

## 9.6 Town of Clarkson

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Clarkson that provides resources and information to assist public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs. Rather, this annex concentrates on actions to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people that can be implemented prior to a disaster. Information presented includes a general overview of the municipality, who in the Town participated in the planning process, an assessment of the Town of Clarkson's risk and vulnerability, the different capabilities used in the Town, and an action plan that will be implemented to achieve a more resilient community.

## 9.6.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The Town of Clarkson identified the hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months with input from many Town departments, including the Building Department. The Building Inspector/CEO represented the community on the Monroe County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

The following table summarizes municipal officials that participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume 1, Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

**Table 9.6-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team** 

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Kevin Moore, Building Inspector/CEO	Name/Title: Christa Filipowicz, Supervisor
Address: 3710 Lake Road PO Box 858 Clarkson, NY 14430	Address: 3710 Lake Road PO Box 858 Clarkson NY 14430
Phone Number: 585-637-1145	Phone Number: 585-637-1131
Email: kevin.moore@clarksonny.org	Email: supervisor@clarksonny.org
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Kevin Moore, Building Inspector/CEO Address: 3710 Lake Road PO Box 858 Clarkson, NY 14430	
Phone Number: 585-637-1145	
Email: kevin.moore@clarksonny.org	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Kevin Moore, Building Inspector/CEO	

#### 9.6.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Clarkson is in the northwestern quadrant of Monroe County, bordered north by the Town of Hamlin, east by the Town of Parma, south by the Town of Sweden, and west by New York State Route 272 with Orleans County beyond. New York State Route 104, or Ridge Road, is an east-west highway cutting through the Town.

The Town of Clarkson was established in 1819 from the Town of Murray and was reduced in 1852 when it split to form the Town of Union/Hamlin. Clarkson encompasses 33.2 square miles of land and 0.1 square mile of water. Waterways in the Town include Moorman Creek and Otis Creek, which flows northeast through the Town.

Method of Participation: Provided data and information, contributed to mitigation strategy



The incorporated Village of Brockport falls partially within the Town, and the hamlets of Clarkson Corners, Garland, Morton, and Redman Corners are all within the Town boundaries.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Clarkson was 6,904, a 4.8 percent increase from the 2010 Census (6,588). Data from the 2020 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates indicate that 5.5 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19 percent is 65 years of age or older, 13.8 percent have disabilities, and 11.3 percent are below the poverty threshold. 0.5 percent of households are non-English speaking. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

### 9.6.3 Jurisdictional Capability Assessment and Integration

The Town of Clarkson performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume 1, Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment includes the following analyses:

- An assessment of legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- Classification under various community mitigation programs.
- The community's adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events.

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 the hazard mitigation analysis, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. The updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for the Town of Clarkson to identify opportunities for integration of mitigation concepts that can be incorporated into municipal procedures.

#### Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Clarkson. The comment field provides information as to how the capability integrates hazard mitigation and risk reduction.

Table 9.6-2. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Codes, Ordinances, & Regulations	Jurisdicti this? (Ye		Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Building Code	Yes Chapter 5 Uniform		2 Construction Codes,	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer
How does this reduce risk?  The building codes are strictly enforced to prepare new and renovated buildings as well as possible for hazard-related incidents. The Town complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code).					
Zoning/Land Use Code  How does this reduce risk?	Yes	Chapter 1	40 Zoning	Local	Planning Board



Citation and Date
(code chapter or
name of plan, date of
Jurisdiction has
enactment or plan
this? (Yes/No)
adoption)
state, federal)
Responsible

This chapter has been adopted to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lots that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts and other open space, the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes and to establish penalties for the violation of such regulations. The regulations contained in this chapter have been made in accordance with a well-considered Comprehensive Plan for the development of the Town of Clarkson and are designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to promote health and general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements. These regulations have been made with reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of each district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving and stabilizing the value of land and buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.

with a view to conserving and stabilizing the value of land and buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the Town.							
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 116 Subdivision and	Local	Planning Board			
		Development of Land		-			
How does this reduce risk?	How does this reduce risk?						
This chapter is enacted for the purpose of	providing for th	e future growth and development of the	ne Town and affording	adequate facilities for			
the housing, transportation, distribution, co	mfort, convenie	nce, safety, health and welfare of its po	pulation. By this chap	ter, the Planning Board			
is empowered to approve site plans and p	reliminary and	final plats of subdivisions showing lo	ts, blocks or sites, wit	h or without streets or			
highways, within that part of the Town out	side the limits o	f any incorporated village.					
Site Plan Ordinance	Yes	Contained in zoning and other	Local and County	Planning Board			
		requirements. Described in Design					
		Criteria and Construction					
		Specifications for Land					
	Development, 2003						
	How does this reduce risk?						
The Town developed this instructional guide to help control development of property within the Town of Clarkson, and to ensure proper							
design and construction of facilities. The Town considers the importance of hazard risks in its design criteria, with focuses on stormwater							
management, sediment and erosion control, and flood hazard prevention.							
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 110 Stormwater	Local	Building Inspector,			
		Management; Chapter 109 Storm		Code Enforcement			
		Sewers		Officer, Highway			
				Superintendent			

#### How does this reduce risk?

The purpose of Chapter 110 Stormwater Management Article I Construction Stormwater Pollution Prevention and Erosion and Sediment Control is to safeguard public health, protect property, prevent damage to the environment and promote the public welfare by guiding, regulating, and controlling the design, construction, use, and maintenance of any development or other activity which disturbs or breaks the topsoil or results in the movement of earth on land in the Town of Clarkson. It seeks to meet those purposes by achieving the following objectives:

- (1) Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised;
- (2) Require Land Disturbance Activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities or as amended or revised;
- (3) Minimize increases in Stormwater Runoff from Land Disturbance Activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and streambank erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels;
- (4) Minimize increases in pollution caused by Stormwater Runoff from Land Disturbance Activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality;
- (5) Minimize the total annual volume of Stormwater Runoff which flows from any specific Site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable; and
- (6) Reduce Stormwater Runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and nonpoint source pollution, wherever possible, through Stormwater Management practices and to ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.

