

**Yates County, NJ – Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025 Update
 Planning Partnership Mitigation Strategy Workshop | Meeting Minutes**



Purpose of Meeting:	Planning Partnership Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Location of Meeting:	Yates County Auditorium (417 Liberty Street, Penn Yan, NY)
Date of Meeting:	May 30, 2024 @ 9:00 A.M.

<p>Attendees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yates County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Jessica Mullins, Yates County Administrator ○ George A. Roets, Director, Yates County Community Services Department ○ Leigh Battin, Director of Finance, Yates County Department of Finance ○ Amy D. Miller, Commissioner, Yates County Department of Social Services ○ Doug Rapalee, Highway Superintendent, Yates County Highway Department ○ Tim Groth, Director of Information Technology (IT), Yates County IT ○ Diane Caves, Deputy Director, Yates County Office of Emergency Services (OES) ○ Ryan Bailey, Emergency Medical System (EMS) Coordinator, Yates County OES ○ Jeff Ayers, Yates County Planner, Yates County Planning and Development Department ○ Alyssa Palmer, Probation Director, Yates County Probation Department ○ Doug Sinclair, Director of Public Health, Yates County Public Health Department ○ Francis Ryan, Sheriff, Yates County Sheriff's Office ○ Robert Cilino, Communications Support Specialist, Yates County Sheriff's Office ○ Brandon Jensen, Undersheriff, Yates County Sheriff's Office • Barrington (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Steve Wheeler, Highway Superintendent • Benton (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None • Dresden (V) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ William Hall, Mayor • Dundee (V) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fred Cratsley, Mayor • Italy (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Andy Best, Highway Superintendent ○ Richard Craig, Supervisor • Jerusalem (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tony Hurd, Highway Superintendent ○ James McKinley, Code Enforcement ○ Jamie L. Sisson, Supervisor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Middlesex (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None • Milo (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Anthony Validzic, Codes Enforcement Officer • Penn Yan (V) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Chris Brand, Village of Penn Yan Street Department • Potter (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tim Pagel, Code Enforcement Officer • Rushville (V) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tim Pagel, Code Enforcement Officer • Starkey (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ralph Warren, Highway Superintendent • Torrey (T) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tim Chambers, Highway Superintendent ○ Grant Downs, Councilman • Cornell Cooperative Extension Yates County <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sandi Bastedo, Executive Director ○ Caroline Boutard-Hunt, Agricultural Educator • Keuka College <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Jim Cunningham, Director of Campus Safety • Ontario County Planning Department <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Linda Phillips, Planner • New York State Department of Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Albert Cheverie, Preparedness Representative • New York State Department of Transportation, Region 6 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Timothy Alimosy, Regional Emergency Manager • New York State Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kevin Clapp, Supervisor, Hazard Mitigation Planning ○ Scott Feuerstein, Planning Manager • New York State Police <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Brian Bernard, EM Supervisor • Tetra Tech <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tony Subbio, Project Manager, Tetra Tech ○ Emily Vassallo, Planner, Tetra Tech
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Agenda Summary: The purpose of the meeting was to describe the contents of the mitigation strategy, provide an opportunity for jurisdictions to review their previous mitigation actions, complete outstanding worksheets with assistance from Tetra Tech planners, discuss what makes a good mitigation action, and identify potential 2025 mitigation actions.



Item No.	Description	Action item(s):
1	Introductions	-
2	Project Status <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tetra Tech provided an overview on the status of the project, including the anticipated timeline. • Tetra Tech reminded attendees to log their time on the project using the In-Kind Tracking tool. 	Planning Partnership <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendees will log their time in the In-Kind Tracking tool.
3	Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mitigation Strategy is the County’s roadmap to reduce the risk of hazards identified in the HMP. The strategy is based on hazard impacts, asset vulnerability, and the County’s capabilities. • Mitigation Actions are specific activities, such as policies, projects, and studies, that stakeholders identify to reduce risk. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Forward-looking and incorporates changing conditions for the life of the County’s assets. ○ Consider changing demographics, development patterns, and impacts of climate change. ○ Examples of actions may include elevating electrical and HVAC equipment to reduce the likelihood of damage from floodwaters or planting trees to lower temperatures exacerbated by pavement. ○ Actions in the plan are eligible for certain types of FEMA funding. • What is a Mitigation Strategy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A group of projects or actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards of concern on your community <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plans and Regulations ▪ Structure and Infrastructure Studies and Projects ▪ Natural Systems Protection Studies and Projects ▪ Education and Awareness Programs • Terms to describe the Mitigation Strategy include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mitigation Action Plan or Action Plan ○ Mitigation Projects or Initiatives or Actions • Need a clear connection between vulnerabilities identified in the risk assessment and proposed mitigation actions. • The capability assessment can provide insight into challenges and opportunities for the mitigation strategy. • All actions proposed in the mitigation strategy must have a factual basis tied to the results of the risk and capability assessments. <i>This should not be a wish list!</i> • Hazards of concern include dam failure, disease outbreak, drought, extreme temperature, flood, harmful algal blooms, hazardous materials, landslide, transportation accident, severe weather, severe winter weather, and utility failure. Attendees reported having varying 	-



