

Report to the Town of North East

Climate Smart Resiliency Planning

August 26, 2021

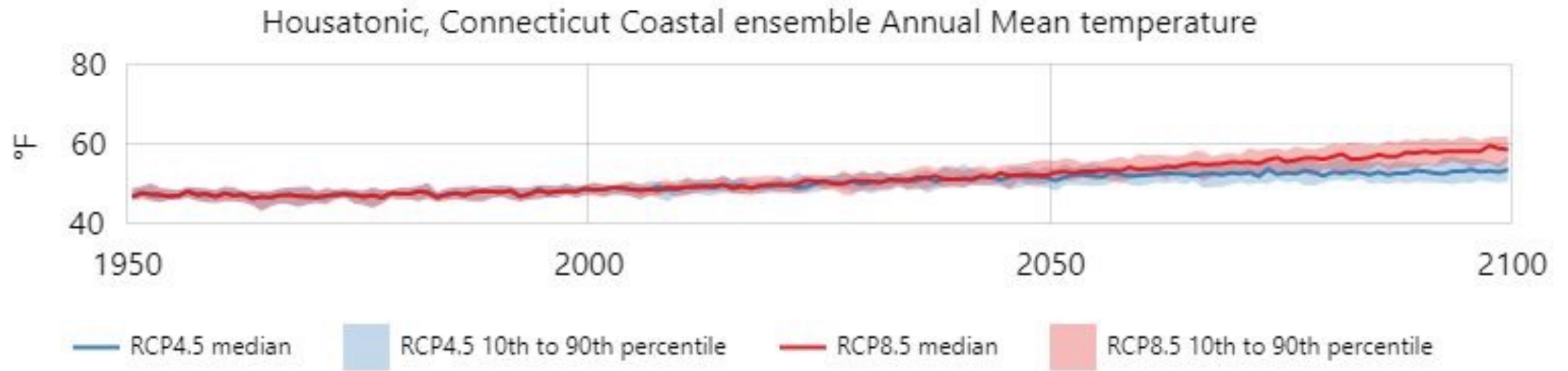


HOUSATONIC VALLEY
ASSOCIATION



Proactive Planning for a Changing Climate

Why?



Climate Smart Resiliency Planning Procedure

1. Preparing for the Assessment
2. Vulnerability and Risk Assessment
3. Public Outreach and Engagement
4. Integration of Municipal Plans
5. Disaster Preparedness and Recovery
6. Hazard Mitigation Implementation



Preparing for the Assessment

Policies and Plans Reviewed, Short list:

- Dutchess County Hazard Mitigation Plan
- Town Code and Ordinances
- Comprehensive Plan



Climate Smart Resiliency Planning Tool

Section 2: Vulnerability & Risk Assessments	Yes	No	Notes
2.1 Does the municipality have a localized hazard risk and vulnerability assessment?	x		North East: Section 9.13 of County Plan; Millerton: Section 9.26 of County Plan (2016)
2.2 Have current and future climate hazards been identified?	x		Climate hazards identified and ranked in County Plan
2.3 Have potential risks been prioritized as follows?			
2.3.1 Likelihood of a given effect, e.g. virtually certain/already occurring, high, moderate, low	x		Probability of Occurrence
2.3.2 Magnitude of consequence, e.g., disruption of internal operations, capital and operating costs, number of people affected, <u>public health, economy, and environment.</u>	x		Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures
2.3.3 Are conditions identified that could amplify the effect of a hazard, e.g. storm surge inundation at a high tide or erosion of stabilized shorelines?		x	Conditions not specifically identified, but both sections list Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives
2.4 Have municipal employees utilized any of the following vulnerability assessment modalities?			
2.4.1 HAZUS-MH			
2.4.2 Other:			
2.5 Are municipal employees <u>trained</u> in the use of FEMA's HAZUS-MH?	x		Building Inspector (Village of millerton only; p 9.26-7); town officials trained as well (confirm)
2.6 Have adaptation strategies been identified and categorized as follows:			
2.6.1 Type	x		
2.6.2 Administration	x		
2.6.3 Condition	x		
2.6.4 Timing	x		
2.6.5 Geography	x		
2.7 Have adaptation strategies been evaluated and prioritized as follow			