The purpose of Chapter 110 Stormwater Management Article II Postconstruction Stormwater Pollution Prevention is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the public residing in the watersheds within the Town of Clarkson. Therefore, the Town of Clarkson establishes this set of water quality and quantity policies to provide reasonable guidance for the regulation of Stormwater Runoff and to, in addition to the above, safeguard persons, protect property, prevent damage to the environment in the Town of Clarkson, and comply with the NYSDEC State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Storm Sewer systems (MS4s), for the purpose of protecting local water resources from degradation. It is determined that the regulation of Stormwater Runoff discharges from land development projects and other



	Jurisdicti this? (Ye	s/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
construction activities in order to control at erosion, and nonpoint source pollution asso safety.  The purpose and intent of Chapter 109 Store	ciated with Sto	rmwater Ru ensure the h	noff is in the public interest	t and will prevent threa	ts to public health and
the water quality of Watercourses and water 1251 et seq.) by reducing Pollutants in Stor the storm drain system; and prohibiting Stor	mwater dischar	ges to the m	naximum extent practicable		
Post-Disaster Recovery/	No	-		-	-
Reconstruction Ordinance  How does this reduce risk?					
now does into reduce risk:					
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes		Condition Disclosure Act, - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
How does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for f disclosures under the law or pay a credit of disclosure statement and deliver it to the buopt not to complete the statement and inste	\$500 to the buy	ver at closin ouyer signs	g. While the PCDA require	s a seller to complete a	t make certain standardized
Growth Management	Yes	See Chapt Land	ter 116 Subdivision of	Local	Planning Board
How does this reduce risk?					
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance</b>	Yes	Chapter 7	9 Freshwater Wetlands	Local	
How does this reduce risk?  The chapter is adopted to aid in the preserve the despoliation and destruction of freshwa welfare and beneficial economic, social and	ter wetlands and	d to regulate	the use and development of		•
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Chapter 7 Prevention	6 Flood Damage n	Federal, State, County and Local	Building Inspector
conditions in specific areas by provisions of A. Regulate uses which are dan increases in erosion or in flood B. Require that uses vulnerable of initial construction.  C. Control the alteration of natu accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dred E. Regulate the construction of other lands.	the public health, safety and general welfare and to mesigned to: gerous to health, safety and property due to water or eneights or velocities. to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, I aral floodplains, stream channels and natural protective liging and other development which may increase eros flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwate icipation in the National Flood Insurance Program.		osion hazards or which e protected against floo barriers which are invo on or flood damages. es or which may increas	n result in damaging od damage at the time olived in the	
Wellhead Protection	No			-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b>	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Climate Change Ordinance	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Other	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					



Planning Documents	Jurisdicti this? (Ye		Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
	Yes	T	Clarkson 2022	T 1	C-1-E-f
Comprehensive Plan	Yes		hensive Plan	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
How does this reduce risk? The Comprehensive Plan aims to lay the gand goals and establishes the Town's poliplanning effort is 10 years, or to the year document every one to two years in order mitigation includes preserving agricultura	cy framework at 2032. However, to ensure that it I resources and	nd communities it is recommend is still relevant	ty development strategies. In the the that the Town review and and beneficial prior to 2	The planning horizon f to the information conta 1032. Relevant goals re	or this comprehensive nined in this elating to hazard
Capital Improvement Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Disaster Debris Management Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes	Yes Annual Stormwater Joint Annual Report		Local	Monroe County Stormwater Coalition, Code Enforcement Officer and/or Highway Superintendent
How does this reduce risk?					
As part of the Monroe County Stormwate					
Open Space Plan  How does this reduce risk?	Yes	Urban F	orestry Plan, 2010	Local	Conservation Board
The Town of Clarkson received a grant frin 2009 to develop an urban forestry progimportance of selecting and maintaining rif tree care is not adequately conducted.	ram for the Tow non-exotic trees	n. While mo to prevent in	st of the plan does not cons	ider hazard impact, the pecies, as well as poter	e Town does note the ntial for pest problems
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Habitat Conservation Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Economic Development Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Shoreline Management Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b>	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Community Forest Management Plan	No	_		-	-
How does this reduce risk?	110				
Transportation Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Agriculture Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					





	Jurisdicti this? (Ye		Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Individual / Department / Agency Responsible
Climate Action/	No	-		-	-
Resiliency/Sustainability Plan How does this reduce risk?					
now does into reduce risk:					
Tourism Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Business/ Downtown Development Plan	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?		'			
Other	No	-		-	-
How does this reduce risk?					
Response/Recovery Planning					
Response/Recovery Planning Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk?	Yes		ensive Emergency nent Plan, March 27, 2000	Local	Town Supervisor
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan	ion, alerting proc	Managem	nent Plan, March 27, 2000		_
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so	on, alerting proc	Managem	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan	on, alerting proc	Managem	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk?	ion, alerting proc pp No	Managem cedures, mob	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan	ion, alerting proc pp No	Managem cedures, mob	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk?	ion, alerting process No	Managem	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk? Strategic Recovery Planning Report	ion, alerting process No	Managem	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk? Strategic Recovery Planning Report How does this reduce risk? Threat & Hazard Identification &	ion, alerting process No No No	Managem eedures, mol	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk? Strategic Recovery Planning Report How does this reduce risk? Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA)	ion, alerting process No No No	Managem eedures, mol	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk? Strategic Recovery Planning Report How does this reduce risk? Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) How does this reduce risk?	No No No	Managemedures, mob	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk? Strategic Recovery Planning Report How does this reduce risk? Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) How does this reduce risk? Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No No No	Managemedures, mob	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk? Strategic Recovery Planning Report How does this reduce risk? Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) How does this reduce risk? Post-Disaster Recovery Plan How does this reduce risk?	No No No No	Managem redures, mol	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan How does this reduce risk? CEMP addresses preparedness, initial actidocumentation, staffing flow chart, and so Continuity of Operations Plan How does this reduce risk? Substantial Damage Response Plan How does this reduce risk? Strategic Recovery Planning Report How does this reduce risk? Threat & Hazard Identification & Risk Assessment (THIRA) How does this reduce risk? Post-Disaster Recovery Plan How does this reduce risk?	No No No No	Managem redures, mol	nent Plan, March 27, 2000	mergency interim succ	cessors,

# **Development and Permitting Capability**

The table below summarizes the capabilities of the Town of Clarkson to oversee and track development.