	<p>experiences with the power company regarding clearing trees from power lines.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jurisdictions can leverage their capabilities to reduce risk to hazards. • Actions should align with the goals and objectives of the updated HMP. 	
4	<p>Review Previous Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the mitigation actions your jurisdiction identified in the previous HMP by providing a brief status narrative. Begin by providing the status headings below and then add details (what has been accomplished, what funding was used, anything holding back progress): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ IN PROGRESS: Started but not complete ○ ONGOING CAPABILITY: An action you now complete on a regular basis (maintenance, annual outreach, etc.). These actions will be included in your capabilities moving forward. ○ NO PROGRESS: Not started ○ COMPLETE: Finished • Actions that are COMPLETE or ONGOING will not be carried forward. 	<p>Planning Partnership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete outstanding worksheets and submit to assigned Tetra Tech planner.
5	<p>Developing New Potential Actions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality not quantity <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Each action needs detailed information on the why, who, what, and when of the action. • 2020 projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ If a project is not finished and is still a priority, include it in 2025 HMP. ○ Remove general projects or make them more specific. ○ Remove ongoing capabilities like maintenance or annual outreach. • Each hazard needs at least one mitigation action unless a municipality has no risk from a particular hazard of concern. • If your jurisdiction has Repetitive Loss Properties, an action is needed to mitigate the properties (elevation or acquisition) with specifics (street or neighborhood names, not specific addresses). • Improvements to the 2025 HMP from the 2020 HMP include a stronger connection between the risk assessment and mitigation strategy, including more specific, achievable actions, and having at least one action for each hazard of concern. Individual actions can address more than one hazard. • Four types of Mitigation Actions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plans and regulations ○ Structure and Infrastructure ○ Natural systems protection ○ Education and awareness 	-
6	<p>Next Steps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete your worksheets, ask questions, and provide to Tetra Tech staff. 	<p>Planning Partnership</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete your worksheets, ask questions, and



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an update to Tetra Tech staff on any missing worksheets, when you will submit them, and how Tetra Tech can assist you. • Continue to share information about the HMP Update via social media, community groups, and networks. Let Tetra Tech know who you share information with. • Work with Tetra Tech planners to complete annexes and finalize actions. 	<p>provide to Tetra Tech staff.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide an update to Tetra Tech staff on any missing worksheets, when you will submit them, and how Tetra Tech can assist you. • Continue to share information about the HMP Update via social media, community groups, and networks. Let Tetra Tech know who you share information with. • Work with Tetra Tech planners to complete annexes and finalize actions.
7	<p>Questions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendees had no questions at this time. 	-
8	<p>Breakouts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attendees split into breakout groups to discuss and develop mitigation actions for inclusion in the HMP. 	-



**Yates County
Multi-Jurisdictional
Hazard Mitigation Plan 2025
Update**

Mitigation Strategy Workshop
May 30, 2024 | 9:00 am

While waiting for the meeting to start, please do not forget to sign in!

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Today's Agenda

1. Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies
2. Review Previous Actions
3. Developing New Potential Actions
4. Workshop to Review Previous Actions, Identify New Actions
5. **Check in with Tetra Tech staff before leaving**

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In-Kind Tracking

TETRA TECH

Jurisdiction: _____ Title: _____
Name: _____

Date	Start Time	End Time	# Hours	Task Description	Hourly Rate	Total # Hours x Rate	Comments
					\$		

Scan the QR code for the online form to enter your time.

