9.6 TOWN OF CLINTON

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

9.6.1 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
Raymon Oberly, Town Supervisor 845-266-5096 oberlyr@optonline.net	Michael Appolonia, Deputy Town Supervisor 845-594-7804 magnifarm@verizon.net

9.6.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Clinton is located in the northwestern region of Dutchess County; it is bordered by the Towns of Rhinebeck and Hyde Park to the west, the Town of Pleasant Valley to the south, the Towns of Stanford and Washington to the east, and the Town of Milan to the north. Major waterways include Wappinger Creek, which flows north to south through the center of the Town. According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Township was 4,312, and the total area is 38.8 square miles, 38.5 square miles of land and 0.4 square miles of water. The Town has several unincorporated communities, Bulls Head, Clinton Corners, Clinton Hollow, Frost mills, Hibernia, Pleasant Plains, Silver Lake and Schultzville.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Clinton 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 9.6-1. 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.

9.6.3 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 9.6-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
January 25-26, 2010	Widespread Flooding	N/A	N/A	3 residential homes flooded on Blue Heron Lane
December 26-27, 2010	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm / Nor'easter	DR-1957	Yes	Snow plowing town roads
August 26 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	DR-4020	Yes	11 roads shoulder washouts; 1 major culvert washout; 3 residential homes on Blue Heron Lane; Flooding over Clinton Hollow Road (CR-18)
September 5-8, 2011	Remnants of Tropical Storm Lee	DR-4031	No	Washout of driveway around residential home on Schoolhouse Road
October 29-30, 2011	Nor'easter, Heavy Snow	N/A	N/A	Snow plowing town roads
April 13, 2011	Heavy Rain	N/A	N/A	Town Hall basement significantly flooded

9.6.4 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 Clinton. 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 Clinton.

Table 9.6-3. 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: $56,701,424.00 500-year MRP: 374746634 Annualized: $4,488,919.00	Frequent	48	High
Drought	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	42	High
Earthquake	100-Year GBS: $1,076,173 500-Year GBS: $34,628,712 2,500-Year GBS: $396,456,675	Occasional	28	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	30	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance: $3,012,411,942	Frequent	36	High
Severe Storm	100-Year MRP: $56,701,424 500-year MRP: $374,746,634 Annualized: $4,488,919	Frequent	48	High
Winter Storm	1% GBS: $605,136,035 5% GBS: $3,025,680,175	Frequent	51	High
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the WUI: $59,069,363,667	Frequent	48	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 Clinton.

Table 9.6-4. 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 Clinton	23	6	$107,028.82	2	0	8

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 includes 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 9.6-5. 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 2.1 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 2.1

Other Vulnerabilities Identified

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Culvert pipes on Grissom Road and Creek Road North are not capable of handling large quantities of stormwater run-off. Both roads are located in low lying areas, and are susceptible to flooding from waterways and culvert overflow.

The Wappinger Creek basin has experienced frequent flood events in the past. The majority of these flooding events have been caused by severe coastal storms and hurricanes. Prior to 2012, the three most severe flood events experienced in the area were in September 1938, August 1955, and April 2007 (FIS, 2012).

9.6.5 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 Clinton.

Table 9.6-6. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	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 1/11/2012	Local	Town Board	Comprehensive Plan
Capital Improvements Plan	No			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	No			
Stormwater Management Plan	No			
Open Space Plan	Yes 11/9/2010	Local	Town Board	Open Space Plan
Stream Corridor Management Plan	No			
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No			
Economic Development Plan	No			
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No			
Emergency Response Plan	Yes 3/13/2007	Local	Town Board	Disaster Plan
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No			
Transportation Plan	No			
Strategic Recovery Planning	No			

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Report				
Other Plans:	No			
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Building Inspector	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes 9/20/2010	Local	Code Enforcement Officer	Zoning Law
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes 9/20/2010	Local	Planning Board	Subdivision Ordinance
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Code Enforcement Officer	
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No			
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Code Enforcement Officer	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 9/20/2010	Local	Planning Board	Town Zoning Code
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	Planning Board	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope)]	No			

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.6-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Town Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	Town Board
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	Town Board

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	
Maintenance Programs to Reduce Risk	No	
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Town Board and Highway Department
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning Board & Contracted
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	Yes	Planning Board and Contracted
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Code Enforcement Official
Surveyor(s)	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or HAZUS-MH applications	No	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Grant Writer(s)	Yes	Town Board
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Contracted Town Engineer

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.6-8. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, Restrictions – Limited Use
Capital Improvements Project Funding	No
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes, Planning Board
Stormwater Utility Fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes, Town Board
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes, Town Board
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other Federal or State Funding Programs	Yes, NYS CHIPS Highway Department
Open Space Acquisition Funding Programs	None
Other	None

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.6-9. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No		
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No		
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No		
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)	No		
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 Clinton's capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.6-10. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)*	Moderate	High

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	
Fiscal Capability		X	
Community Political Capability	X – 1		
Community Resiliency Capability		X	
Capability to Integrate Mitigation into Municipal Processes and Activities.	X – 1		

- 1 Limited staff and 2% tax cap limitations on available funds

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Robert D. Fennell ZEO

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Town does not maintain a list of properties that have been flood damaged. During Hurricane Irene, 2 or 3 residential properties in the hamlet of Clinton Hollow on the Little Wappingers Creek suffered damage. The Town does not make Substantial Damage estimates, and no property owners have expressed interest in mitigation.