Table 9.6-3. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	-



Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Yes/No	Comment:
• If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?	N/A	Building Department
<ul> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>	N/A	-
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	SFHA
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe	N/A	-
Describe the level of build-out in your jurisdiction.	N/A	The Town is at approximately 87% build out

# **Administrative and Technical Capability**

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Clarkson and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 9.6-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

	Available?	Comments (available staff, responsibilities, support of
Resources	(Yes/No)	hazard mitigation)
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board is tasked with site plan review, making determinations on special use permit applications, and performing sub-division reviews. The Town Board may seek recommendations from the Planning Board, and the Planning Board may make recommendations to the Town Board regarding any area in their jurisdiction.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	The Zoning Board is in charge of deciding Area Variance and Use Variance applications and interpreting the Zoning Code.
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	Yes	The Clarkson Conservation Board's overall intent is to preserve the town's natural environment and control impacts on the surrounding neighborhood while balancing our Clarkson's need for an economically viable and environmentally sustainable future. It considers environmental issues and factors affecting development for site-plan approvals, open space development, and advises the Planning Board accordingly.
Open Space Board/Committee	Yes	See Conservation Board
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department is responsible for road construction, repairs, and maintenance; mowing town and county roadsides; maintaining all park lands, the Transfer Station, West Clarkson Cemetery; mitigating drainage issues; and maintenance of detention ponds, sanitary storm and sewer line systems; culvert pipe replacement and ditching; dead animal pick-up; and generating revenue for the Town of Clarkson through maintenance and construction contracts with New York State and Monroe County.



Resources			Comments
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement   Yes			
Department responsible for a number of matters, including:    Enforcement of the NYS and Town of Clarkson's building and zoning codes.			
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department     Appleations for Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals     Emergency Management/Public Safety Department     Warning Systems / Services     (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)     Mutual aid agreements     Mutual aid agreements     Mutual aid agreements     Mutual aid agreements     No     Jempeatically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?     Other     No     Jetchnical/Staffing Capability     Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices     Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices     Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards     Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis     Professionals trained in Conducting damage assessments     Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards     United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications     Enriconnel scients familiar with natural hazards     Surveyor(s)     Emergency Manager     Ves     Town Supervisor     Town Supervisor		Yes	
Clarkson's building and zoning codes.  Issuance of building permits Building Inspections Fire Inspections/fire safety concerns Stormwater Management Applications for Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals  Emergency Management/Public Safety Department Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)  Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements No Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other No Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications Emergency Manager Yes Town Supervisor Town Supervisor	Department		responsible for a number of matters, including:
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)  Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s) Emergency Manager  Appeals			Clarkson's building and zoning codes.  Issuance of building permits Building Inspections Fire Inspections/fire safety concerns Stormwater Management
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)  Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other  No  -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  -  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  -  Surveyor(s)  No  -  Town Supervisor			
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)  Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  See Highway Department  See Highway Department  See Highway Department  See Highway Department  Analysis  Prose Building Department Coordinator; Chatfield Engineers  Building Department Coordinator; Chatfield Engineers  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  In analysis  Prosessionals trained in conducting damage  assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards  No			Appeals
(mass notification system, outdoor warning signals, etc.)  Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other  No  -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in GIS and/or Hazards  United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surreyor(s)  No  -  See Highway Department  No  -  See Highway Department  -  See Highway Department  No  -  Chatfield Engineers  Chatfield Engineers  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  See Highway Department  No  -  Chatfield Engineers  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  See Highway Department  No  -  Chatfield Engineers  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  See Highway Department  -  See Highway Department  -  Chatfield Engineers  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  See Highway Department  -  Se			-
etc.)  Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements  No  -  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other  No  -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  No  -  See Highway Department  See Highway Department  See Highway Department  -  See Highway Department  -  See Highway Department  -  See Highway Department  No  -  -  Chatfield Engineers  Analysis  Presonnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  No  -  Emergency Manager  Yes  Town Supervisor		No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements  No  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other  No  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in GIS and/or Hazards  United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  See Highway Department  No  -  No  -  No  -  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Bui			
maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)  Mutual aid agreements  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other  No  -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  No  -  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  For Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  -  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  -  No  -  Surveyor(s)  No  -  Town Supervisor  Town Supervisor		Ves	See Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements  Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other  No  -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  No  -  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  -  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office		103	See Highway Department
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other No -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s) No - Emergency Manager  No -  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Bu		No	-
mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?  Other No -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  No -  Surveyor(s)  No -  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  No -  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  No -  Surveyor(s)  No -  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Bu	Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions		-
hazard risk?  Other  No			
Other No -  Technical/Staffing Capability  Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  No  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector			
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Pyes  Building Department Coordinator; Chatfield Engineers  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector			
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Surveyor(s)  Possionals trained in Cordinator; Chatfield Engineers  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Inforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Inforcement Officer/Building Inspector  Town Code Inforcement Offic		No	-
development and land management practices  Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector			
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector		Yes	Building Department Coordinator; Chatfield Engineers
infrastructure construction practices  Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  You chaffield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office and/or Supervisor		Vac	Town Code Enforcement Officer/Duilding Inspector
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  No  - Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office		res	Town Code Enforcement Officer/Building Inspector
natural hazards  Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office		No	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  No  - Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office		110	
analysis  Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office		No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office  -  United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH)  Applications  No  -  Town Supervisor			
Assessments  Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  No - Emergency Manager  Yes  Town Supervisor		Yes	Chatfield Engineers and/or Supervisor's Office
United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  Yes  Town Supervisor			
applications  Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  No - Emergency Manager  Yes  Town Supervisor		No	-
Environmental scientist familiar with natural hazards  Surveyor(s)  Emergency Manager  No  - Town Supervisor			
hazardsNo-Surveyor(s)No-Emergency ManagerYesTown Supervisor		No	
Surveyor(s) No - Emergency Manager Yes Town Supervisor		140	-
Emergency Manager Yes Town Supervisor		No	_
			Town Supervisor
Grant writer(s)   Yes   Assistant to the Supervisor	Grant writer(s)	Yes	Assistant to the Supervisor
Resilience Officer No -			
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, No -			
environmental specialist, etc.)			