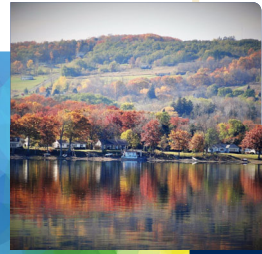


or
<https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/YatesHMPinKind>

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Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies



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Purpose of Mitigation Strategy

TETRA TECH

- The **Mitigation Strategy** is the roadmap to reduce the risk of hazards identified in the HMP. The strategy is based on hazard impacts, asset vulnerability, and your capabilities.
- **Mitigation Actions** are specific activities, such as policies, projects, and studies, that stakeholders identify to reduce risk.
 - Forward-looking and incorporate changing conditions for the life of the Jurisdictions' assets
 - Consider changing demographics, development patterns, impacts of climate change.
 - Examples of actions may include elevating electrical and HVAC equipment to reduce the likelihood of damage from floodwaters or planting trees to lower temperatures exacerbated by pavement.
 - **Actions included in the plan are eligible for certain types of FEMA funding.**

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Using Your Mitigation Strategy to Reduce Risk

TETRA TECH

- What is a **Mitigation Strategy**?
 - A group of projects or actions to reduce the impacts of the hazards of concern on your community
 - Plans and Regulations
 - Structure and Infrastructure Studies and Projects
 - Natural Systems Protection Studies and Projects
 - Education and Awareness Programs
- Terms to describe the **Mitigation Strategy** include:
 - **Mitigation Action Plan or Action Plan**
 - **Mitigation Projects or Initiatives or Actions**

Your Mitigation Strategy is included in your annex.

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Connecting to the Mitigation Strategy

- Need a clear connection between vulnerabilities identified in the risk assessment and proposed mitigation actions.
- The capability assessment can provide insight into challenges and opportunities for the mitigation strategy.
- All actions proposed in the mitigation strategy must have a factual basis tied to hazards (*this shouldn't be a wish list!*)

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Hazards of Concern

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Capability Assessment

- Capabilities
 - What does your jurisdiction use to reduce risk to hazards?

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Mitigation Strategy

- Goals
 - What outcomes do you want to achieve?
- Actions
 - What specific actions will be taken to reduce hazard risk?
- Action Plan
 - How will the actions be prioritized and implemented?

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Goals and Objectives – Review and Update

Goal Number	Goal
1	Reduce the likelihood and impacts of hazards on life, property, and the environment.
2	Protect life, property, critical infrastructure, the environment, and the economy from hazard impacts.
3	Educate the public, officials, and other stakeholders about the hazards they face and what can be done to mitigate hazard impacts.

Goal	Objectives	Actions
Minimize new development in hazard-prone areas	Reduce the number of vulnerable structures in flood hazard areas.	Amend zoning ordinance to permit only open space and uses within floodplains.

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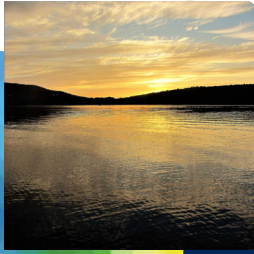
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Goals and Objectives Review and Update

Objective Number	Objectives
1.1	Develop and/or update local regulations based on current information and best practices.
1.2	Maintain natural systems to reduce the impacts of hazards.
2.1	Acquire, retrofit, or relocate structures from flood-prone areas.
2.2	Retrofit critical infrastructure to protect against hazard impacts.
2.3	Enhance stormwater management infrastructure.
2.4	Ensure that critical facilities can continue to function during and after hazard impacts.
2.5	Encourage residents and business owners to insure their property against hazard impacts, including through flood insurance through the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).
3.1	Work with legislators to develop and enact legislation that reduces long-term vulnerability to hazards.
3.2	Ensure that local officials attend current training on regulatory issues and best practices.
3.3	Provide information to individuals throughout the county on the hazards they face and what property protection measures they can take.

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Review Previous Actions

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Previous Actions Review

If you have not done so:

Review the mitigation actions your jurisdiction identified in the previous HMP by providing a brief narrative. Begin by providing the status:

- **IN PROGRESS:** Started but not complete
- **ONGOING CAPABILITY:** An action you now complete on a regular basis (maintenance, annual outreach, etc.). These actions will be included in your capabilities moving forward.
- **NO PROGRESS:** Not started
- **COMPLETE:** Finished!

Actions that are **COMPLETE** or **ONGOING** will not be carried forward.

STATUS OF PREVIOUS MITIGATION ACTIONS

Review the mitigation actions your jurisdiction identified in the previous HMP by providing a brief narrative. Begin by providing a status update for each action listed in your last action:


- **IN PROGRESS:** Started but not complete
- **ONGOING CAPABILITY:** An action you now complete on a regular basis (maintenance, annual outreach, etc.). These actions will be included in your capabilities moving forward.
- **NO PROGRESS:** Not started
- **COMPLETE:** Finished!

Actions that are **COMPLETE** or **ONGOING** will not be carried forward. Include **NO PROGRESS** or **IN PROGRESS** actions that are carried forward!