Resources

The NFIP Floodplain Administrator is the sole person responsible for floodplain administration for the Town. The services provided by the FPA include permit review, inspections, damage assessment and record keeping. There is no education or outreach provided to the community regarding flood hazard and flood risk reduction through NFIP insurance and mitigation. The FPA indicated that they 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, and there has not been a recent compliance audit completed.

Regulatory

The Planning Board takes into account the floodplain during the site plan review process.

Community Rating System

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

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 Clinton 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. Forested, wetland, watercourse, and lake/pond buffers should be shown on all site plans, subdivision maps and special use permit applications, and for building permit applications where appropriate. All buffers should be flagged prior to any land disturbance.
2. The Town should review and update guidelines for protection of stream buffers, including recommended width and vegetation (e.g. use of woody vegetation for stream bank stabilization).
3. The Town should give careful consideration to watershed protection in local land use decisions, based on the Natural Resource Management Plan for the Wappinger Creek and Fallkill Creek Watersheds, including the consideration of cumulative impacts of land use practices on watersheds (e.g. impacts on water supply and quality), indirect impacts to wetlands and streams, and impacts affecting wetland contributing drainage areas. A similar recommendation should be followed for the Crum Elbow Watershed. The Town should implement these during SEQR reviews of proposed development projects.
4. The Town should adopt, as appropriate, the use of the DEC's Better Site Design Principles when evaluating new development and stormwater management provisions— including promoting the use of rain gardens and grassed swales.
5. The town should discourage the development and encourage protection of slopes over 15 percent and ridgelines to ensure minimal disruption of their environmental function and scenic qualities.
6. The Zoning Law should be amended to include additional unbuildable features, such as wetlands and steep slopes that must be deducted prior to calculating permitted lot count.

Significant Habitats in the Town of Clinton 2012: this report describes each of the mapped habitat types, including their ecological attributes, some of the species of conservation concern they may support, and their sensitivities to human disturbance. It addresses conservation issues associated with these habitats, provide specific conservation recommendations, and delineate ten areas in Clinton that may serve as suitable units for conservation planning**.** It also provides instructions on how to use this report and the habitat map for conservation planning and policy-making, and for site-specific environmental reviews.

Conservation Planning: The Town of Clinton Conservation Advisory Council (CAC) is charged with advising official municipal bodies active in community planning, and with promoting wise use of the town's natural resources. Membership draws interested citizens from across the Clinton community and includes a diversity of talent and expertise. The common commitment is a sincere dedication to preserving the quality of the environment. The CAC may have no fewer than three, and no more than nine members. Each member is appointed by the town board for a two-year renewable term, and serves without compensation.

Regulatory and Enforcement

Flood Damage Prevention Chapter 140: It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Zoning Code Chapter 250: The Town of Clinton's zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These sections include the Floodplain regulations, stormwater management & erosion control standards.

Site Plan/Subdivision Review: The Town's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning board pays special attention to ensure that developments mitigate the issues associated with flooding or steep slopes.

Building Code Chapter 112: The building codes are strictly enforced to make new and renovated buildings as prepared as possible for hazard related incidents. The chapter includes a provision to allow the building inspector to make emergency repairs to protect the health safety and welfare of the residents.

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.

9.6.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The Town of Clinton has no prior mitigation strategy.

Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Clinton has not identified any mitigation projects/activities that have been completed, are planned, or on-going within the municipality.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan

The Town of Clinton 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 9.6-11 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Clinton 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 9.6-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan.