## **Fiscal Capability**

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

**Table 9.6-5. Fiscal Capabilities** 

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes





Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Capital improvements project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state Funding Programs	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

## **Education and Outreach Capability**

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Clarkson.

**Table 9.6-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities** 

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment:
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	The Architectural Review Board provides regulation and guidance for maintaining the appearance of buildings and signs in Clarkson's Historical Overlay District, for new buildings/signs or modifications of existing buildings/signs.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Clarkson residents can sign up for reverse 911 cell phone notifications of emergency situations through the Monroe County Emergency Communications Department.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	-
Does the jurisdiction have any public outreach mechanisms / programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events?  • If yes, please describe.	No	-

### **Community Classifications**

The table below summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Clarkson.





**Table 9.6-7. Community Classifications** 

Program	Participating? (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	-	-
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	(Monroe County is StormReady)	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
- Unavailable

#### **Adaptive Capacity**

Adaptive capacity is defined as "the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences" (IPCC 2014). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the jurisdiction's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement.

**Table 9.6-8. Adaptive Capacity** 

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Disease Outbreak	Moderate
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Hazardous Materials	Moderate
Infestation and Invasive Species	Weak
Landslide	Moderate
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Moderate

## 9.6.4 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Compliance

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the NFIP. The Floodplain Administrator is responsible for maintaining this information and is listed in the Hazard Mitigation Planning Team table at the beginning of this annex.

### **National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary**

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





#### Table 9.6-9. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties (FMA definition)	# RL Properties (NFIP definition)	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Clarkson		6	\$9,711	0		0	2

Source: FEMA Region 2 2015

Note (1): Policies, claims, repetitive loss, and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2015.

The total number of repetitive loss properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by June 30, 2015.

Note (2): Total building and content losses from the claims file provided by FEMA Region 2.

Note (3): Number of policies inside and outside of flood zones is based on latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file. FEMA noted that for a property with more than one entry, more than one policy may have been in force, or more than one Geographic Information System (GIS) specification was possible. Number of policies and claims, and claims total, exclude properties outside Monroe County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude coordinates.

RL FMA Definition Any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on the average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

RL NFIP Definition
Any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the National Flood Insurance
Program (NFIP) within any rolling ten-year period, since 1978.

### **Flood Vulnerability Summary**

The following table provides a summary of the NFIP program in the Town of Clarkson.

#### **Table 9.6-10. NFIP Summary**

NFIP Topic	Comments
Flood Vulnerability Summary	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.  • Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No areas of flood concern. No list is kept.
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?  • How many homeowners and/or business	No
owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction?  • If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?  • How many were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction?  • If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction?  • If not, state why.	Yes
NFIP Compliance	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Department
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program?  • If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Town Engineer reviews and Building Inspector inspects projects
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	NYS building code
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None at this time
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed?  • If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent Community Assistance Visit documented was June 16, 2010 and there was no documented Community Assistance Contact.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?  • What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Chapter 76 Flood Damage Prevention
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements?  • If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets minimum requirements
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Planning and Conservation Board
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time

## 9.6.5 Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

Evacuation routes, sheltering measures, temporary housing, and permanent housing must be in place and available for public awareness to protect residents, mitigate risk, and relocate residents, if necessary, to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability.

### **Evacuation Routes and Procedures**

The Town of Clarkson identified the following routes and procedures to evacuate residents prior to and during an event.

• Evacuation decisions are made through coordination with Monroe County. Sheltering in the Town is run by the American Red Cross.

### **Sheltering**

The Town of Clarkson has identified the following designated emergency shelters within the Town.





**Table 9.6-11. Designated Emergency Shelters** 

Site Name	Address	Capacity (# of people)	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided		
Shelter loca	Shelter locations from the American Red Cross were not available for this HMP update. The Town does not maintain any shelters.								

#### **Temporary Housing**

Each jurisdiction must identify sites for placement of temporary housing units to house residents displaced by a disaster. The Town of Clarkson has identified the following sites suitable for placing temporary housing units.

**Table 9.6-12. Temporary Housing Locations** 

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of sites)	Туре	<b>Utilities Available</b>	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code			
	None identified							

### **Permanent Housing**

Structures located in the regulatory floodplain might need to be relocated due to high flood risk or new properties must be built once severely damaged properties are demolished. Jurisdictions must identify suitable sites currently owned by the jurisdiction and potential sites under private ownership that meet applicable local zoning requirements and floodplain laws. The Town of Clarkson has identified the following areas suitable for relocating homes outside of the floodplain.

**Table 9.6-13. Permanent Housing Locations** 

Site Name	Site Address	Capacity (number of	Type	<b>Utilities Available</b>	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code			
None identified								

### 9.6.6 Growth/Development Trends

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.6-14 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development.



Table 9.6-14. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of Development Number of Buil		017 rmits for 1		018 nstructio		019 I Since the		020 ous HMP*		021 n regulate		)22 plain/
Outside regulat									(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		JIJ 22004	<b>P</b> ,
	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA	Total	Within SFHA
Single Family	5	0	4	0	10	0	16	0	7	0		tatistics
Multi-Family	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		22 were
Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	not a ra	P update.
Total New Construction Permits Issued	5	0	6	0	12	0	17	0	7	0		
Property or Type Development of # of Units / Name Development Structures		Location (address and/or block and lot)		Known Hazard Zone(s)*		Description / Status of Development						
	Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2017 to Present											
						dentified						
	Know	n or Antic	ipated M	Iajor Deve			tructure	in the Nex	t Five (5	) Years		
					None a	nticipated						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

#### 9.6.7 Jurisdictional Risk Assessment

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) provide detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. Section 5.2 (Methodology and Tools) and Section 5.4 (Hazard Ranking) provide detailed summaries for the Town of Clarkson's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking discussed later in this section.