Project	Responsible Party	When the action is complete (month/year)	If the project is still in progress, provide a brief narrative of the current status.	
			Project Status	Project Narrative

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Developing New Potential Actions

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Requirements for the Mitigation Strategy Update

- **Quality not quantity**
 - Each action needs detailed information on the why, who, what, and when of the action.
- **2020 projects**
 - If a project is not finished and still a priority, include in 2025 HMP
 - Remove general projects or make more specific
 - Remove ongoing capabilities like maintenance or annual outreach
- **Each hazard needs at least one mitigation action**
- If your jurisdiction has Repetitive Loss Properties - an action is needed to mitigate the properties (elevation or acquisition) with specifics (street or neighborhood names, not specific addresses)

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Where do you need to focus?

- **Stronger connection** between the risk assessment and mitigation strategy
- **More specific, achievable actions**
 - Specific projects, in specific locations, in a specific timeframe
 - Focus on socially vulnerable populations and underserved communities
- **Diverse actions**
 - You need at least **one action per hazard of concern**. Think about actions that can cover multiple hazards.
 - Include a variety of action types (e.g., plans, floodproof critical facilities, outreach programs, etc.)

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Other Mitigation Actions to Consider




- Local Disaster Debris Management Plans
- Substantial Damage Management Plan
- Actions to address high-hazard or significant-hazard dams
- Public education and outreach programs
- Generators at critical facilities and community lifelines
- Floodproofing critical facilities and community lifelines
- Addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties

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Mitigation Action Types



Plans and regulations include government authorities, policies, or codes that encourage risk reduction, such as building codes and state planning regulations. This may also include planning studies.

Structure and infrastructure projects involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure or constructing new structures to reduce the impact of hazards.


Natural systems protection projects minimize losses while also preserving or restoring the function of natural systems.

Education and awareness programs include long-term, sustained programs to inform and educate citizens and stakeholders about hazards and mitigation options. This category could also include training.

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Next Steps



- **NOW:** Complete your worksheets, ask questions, and provide to Tetra Tech staff
- **NOW:** Provide update to Tetra Tech staff on any missing worksheets, when you will submit them, and how Tetra Tech can assist you
- **AFTER WORKSHOP:** Continue to share information about the HMP Update via social media, community groups, and networks. Let us know who you share information with!
- **NEXT MONTH:** Work with Tetra Tech planners to complete annexes and finalize actions.

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Questions?

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Workshop

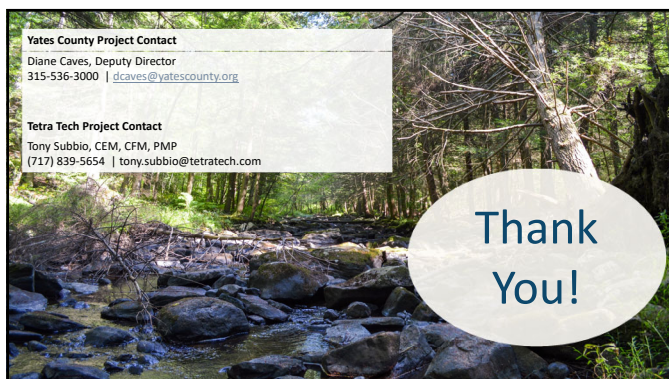
Review previous mitigation actions, identify new actions, complete missing areas in your annex.

Before you leave, check in with Tetra Tech staff!

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Yates County Project Contact
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Thank You!

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YATES COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE
Mitigation Action Workshop – AGENDA
MEETING DATE/TIME: May 30, 2024 – 9:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.
Yates County Auditorium
417 Liberty Street, Penn Yan, NY



- 1. Opening Remarks**
- 2. Project Status** - where we are in the process, public outreach
- 3. Identifying and Developing Mitigation Strategies**
- 4. Review Previous Actions**
- 5. Developing New Potential Actions**
- 6. Next Steps** – continue developing actions and work with Tetra Tech staff to complete outstanding worksheets prior to leaving today
- 7. Questions**
- 8. Breakouts**

Yates County Project Contacts

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Tetra Tech Project Contact

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Types of Mitigation Actions

A mitigation action is a specific action, project, activity, or process taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to people and property from hazards and their impacts. Implementing mitigation actions helps achieve the plan's mission and goals. The actions to reduce vulnerability to threats and hazards form the core of the plan and are a key outcome of the planning process.

