe Next Step
Washington 1: 2015 Oak Summit Bridge Restoration or Replacement	Highway	In Progress	1.0% complete 2.Budget constraints 3.Local, bonding	Include in 2015 HMP	1.Currently being reviewed by Engineer 2.They will present findings to the Town Board
Washington 2: 2015 Stanford Rd. Culvert Pipes Replacement	Highway	In Progress	1.0% complete 2.Budget constraints 3.Local, bonding	Include in 2015 HMP	1.Currently being reviewed by Engineer 2.They will present findings to the Town Board

Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Washington has identified the following mitigation projects/activities that have also been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2010 Plan:

- Stormwater retention enhancement to property on Altamont Road.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan

The Town of Washington participated in a mitigation action workshop in May 2015 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.23-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Washington 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. 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.

Table 9.23-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan.

Table 9.23-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals and Objectives Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
WT-1 (Old Washington 1)	2015 Oak Summit Bridge Restoration or Replacement	Existing	All-Hazard	G-1, G-2	Highway	High	High	Grant/Town Funding	DOF	High	SIP	PP
WT-2 (Old Washington 2)	2015 Stanford Rd. Culvert Pipes Replacement	Existing	Flooding, Coastal Storm, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Highway	High	High	Grant/Town Funding	DOF	High	SIP	PP
WT-3	Generator for Town Hall	Existing	All-hazard	G-2. G-4, G-5	Town	High	High	Grant/Town Funding	DOF	High	SIP	PP

Notes:

Not all acronyms and abbreviations defined below are included in the table.

**Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.*

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV	*Community Assistance Visit*
CRS	*Community Rating System*
DPW	*Department of Public Works*
FEMA	*Federal Emergency Management Agency*
FPA	*Floodplain Administrator*
HMA	*Hazard Mitigation Assistance*
N/A	*Not applicable*
NFIP	*National Flood Insurance Program*
OEM	*Office of Emergency Management*

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA	*Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program*
HMGP	*Hazard Mitigation Grant Program*
PDM	*Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program*
RFC	*Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued)*
SRL	*Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued)*

Timeline:

Short	*1 to 5 years*
Long Term	*5 years or greater*
OG	*On-going program*
DOF	*Depending on funding*

Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

Low	*< $10,000*
Medium	*$10,000 to $100,000*
High	*> $100,000*

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	*Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.*
Medium	*Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the*

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low=	*< $10,000*
Medium	*$10,000 to $100,000*
High	*> $100,000*

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	*Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.*
Medium	*Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk*

Costs:		Benefits:	
	project would have to be spread over multiple years.		*exposure to property.*
High	*Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.*	*High*	*Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.*

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 9.23-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action/Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	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
WT-1 (Old Washington 1)	2015 Oak Summit Bridge Restoration or Replacement	0	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6	High
WT-2 (Old Washington 2)	2015 Stanford Rd. Culvert Pipes Replacement	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	7	High
WT-3	Generator for Town Hall	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	7	High

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.