Hazard area extent and location maps provided below illustrate the probable areas impacted within the jurisdiction based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps were generated only for those hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which the Town of Clarkson has significant exposure. The maps also show the location of potential new development, where available.

<sup>\*</sup> Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



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

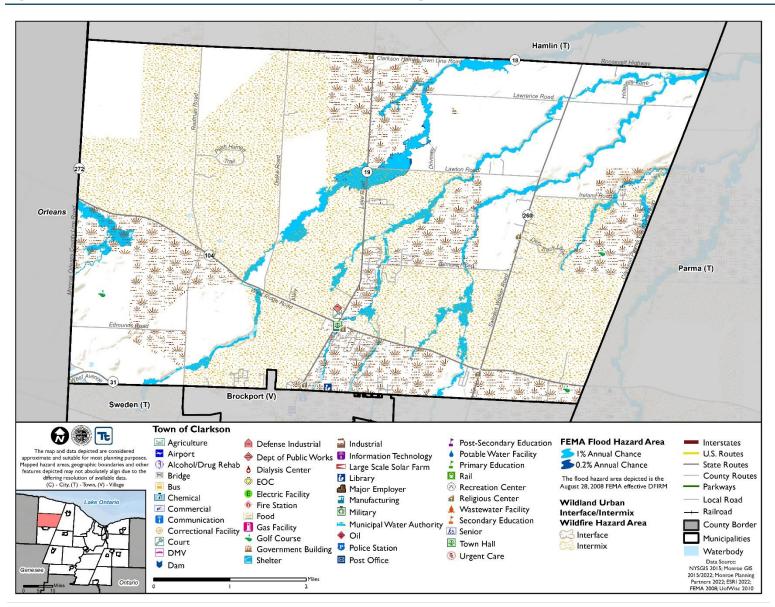
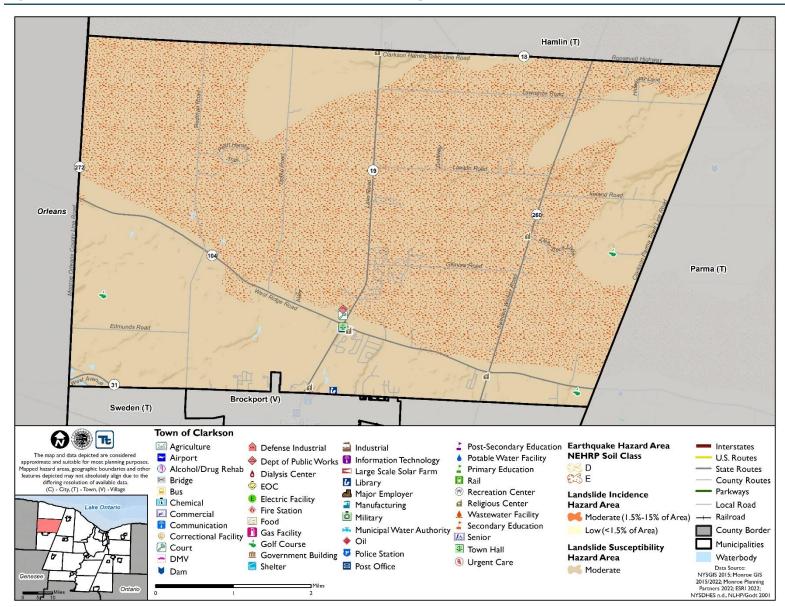




Figure 9.6-2. Town of Clarkson Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 2





### **Hazard Event History**

Monroe County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events, as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

The Town of Clarkson's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events [as presented in NOAA-National Centers for Environmental Information (NCEI)] is consistent with that of the County. Table 9.6-15 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

**Table 9.6-15. Hazard Event History** 

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
March 8, 2017	High Wind	No	Unusually deep low pressure moved from northwest Ontario across Hudson Bay. The low brought strong winds to the entire region with sustained winds up to 49 mph and wind gusts as high as 81 mph. A significant amount of damage resulted with 100,000 without power in Monroe County alone.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
May 2- August 6, 2017	Flooding (DR- 4348)	Yes	During the first six months of 2017, more than twice the normal amount of water accumulated on Lake Ontario. The lake reached a record level of 248.95 feet. Flooding began in early May and continued into early fall.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
May-June 2019	Lakeshore Flood	No	Excessive runoff into the Ottawa River Basin in Canada restricted the outlet of Lake Ontario. This combined with above normal precipitation into the Lake Ontario Basin, record levels on the Great Lakes above Lake Ontario, and higher than normal flows into the lake from the Niagara River pushed the lake to well above normal levels.	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
October 31, 2019	High Wind and Flooding	No	A deepening area of consolidated low pressure tracked across the region. This system brought record breaking Halloween rains, damaging wind gusts, and a small Lake Ontario seiche	Although the County was impacted, the Town did not report damages.
January 20, 2020 – Present	Covid-19 Pandemic (EM-3434) (DR-4480)	Yes	Between March 1, 2020 and July 20, 2022, Monroe County reported 171,851 confirmed cases of COVID-19, and 1,660 total fatalities.	The Town was subject to closures and social distancing/masking requirements.

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

#### **Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities**

The hazard profiles in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Clarkson's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.