The primary types of mitigation actions to reduce long-term vulnerability are:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP)
- Structure and Infrastructure Projects (SIP)
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)

Mitigation Type	Description	Examples
Local Plans and Regulations	These actions include government authorities, policies, or codes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Comprehensive plans ▪ Land use ordinances ▪ Subdivision regulations ▪ Development review ▪ Building codes and enforcement ▪ NFIP Community Rating System ▪ Capital improvement programs ▪ Open space preservation ▪ Stormwater management regulations and master plans
Structure and Infrastructure Projects	<p>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.</p> <p>This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.</p> <p>Many of these types of actions are projects eligible for funding through the FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance program.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Acquisitions and elevations of structures in flood prone areas ▪ Utility undergrounding ▪ Structural retrofits ▪ Floodwalls and retaining walls ▪ Detention and retention structures ▪ Culverts ▪ Safe rooms
Natural Systems Protection	These are actions that minimize damage and losses and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sediment and erosion control ▪ Stream corridor restoration ▪ Forest management ▪ Conservation easements ▪ Wetland restoration and preservation
Education and Awareness Programs	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 or Firewise Communities. Although this type of mitigation reduces risk less directly than structural projects or regulation, it is an important foundation. A greater understanding and awareness of hazards and risk among local officials, stakeholders, and the public is more likely to lead to direct actions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Radio or television spots ▪ Websites with maps and information ▪ Real estate disclosure ▪ Presentations to school groups or neighborhood organizations ▪ Mailings to residents in hazard-prone areas ▪ StormReady ▪ Firewise Communities



DAM FAILURE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Relocate out of dam failure inundation areas.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Elevate home to appropriate levels.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Learn about risk reduction for the dam failure hazard.○ Learn the evacuation routes for a dam failure event.○ Educate yourself on early warning systems and the dissemination of warnings.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Remove dams.○ Harden dams.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Replace earthen dams with hardened structures.○ Relocate facilities out of dam failure inundation areas.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Floodproof facilities within dam failure inundation areas.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Educate employees on the probable impacts of a dam failure.○ Develop a continuity of operations plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Remove dams.○ Harden dams.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Replace earthen dams with hardened structures.○ Relocate critical facilities out of dam failure inundation areas.○ Consider open space land use in designated dam failure inundations areas.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Adopt higher floodplain standards in mapped dam failure inundation areas.○ Retrofit critical facilities within dam failure inundation areas.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Map dam failure inundation areas.○ Enhance emergency operations plans to include a dam failure component.○ Institute monthly communications checks with dam operators.○ Inform the public on risk reduction techniques.○ Adopt real-estate disclosure requirements for the re-sale of property located within dam failure inundation areas.○ Consider the probable impacts of climate change in assessing the risk associated with the dam failure hazard.



DAM FAILURE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Establish early warning capability downstream of listed high-hazard dams.○ Consider the residual risk associated with protection provided by dams in future land use decisions.



DISEASE OUTBREAK		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Proper hygiene.○ PPE.○ Social distancing.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Focus on personal health.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Storage of PPE.○ Storage of supplies and food to reduce need to enter public spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ PPE.○ Social distancing.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Distanced work environment.○ Regular cleaning of work environment.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Storage of PPE.○ Equipment for monitoring.○ Trainings for staff.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ PPE.○ Social distancing.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Distanced work environment.○ Regular cleaning of work environment.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Storage of PPE.○ Equipment for monitoring/treatment.○ Trainings for staff.○ Public outreach.



DROUGHT		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Consider stored water/captured water techniques during dry seasons.○ Establishing an irrigation time/scheduling program or process so that all agricultural land gets the required amount of water. Through incremental timing, each area is irrigated at different times so that all water is not consumed at the same time. Spacing usage may also help with recharge of groundwater.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Drought resistant landscapes.○ Reduce water system losses.○ Regularly check for leaks to minimize water supply losses.○ Install low-flow water saving showerheads and toilets.○ Turn water flow off while brushing teeth or during other cleaning activities.○ Adjust sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street.○ Run the dishwasher and washing machine only when they are full.○ Check for leaks in plumping or dripping faucets.○ Install rain-capturing devices for irrigation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Consider stored water/captured water techniques during dry seasons.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Drought resistant landscapes.○ Reduce private water system losses.○ Identify alternate water supply sources.○ Install low-flow water saving showerheads and toilets.○ Adjust sprinklers to water the lawn and not the sidewalk or street.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Practice active water conservation.○ Develop a COOP.○ Create a water conservation plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Ground Water Recharge through stormwater management.○ Implement cloud seeding techniques during dry seasons.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Identify and create ground water back up sources.○ Create /identify new impounded water supply points.○ Developing new or upgrading existing water delivery systems to eliminate breaks and leaks.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Water use conflict regulations.○ Reduce water system losses.○ Distribute water saving kits.○ Identify sites ideally suited for ground water recharge.○ Implement stormwater retention in regions ideally suited for groundwater recharges.○ Utilize drought resistant landscapes on community owned facilities.○ Encourage citizens to take water-saving measures.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Public education on drought resistance.○ Identify alternative water supplies for time of drought. Mutual aid