Table 9.6-11. 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
CT-1	Generator for Town Hall	Existing	All-hazard	G-2. G-4, G-5	Town	High	High	Grant	DOF	High	SIP	PP
CT-2	Replace culvert pipes and bridges to better prepare and respond to flood events	Existing	Flooding	G-1, G-2	Highway Department	High	High	Grant	DOF	High	SIP	PP
CT-3	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL – 2 currently) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL – none currently), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost and willing participation of property owners. Assure that any mitigation addresses the 500-year flood event or "worst case scenario". Specifically identified are properties in the following locations: • Hibernia Road											
	See above.	Exiting	Flooding, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Town NFIP FPA; Support from NYSOEM and FEMA	High - Reduced or eliminated risk to property damage from flooding	High	FEMA or other mitigation grant funding, NFIP flood insurance and ICC; property owner for local match.	Long-term DOF	High	SIP, EAP	PP, PI

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:

Benefits:

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 project would have to be spread over multiple years.*
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.*

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 exposure to property.*
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 9.6-12. 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
CT-1	Generator for Town Hall	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	7	High
CT-2	Replace culvert pipes and bridges to better prepare and respond to flood events	1	1	1	0	1	1	-1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	High
CT-3	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL – 3 currently) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL – none currently)	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	High

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

9.6.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

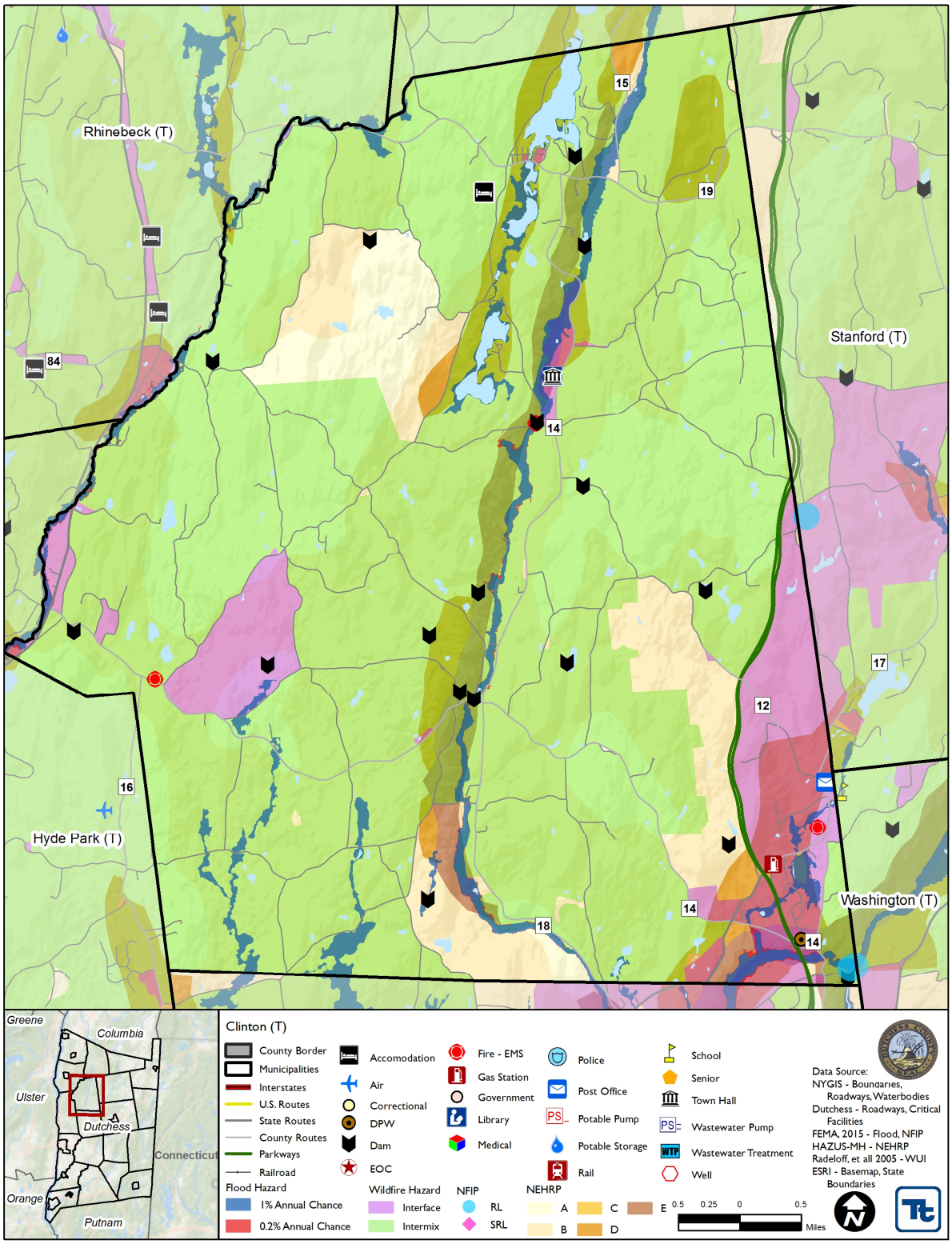
9.6.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Clinton 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 Clinton has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.6.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Figure 9.6-1. Town of Clinton Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Clinton
Action Number: 1
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. Purchase and install generator at Town Hall
	2. Do nothing – current problem continues
	3. No other feasible options were identified
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	Emergency Operations
Potential Funding Sources	Grant
Timeline for Completion	DOF
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:

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	