#### **Hazard Ranking**

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Volume 1, Section 5 (Risk Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; and community capabilities to address the hazard and changing future climate conditions. Mitigation action development uses the inputs from the evaluation to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

As discussed in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction has differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared with the County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Clarkson. The Town of Clarkson reviewed the County hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table and individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

During the review of the hazard/vulnerability risk ranking, the Town indicated the following:

• The Town of Clarkson agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

**Table 9.6-16. Hazard Ranking Input** 

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood	Hazardous Materials
Low	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Low
Infestation and Invasive Species	Landslide	Severe St	orm Severe Wi	inter Storm	Wildfire
Low	Low	High	Н	igh	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume 1, Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking) and modified as appropriate during review by the jurisdiction

#### Critical Facilities

NYSDEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at <a href="http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4">http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4</a>. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, New York State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 0.2-percent annual chance flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

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



Table 9.6-17. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

	Expo	sure		Already
				Protected to
				0.2% Flood
	1%	0.2%	Addressed by	Level (describe
Type	Event	Event	Proposed Action	protections)
Nor	ne identified			•
		1% <b>Type</b> Event		1% 0.2% Addressed by Type Event Event Proposed Action

Source: FEMA 2008; Monroe County GIS 2022

#### **Identified Issues**

After review of the Town of Clarkson's hazard event history, hazard rankings, jurisdiction specific vulnerabilities, hazard area extent and location, and current capabilities, the Town of Clarkson identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations.
- The ability to respond to and recover from disaster events often is based on the access to necessary equipment and supplies.
- The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.
- Trees on the perimeter of the Highway Department pose a risk to the Department's critical buildings as they can fall or lead to transfer of wildfire, threatening loss of critical services.
- The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present.
   Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.
- The Town's floodplain administrator requires additional training.
- While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations, and provide for appeals.
- The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.
- The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.

### 9.6.8 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

#### **Past Mitigation Initiative Status**

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2017 HMP. Actions that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of this plan update and are included in the tables with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such and previously presented in the 'Capability Assessment' earlier in this annex.



**Table 9.6-18. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions** 

Project#	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of S (if project sta <u>complete</u>	tus is	2. 3.	Next Steps Project to be included in 2023 HMP or Discontinue If including action in the 2023 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). If discontinue, explain why.
TCL-	Stockpile emergency supplies	All Hazards		Highway Department	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		2.	Include in 2023 HMP
TCL-2	Conduct education and outreach to residents and business owners to inform them if their properties are in known hazard areas, and actions they can take to protect their properties.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Town Clerk	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection  Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success			Include in 2023 HMP Expand outreach efforts.
TCL-3	Install permanent backup power supply at public facilities, specifically to include Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road in Clarkson and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road.	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire, HazMat, Utility Failure		Highway Department	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection  Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Include in 2023 HMP
TCL-	Remove trees on perimeter of Highway Department near buildings to mitigate damage from natural hazards	Earthquake, Extreme Temperatures, Flood, Infestation, Landslide, Severe Storms, Severe Winter Storms, Wildfire,		Highway Department	In Progress	Cost Level of Protection  Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. 2. 3.	Include in 2023 HMP



Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of S (if project sta complete	atus is	<ol> <li>Next Steps Project to be included in 2023         HMP or Discontinue</li> <li>If including action in the 2023 HMP,         revise/reword to be more specific (as         appropriate).</li> <li>If discontinue, explain why.</li> </ol>
		HazMat, Utility Failure						





#### **Additional Mitigation Efforts**

In addition to the mitigation initiatives completed in Table 9.6-18, the Town of Clarkson identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

None identified

### **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the HMP Update**

The Town of Clarkson participated in a mitigation action workshop in October 2022 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).

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Table 9.6-19. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

	_					_				
		FE	MA				CI	RS		
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Disease Outbreak	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Drought	X	1	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Earthquake	X	1	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Extreme Temperature	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Flood	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X
Hazardous Materials	X	- ^	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	X
Infestation and Invasive Species	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X
Landslide	X	-	-	X	X	X	X		-	X
Severe Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Severe Winter Storm	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Wildfire	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X

Note: Mitigation categories are described below the Mitigation Initiatives Table (Table 9.6-20).

The table below summarizes the specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Clarkson would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The 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.



Project Number	Project	Goal	Hazard(s) to be	Description of Problem and	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d	Lead	Estimate	Estimated	Potential Funding	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023- Town of Clarkson -001	Critical Facility Backup Power	3 <b>Met</b>	Extreme Temperature , Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations.  Solution: The Town Engineer will determine the size generator needed at each facility. Public Works will oversee installation of permanent fixed site generators and necessary electrical	Yes	Non e	Timeline Within 5 years	Agency Highway Department	d Costs High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Managemen t Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	Hig h	SIP SIP	ES



Project Number	Project Name	Goal s Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimate d Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				components to supply backup power to each facility. Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generators following installation.										
2023- Town of Clarkson -002	Emergency Supply Stockpile	1	All Hazards	Problem: The ability to respond to and recover from disaster events often is based on the access to necessary equipment and supplies.  Solution: The Highway Department will stockpile necessary supplies to respond to and recover from disaster events.	Yes	Non e	3 years	Highway Department	Medium	Increased hazard response and recovery capability	Town budget, HMGP, BRIC, PDM	Hig h	LPR	ES
2023- Town of Clarkson -003	Public Outreach Program	1, 4	All Hazards	Problem: The Town can be impacted by hazards that are not as frequent or do not have the same severity	No	Non e	1 year	Administratio n	Staff time	Increased public awareness	Town budget	Hig h	EAP	PI



Project Number	Project Name	Goal s Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimate d Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2023-	Highway	1, 3, 5	Wildfire,	of impact. Residents are not always aware of the risks these hazards present.  Solution: The Town will expand outreach to include information on lesser known/less frequent hazards of concern.  Problem:	Yes	Non	2 years	Highway	Medium	Reduction in	BRIC,	Hig	NSP	NR
Town of Clarkson -004	Department Tree Removal		Invasive Species, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Trees on the perimeter of the Highway Department pose a risk to the Department's critical buildings as they can fall or lead to transfer of wildfire, threatening loss of critical services.  Solution: The Highway Department will trim trees that pose a risk		e		Department		damages from falling trees,	PDM, Town budget	h		



Project Number	Project Name	Goal s Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimate d Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				to buildings and fully remove the highest hazard trees.										
2023- Town of Clarkson -005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1,4	Disease Outbreak	Problem: The Covid-19 pandemic has demonstrated the level of impact that disease outbreak events can present. Staff need to be trained on how to respond to future events and supplies must be available to address disease outbreak.  Solution: The Town will stockpile necessary supplies to address disease outbreak events such as PPE. Town staff will undergo training for disease	No	Non e	2 years	OEM	Staff time for training, Low expected cost for supplies	Increased capability to respond to disease outbreak events	Town budget, BRIC, PDM	Hig h	LPR , EAP	PR , PI