DROUGHT

<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Install graywater systems in homes to encourage water reuse.○ Rotate crops by growing a series of different types of crops on the same fields every season to reduce soil erosion.○ Planting “cover crops,” such as oats, wheat, and buckwheat, to prevent soil erosion.● Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Practice active water conservation techniques.○ Seek ways to operate wells in such a way to enhance their functional longevity and supply capability.		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ agreements with alternative suppliers.○ Develop a drought contingency plan.○ Develop criteria-"triggers" for drought related actions.○ Improve accuracy of water supply forecasts.○ Provide incentives to influence active water conservation techniques such as water user rate reductions.○ Consider providing incentives to property owners that utilize drought resistant landscapes in the design of their homes.○ Use of water buffalo tankers.○ Promote well usage techniques that strive to enhance functional longevity and supply capability of private water supply wells.○ Develop an ordinance to restrict the use of public water resources for non-essential usage, such as landscaping, washing cars, filling swimming pools, etc.
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EXTREME TEMPERATURE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase tree plantings○ Installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat○ Use cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Retrofit pipes including locating water pipes on the inside of building insulation or keeping them out of vulnerable spaces to extreme cold• Increase Capability<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase tree plantings○ Installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat○ Use cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Retrofit pipes including locating water pipes on the inside of building insulation or keeping them out of vulnerable spaces to extreme cold• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Set rules restricting outdoor work during extreme temperature events	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase tree plantings○ Encourage installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat○ Encourage the use of cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Require minimum temperatures in housing/landlord codes• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Educate citizens regarding the dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps they can take to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur○ Establish warming and cooling centers○ Establish extreme temperature planning in emergency operation plans○ Create a database to track those individuals at high risk of death such as the elderly, homeless, etc.



FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Clear stormwater drains and culverts.● Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Locate or re-locate outside of hazard area.○ Institute low impact development techniques on property.● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Retrofit existing structures and utilities above Base Flood Elevation (BFE).○ Floodproof existing structures (wet- or dry floodproofing).○ Store hazardous materials above BFE or outside of floodprone areas.● Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Develop household mitigation plan, such as retrofit savings, communication capability with outside, 72-hr. self-sufficiency during and after an event.○ Buy flood insurance.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Clear stormwater drains and culverts.● Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Locate business critical facilities or functions outside hazard area.○ Institute low impact development techniques on property.● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Build redundancy for critical functions/ retrofit critical buildings.○ Provide flood-proofing measures when new critical infrastructure must be located in floodplains.○ Harden structures and infrastructure (wet and dry-floodproofing).○ Store hazardous materials above BFE or outside of floodprone areas.● Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase capability by having cash reserves for reconstruction.○ Develop and adopt a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP).○ Solicit 'cost-sharing" through partnerships with private sector stakeholders on projects with multiple benefits.○ Dam owner/operators should continue to be aware of and understand dam inspection and reporting requirements.○ Ensure that all dam EAP's are kept in compliance with State Regulations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Clear stormwater drains and culverts○ Dredging, levee construction, providing retention areas.○ Structural flood control: levee's, dams, channelization, revetments.○ Construct regional stormwater control facilities.○ Lead and develop a county-wide stream clearing strategy including the development of thresholds for response/action.● Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Locate/re-locate critical facilities outside of hazard area.○ Acquire or relocate identified repetitive loss properties.○ Promote open space uses in identified high hazard areas via techniques such as: PUD's, easements, setbacks, greenways, sensitive area tracks.○ Adopt land development criteria such as PUD's, Density transfers, clustering.○ Institute low impact development techniques on property.○ Acquire vacant land or promote open space uses in developing watersheds to control increases in runoff.○ Pass an ordinance to incorporate additional zoning classifications into flood zones within each municipality.



FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase floodplain standards within municipal ordinances and include provisions for enforcing best practice standards.○ Consider increasing minimum freeboard beyond state requirements.○ Continue development application reviews by County Planning Board to reduce risky development practices.● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Harden structures and infrastructure (wet and dry-floodproofing).○ Provide redundancy for critical functions and infrastructure.○ Adopt appropriate regulatory standards such as cumulative substantial improvement/damage, freeboard, lower substantial damage threshold, compensatory storage.○ Stormwater management regulations and master planning.○ Adopt "no-adverse impact" floodplain management policies that strive to not increase the flood risk on down-stream communities.○ Participate in the Community Rating System (CRS).○ Implement as-built regulatory requirements.○ Implement site review ordinances/requirements.



FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Establish stream maintenance programs with stakeholders (e.g. Soil and Water Conservation District) - support county leads of such efforts.○ Incorporate retrofitting/replacement of critical facilities and infrastructure in Capital Improvement Plans (CIPs).○ Promote the use of vegetation/plants as green erosion control measures to reduce localized flooding.○ Work with environmental groups to address removal of debris, log jams, etc. in flood vulnerable stream sections.● Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Produce better hazard maps, and improve access to flood hazard mapping○ Capture/survey "high-water" marks during flood events.○ Provide technical information and guidance on appropriate mitigation options available to businesses and homeowners.○ Enact tools to help manage development in hazard areas (stronger controls, tax incentives, information).○ Establish an additional layer of zoning within flood hazard areas.○ Develop strategy to take advantage of post disaster opportunities.○ Improve compliance with and enforcement of the NFIP.



FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Develop mitigation partnerships with regional stakeholders.○ Join Community Rating System (CRS) program, or improve level of participation in CRS.○ Develop and implement a public information strategy for flood hazard awareness, flood insurance (NFIP) and mitigation.○ Maintain existing data as well as gather new data needed to define risks and vulnerability.○ Create a building and elevation inventory of structures in the floodplain○ Identify flood prone areas that may be in need of new flood studies.○ Establish a program to identify and educate owners of flood-prone properties of potential mitigation options (e.g. elevations, relocations).○ Charge a hazard mitigation fee on all new permits to create a hazard mitigation funding source for initiatives or grant cost share requirements.○ Integrate floodplain management policies into other planning mechanisms within the planning area.○ Establish a Stormwater Utility to deal with urban drainage/flooding issues.○ Establish incentives to promote flood hazard mitigation of private property (e.g. permit fee waivers).



FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Adopt ordinances/standards for cumulative damages and/or improvements.○ Upgrade NFIP Floodplain ordinance, as well as other ordinances to current or above current state and federal standards.○ Develop and adopt a COOP.○ Join "Storm Ready" Program.○ Participate in county and regional training programs.○ Provide additional training/certification to NFIP floodplain administrators and code officials.○ Implement annual training to account for turnover of municipal officials.○ Maintain and enhance flood forecasting ability, including the establishment and maintenance of critical stream gages.○ Explore grant funding opportunities and potential partnerships to help maintain existing gages and install additional gages to improve forecasting and flood warning ability.○ Promote awareness and participation in alert systems.○ Support and participate in regional flood management efforts.○ Support and implement hazard disclosure for the sale/re-sale of property in identified risk zones.



FLOOD		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Provide continued and enhanced training for emergency responders.○ Establish a revolving "bank" or budget line item to fund grant application support.○ Continue to review updated Flood Insurance Rate Maps to ensure accuracy as well as maintaining lines of communication with homeowners to make them aware of potential changes related to their property status.○ Provide trainings for FPA's on the NFIP/Floodplain Best Practices and also pursue CFM accreditation for municipal FPA's.○ Build and maintain relationships to develop regional watershed/floodplain mitigation solutions.○ Pursue grant funding opportunities to fund repairs of catchments and infrastructure on a proactive basis.○ Explore grant funding opportunities related to climate change to fund mitigation projects.



HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Participate in quarantine, control, or eradication programs.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Comply with harmful algal bloom rules and regulations to minimize the exposure to HAB.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Form citizen action groups to promote awareness and best practices on local levels.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Regularly check the NJ DEP HAB information page for updated information.○ Broaden collaborations focused on ecosystem restoration and ecosystem-based management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Build and maintain partnerships with government agencies, academia, and stakeholders to coordinate information sharing, and response for Invasive Species and Harmful Algal Blooms throughout the county/region.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Work with Federal/State agencies on quarantine, control, or eradication programs.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Create/disseminate planting guides which explain which types of plants and vegetation are safe to plant within the county.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Pass municipal ordinances to enforce best practices for HAB at the local level.• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Build and maintain partnerships with other stakeholders to coordinate information sharing, and response for HAB throughout the county/region.○ Work with federal/state agencies to disseminate information to local municipalities regarding HAB from the NJ DEP and US EPA.○ Disseminate information to the general public to educate them on HAB.○ Work with stakeholders to identify and expand resources for prevention and early detection of HAB.○ Broaden collaborations focused on ecosystem restoration and ecosystem-based management.



HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOMS		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Build ecological restoration planning into IS management projects.



HAZARDOUS MATERIALS		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Identify and eliminate sources of potential hazardous material spills.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase distance between hazardous material sites and development.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Personal planning for potential event.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Identify and eliminate sources of potential hazardous material spills.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase inspection of hazardous material facilities and transport vehicles.○ Conduct training for response.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Identify and eliminate sources of potential hazardous material spills.• Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase inspection of hazardous material facilities and transport vehicles.• Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase inspection of hazardous material facilities and transport vehicles.○ Conduct training for response.○ Public outreach.