9.23.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

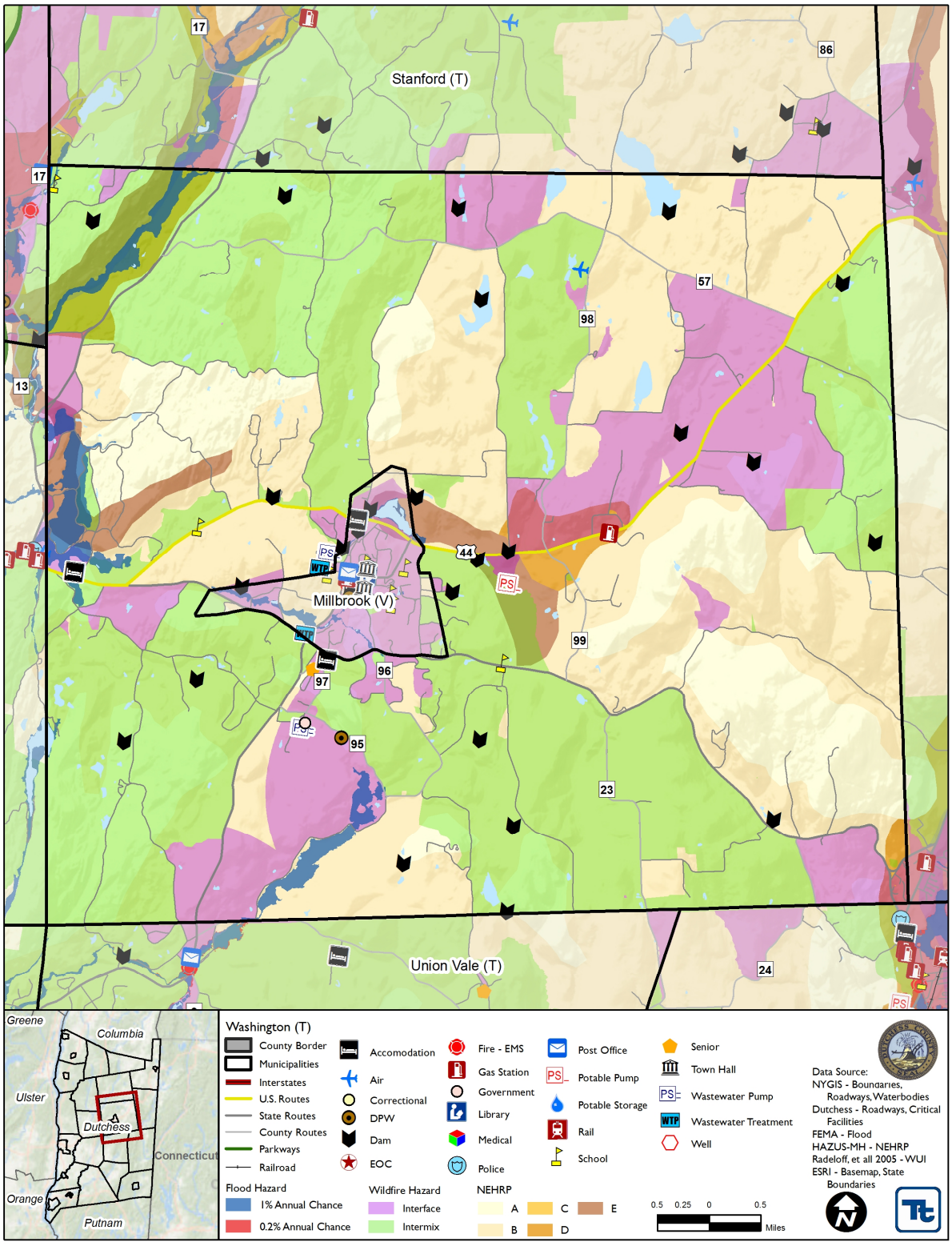
9.23.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Washington that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Washington has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.23.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Figure 9.23-1. Town of Washington Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Washington
Name and Title Completing Worksheet: Mary Alex
Action Number: 3
Mitigation Action Name: Generator for Town Hall

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	All-Hazard
Specific problem being mitigated:	High winds and winter storms have the potential to cause widespread loss of electrical power to buildings throughout the Town. The Town Hall is a critical facility and remaining opening during emergency events is important for response and recovery.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. No Action
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	The generator will allow the facility remain functional to effectively aid residents that have been evacuated from their homes or have lost power.
Mitigation Action Type	SIP
Goals Met	G-2, G-4, G-5
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	Existing structure
Benefits (losses avoided)	High
Estimated Cost	High
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Town
Local Planning Mechanism	Supervisor and Town Council
Potential Funding Sources	Grant
Timeline for Completion	DOF
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: 12/22/15 Progress on Action/Project: New

Action Number: 1

Mitigation Action Name: Generator for Town Hall

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Can provide heat and shelter to residents that have been evacuated from their home
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	Requires additional funding not allocated in the Town budget
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	-1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards are being addressed
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	7	
Priority (Tier I, II or III)	High	