Project Number	Project Name	Goal s Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution outbreak	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimate d Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				response.										
2023- Town of Clarkson -006	Floodplain Administrato r Training	1	Flood	Problem: The Town's floodplain administrator requires additional training.  Solution: The FPA will attend available trainings from FEMA and NYS DEC on proper floodplain administration techniques.	No	Non e	1 year	FPA	Staff time	Increased training and capability	Town budget	Hig h	LPR	PR
2023- Town of Clarkson -007	Substantial Damage Procedures	1, 2, 3	All Hazards	Problem: While major events that result in substantial damage of structures are rare, municipalities need to have official procedures in place to inspect structures, make determinations , and provide for appeals.	No	Non e	Within 5 years	FPA	Staff time	Meet NFIP requirements, improved floodplain administratio n	Municipal budget	Hig h	LPR	PP, PR



Project Number	Project Name	Goal s Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimate d Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The municipality will develop official procedures for Substantial Damage and Substantial Improvement determinations										
2023- Town of Clarkson -008	Lake Road Stormwater System	3	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.  Solution: The Engineer will conduct an assessment of the stormwater system to determine deficiencies and where components of the system are undersized. Once the necessary improvements are identified, DPW will	No	Non e	Within 5 years	Engineer, DPW	High	Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access	HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget	Hig h	SIP	SP



Project Number	Project Name	Goal s Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimate d Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				make the necessary improvements and will be responsible for maintenance.										
2023- Town of Clarkson -009	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	1, 3	Extreme Temperature , Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.  Solution: An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator	Yes	Non e	Within 5 years	Town of Sweden, Town of Clarkson, Sweden Clarkson Recreation program, Sweden Public Works	High	Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Managemen t Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets	Hig h	SIP	ES



Project Number	Project Name	Goal s Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimate d Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimate d Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				necessary to power the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will oversee installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will be responsible for maintenance and testing of the generator following installation.										

Notes:

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:		Potentia	al FEMA HMA Funding Sources:	<u>Timeline:</u>
CAV	Community Assistance Visit	FMA	Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program	The time required for completion of the project upon
CRS	Community Rating System	HMGP	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	implementation.
DPW	Department of Public Works	BRIC	Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities	<u>Cost:</u>
EHP	Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation		Program	The estimated cost for implementation.



A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative



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

#### **Critical Facility:**

Yes 
Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

#### **Mitigation Category:**

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures, as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)—These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities.

#### CRS Category:

- Preventative Measures (PR)—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- Property Protection (PP)—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- Public Information (PI)—Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach
  projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and educational programs for school-age children and adults.
- Natural Resource Protection (NR)—Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)—Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.
- Emergency Services (ES)—Actions that protect people and property during and immediately following a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.

Benefits:

and/or qualitative.



The prioritization criteria provided in Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) identify 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria 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 actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the HMP update.

**Table 9.6-21. Summary of Prioritization of Actions** 

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
2023-Town of Clarkson-001	Critical Facility Backup Power	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-002	Emergency Supply Stockpile	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-003	Public Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-004	Highway Department Tree Removal	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-005	Disease Outbreak Training and Supplies	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-006	Floodplain Administrator Training	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-007	Substantial Damage Procedures	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-008	Lake Road Stormwater System	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	10	High
2023-Town of Clarkson-009	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	12	High

Note: Volume 1, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



# 9.6.9 Action Worksheets

The following action worksheets were developed by the Town of Clarkson to aid in the submittal of grant applications to support the funding of high priority proposed actions.





Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Critical Facility Backup Power						
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-001						
Risk / Vulnerability							
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm						
Description of the Problem:	Numerous public facilities in the Town of Clarkson lack permanent backup power including Goodwin Lodge at Hafner Park on Lake Road and sanitary sewer pumps on Darla Drive and Gilmore Road. Critical facilities require backup power to maintain continuity of operations						
<b>Action or Project Intended</b>	for Implementation						
Description of the Solution:	will oversee installation	n of pern backup p	nane	nt fixed site generator r to each facility. Pub	rs and rolic Wo	rks will be responsible for	
Is this project related to a	Critical Facility?	es [	$\boxtimes$	No 🗆			
Is this project related to a located within the 100-y		es [		No 🖂			
(If yes, this project must intend t	o protect the 500-year floo	od event	or th	e actual worse case da	mage so	cenario, whichever is greater)	
Level of Protection:	N/A		Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):			Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	
Useful Life:	20 years		Goals Met:			3	
Estimated Cost:	High	1	Mitigation Action Type:			Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)	
Plan for Implementation							
Prioritization:	High		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:		•	Within 5 years	
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	1	Pote	ential Funding Sour	rces:	FEMA HMGP and BRIC, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budget	
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, Public Works	1	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:			Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management	
Three Alternatives Conside		ion)					
	Action		E	stimated Cost		Evaluation	
	No Action			\$0	***	Problem continues.	
Alternatives:	Install solar panels			\$100,000	Weather dependent; need large amount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed		
	Install wind turbines			\$100,000		ther dependent; poses a threat wildlife; expensive repairs if needed	
Progress Report (for plan r	naintenance)						
Date of Status Report:							
Report of Progress:							
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or							



Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Critical Facility Backup Power						
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-001						
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate					
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of critical facilities					
Property Protection	1	Project will protect buildings from power loss.					
Cost-Effectiveness	1						
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible					
Political	1						
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to complete the project.					
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.					
Environmental	1						
Social	1						
Administrative	1						
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm					
Timeline	0	Within 5 years					
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, Public Works					
Other Community Objectives	1						
Total	12						
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High						