Vulnerability and Risk Assessment

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Incorporate conditions that amplify the effect of hazards into mitigation plans.
- Adapt mitigation strategies to include categorized cost and efficacy - link to capital budget and rehabilitation cycles.
- Create maps that spatially define vulnerable populations, buildings, and natural resources in relationship to risk.



Public Outreach and Engagement

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Engage residents to document local knowledge of historic natural disaster impacts, and define an acceptable level of natural-hazard risk.
- Consider using NY-Alert (alert.ny.gov) and other local alert systems to deliver information about acute natural hazards to residents.
Encourage residents to sign up.
- Build disaster preparedness outreach into standing meetings (Town Board, Planning Board, etc.), and explore using other media to reach as many residents as possible with this information (community events, radio, public access television, etc.)



Integration of Municipal Plans

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Reference and link the Dutchess County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan or the Dutchess County Comprehensive Emergency Response Plan.
- Explain the roles that emergency managers, floodplain managers, or public works officials play in resilient community development.
- Make recommendations to reduce hazard vulnerability through land-use planning.
 - Emphasize non-structural pre-disaster mitigation measures and adopt No Adverse Impact floodplain regulations
- Outline strategies to determine whether to not relocate structures that have been repeatedly flooded.



Integration of Municipal Plans (Zoning)

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Plan for opportunities that will help connect people to the river and accommodate water during floods.
- Zone floodways and other frequently flooded areas for open space or recreation;
- Revise non-conforming use and structure standards to encourage safer rebuilding in flood-prone areas.
- Plan for costs associated with the follow-up inspection and enforcement of land development regulations and building codes.
- Incorporate community-adopted policies to encourage development in these safer use areas.
- Audit land development regulations to ensure that development in safer areas meets the community's needs for off-street parking, building height and density, and front yard setbacks.
- Upgrade building codes to promote more flood-resistant building in safer locations.



Integration of Municipal Plans

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Have a local ordinance to protect wetlands that are important for flood storage.
- Have an open space or other natural resource management plan that incorporates floodplain protection.
- Formally incorporate hazard mitigation into existing planning mechanisms (e.g., land-use planning, capital investments, etc.)
- Have a Floodplain Management Plan that identifies opportunities for reducing risk to property and infrastructure.
- Have a Certified Floodplain Manager as their Floodplain Administrator.
- Have a Stormwater Management Plan that considers the flood risk impacts of reaching full build-out, based on existing land-use regulations.
- Have a comprehensive list of critical facilities that require structural protection because options for relocation, elevation or employment of non-structural measures are not feasible.



Disaster Preparedness and Recovery

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Develop early flood warning system – consider NY-Alert.
- Municipal staff and officials should be familiar with - and have access to – Dutchess County’s Comprehensive Emergency Response Plan.
- Develop an emergency evacuation plan or designated storm shelter within the community.
- Ensure that FEMA elevation certificates are stored outside of flood-hazard areas.



Disaster Preparedness and Recovery

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Develop a plan for post emergency continuity of operations.
- Develop and/or adopt long and short-term recovery plans.
- Support residents in applying pre-disaster mitigation measures.



Hazard Mitigation Implementation

OPPORTUNITIES:

- Update municipal building codes to exceed the state's 2-foot freeboard above base flood elevation requirement.
- Ensure that building and permitting officials complete training on retrofitting flood-prone residential buildings.
- Support Town staff and officials in completing post-flood stream intervention trainings.
- Develop guidelines for managing development in hazard-prone areas.



Recommended Next Steps

- Continue path to certification
- Create action plan for addressing opportunities identified through CSRP