Action Worksheet								
Project Name:	Lake Road Stormwate	Lake Road Stormwater System						
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-008							
	Ri	sk / Vul	nerabilit	ty				
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm,	Severe V	Vinter Sto	rm				
Description of the Problem:	The stormwater system along Lake Road just south of Ridge is undersized and outdated, resulting in flooding across Route 19.							
	Action or Projec	ct Inten	ded for Iı	nplen	nentation			
Description of the Solution:	Description of the The Engineer will conduct an assessment of the stormwater system to determine deficiencies and where components of the system are undersized. Once the necessary improvements are							
Is this project related to a C Lifeline?	Critical Facility or	Yes		No				
Is this project related to a Clocated within the 100-year		Yes		No				
(If yes, this project must intend t	o protect the 500-year flo	od event	or the act	ıal wor	se case damage s	scenario, whichever is greater)		
Level of Protection:	TBD by developed act	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):			Reduction in flood risk, stormwater flood damage, maintains emergency access			
Useful Life:	30 years		Goals Met:			3		
Estimated Cost:	High	Mitigation Action Type:			ction Type:	Structure and Infrastructure Projects		
	Plan	for Imp	lementa			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Prioritization:	High		Desired Timeframe for Implementation:			Within 5 years		
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year		Potential Funding Sources:			HMGP, BRIC, PDM, CHIPS, Town budget		
Responsible Organization:	Engineer, DPW			nisms	ng to be Used tation if any:	Hazard mitigation planning, stormwater management		
	Three Alternatives	Consid						
	Action No Action		E:		ed Cost	Evaluation Current problem continues		
Alternatives:	Elevate homes in the	e area	\$0 Very High			Current problem continues  Costly and would not solve roadway flooding		
	Buyout homes in the		area Very High			Costly and would not solve roadway flooding		
	Progress Re	port (fo	r plan m	ainten	ance)			
Date of Status Report:								
Report of Progress:								
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:								



Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Lake Road Stormwater System						
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-008						
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate					
Life Safety	1	Protects life from flooding and maintains emergency access.					
Property Protection	1	Protects buildings from flood damage					
Cost-Effectiveness	0						
Technical	1	Technically feasible project					
Political	1						
Legal	1	The Town has the legal authority to conduct the project.					
Fiscal	0	Project will require grant funding.					
Environmental	1						
Social	1	Project would reduce flooding impacts					
Administrative	0						
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm					
Timeline	0	Within 5 years					
Agency Champion	1	Engineer, DPW					
Other Community Objectives	1						
Total	10						
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High						



Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center						
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-009						
Risk / Vulnerability							
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm						
Description of the Problem:	The Town of Sweden and Town of Clarkson share a combined Sweden Clarkson Recreation program. The Sweden-Clarkson Recreation Center is located in the Town of Sweden at 4927 Lake Rd S. The facility could be used as an emergency shelter, but it lacks backup power.						
<b>Action or Project Intended</b>	for Implementation	n					
Description of the Solution:	An engineer will evaluate the Recreation Center to determine the proper size generator necessary to power the Recreation Center. The Town of Sweden's Public Works will overs installation of a fixed generator and necessary electrical components to supply backup power.						
Is this project related to a		Yes		No 🗆			
Is this project related to a located within the 100-y		Yes		No 🛚			
(If yes, this project must intend t	to protect the 500-year	flood ever	nt or th	e actual worse case da	ımage so	cenario, whichever is greater)	
Level of Protection:	N/A		Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):			Protect public health and safety, and ensure continued operation of critical facility and essential functions during power outages.	
Useful Life:	20 years		Goals Met:			1, 3	
Estimated Cost:	High		Mitigation Action Type:			Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)	
Plan for Implementation						110jeets (Sir )	
Plan for Implementation  Prioritization:	High			red Timeframe for lementation:	r	Within 5 years	
	High 1 year		Imp	red Timeframe for lementation: ntial Funding Sour			
Prioritization:  Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:  Responsible Organization:	1 year  Engineer, Public Wo		Pote Loca to be	lementation:	rces:	Within 5 years  FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program,	
Prioritization:  Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year  Engineer, Public Wo		Pote Loca to be	ementation: Intial Funding Sounds Il Planning Mechan	rces:	Within 5 years  FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets Hazard Mitigation,	
Prioritization:  Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:  Responsible Organization:	1 year  Engineer, Public Wo		Pote Loca to be	ementation: Intial Funding Sounds Il Planning Mechan	rces:	Within 5 years  FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management  Evaluation	
Prioritization:  Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:  Responsible Organization:	1 year  Engineer, Public Wo		Pote Loca to be	ementation:  ntial Funding Sound I Planning Mechar E Used in I ementation if any	rces:	Within 5 years  FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management  Evaluation Problem continues.	
Prioritization:  Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:  Responsible Organization:	I year  Engineer, Public Wo	Action)	Pote Loca to be	ementation: Intial Funding Sound I Planning Mechan Used in Idementation if any	rces: nisms : We amo	Within 5 years  FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management  Evaluation Problem continues. Eather dependent; need large ount of space for installation; expensive if repairs needed	
Prioritization:  Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:  Responsible Organization:  Three Alternatives Consider  Alternatives:	Engineer, Public Wo	Action) els	Pote Loca to be	ementation: Intial Funding Sound Il Planning Mechan E Used in Idementation if any stimated Cost	rces:  Ne amo	Within 5 years  FEMA HMGP and BRIC, PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Municipal Budgets Hazard Mitigation, Emergency Management  Evaluation  Problem continues. eather dependent; need large ount of space for installation;	
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Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Sweden- Clarkson Recreation Center						
Project Number:	2023-Town of Clarkson-009						
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate					
Life Safety	1	Project will protect critical services of the Recreation Center and allow for sheltering					
Property Protection	1	Project will protect building from power loss.					
Cost-Effectiveness	1						
Technical	1	The project is technically feasible					
Political	1						
Legal	1	The Towns have the legal authority to complete the project.					
Fiscal	0	Project requires funding support.					
Environmental	1						
Social	1						
Administrative	1						
Multi-Hazard	1	Extreme Temperature, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm					
Timeline	0	Within 5 years					
Agency Champion	1	Town of Sweden, Town of Clarkson, Sweden Clarkson Recreation program, Sweden Public Works					
Other Community Objectives	1						
Total	12						
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High						