LANDSLIDE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Apply soil stabilization measures, such as planting soil stabilizing vegetation on steep slopes.● Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None● Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None● Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None● Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ None	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● Manipulate the Hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Implement reinforcement measures in high-risk areas.○ Use debris flow measures that may reduce damage in sloping areas, such as stabilization, emergency dissipation, and flow control measures.○ Apply soil stabilization measures, such as planting soil stabilizing vegetation on steep, publicly owned slopes.● Reduce exposure to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Consider hazard areas in land-use planning, zoning, and development siting.○ Acquire structures in highest hazard areas (demolish and convert to restricted open space).○ Relocation of Structures.○ Open Space Preservation.○ Create or increase setback limits on parcels near high-risk parcels.● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Consider hazard areas in land-use planning and development siting.○ Stabilize vulnerable slopes near structures and infrastructure.○ Work with stakeholders such as USGS to develop appropriate risk reduction strategies.○ Install catch-fall nets for rocks at steep slopes near roadways.



LANDSLIDE		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increase Capability:<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase understanding of hazard areas (e.g. Landslide Susceptibility Maps) -geotechnical surveys, LIDAR and mapping.○ Assessing vegetation in wildfire-prone areas to prevent landslides after fires (e.g. encourage plants with strong root systems).○ Work with stakeholders such as USGS to develop appropriate risk reduction strategies.○ Support and implement hazard disclosure for the sale/re-sale of property in identified risk zones.○ Develop county-level programs to document slide events (landslide inventory), and maintain its currency.



SEVERE STORM		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulate the Hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase tree plantings. ○ Installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat. ○ Use cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building. • Reduce exposure to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Retrofit structures (improved roofing, glazing, insulation, etc.). ○ Provide for redundant heat and power. ○ Contact municipality or utilities to trim or remove trees that could affect power lines. ○ Plant appropriate trees near home and power lines ("Right tree, right place" National Arbor Day Foundation Program. ○ Retrofit pipes including locating water pipes on the inside of building insulation or keeping them out of vulnerable spaces to extreme cold. • Increase Capability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improve awareness of impending severe weather (e.g. obtain a NOAA weather radio). ○ Promote 72-hour self-sufficiency. ○ Provide for redundant heat and power. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulate the Hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase tree plantings. ○ Installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat. ○ Use cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building. • Reduce exposure to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Relocate critical infrastructure, such as power lines, underground. ○ Reinforce or relocate critical infrastructure such as powerlines so that it meets performance expectations. ○ Retrofit pipes including locating water pipes on the inside of building insulation or keeping them out of vulnerable spaces to extreme cold. • Increase Capability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contact municipality or utilities to trim or remove trees that could affect power lines. ○ Create redundancy (e.g. backup generators). ○ Improve awareness of impending severe weather (e.g. obtain a NOAA weather radio). ○ Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manipulate the Hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Increase tree plantings. ○ Encourage installation of green roofs to provide shade and remove heat. ○ Encourage the use of cool roofing products that reflect sunlight and heat away from a building. • Reduce exposure to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None • Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Harden infrastructure such as locating utilities underground. ○ Trimming trees back from power lines. ○ Designate and strengthen critical road sections and bridges. ○ Adopt ordinances that regulate the type and quantity of trees planted near utility lines. ○ Relocate critical infrastructure, such as power lines, underground. ○ Require minimum temperatures in housing/landlord codes. • Increase Capability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support programs such as "Tree Watch" that proactively manage problem areas by use of selective removal of hazardous trees, tree replacement, etc. ○ Enforce building codes. ○ Increase communication alternatives.



SEVERE STORM		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Monitor impending storm events so that you can release employees in such a manner as to not negatively impact emergency response personnel/services.○ Set rules restricting outdoor work during extreme temperature events.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Modify land use and environmental regulations to support vegetation management activities that improve reliability in utility corridors.○ Modify landscape and other ordinances to encourage appropriate planting near overhead power, cable, and phone lines.○ Promote awareness and participation in alert systems.○ Provide NOAA weather radios to the public.○ Create/Enhance "mutual aid" agreements for response to all emergencies.○ Create/identify evacuation routes to be utilized during severe storm events.○ Develop debris management plans.○ Join "Storm-Ready" program.○ Provide early warning of impending severe storm events to identified critical or essential facilities. This would include facilities such as large employments centers, schools, hospitals.○ Promote emergency power supplies to private property.○ Improve, expand, or harden communications facilities and services.



SEVERE STORM		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Recruit additional emergency personnel or use mutual aid agreements.○ Increase sheltering capabilities.○ Increase capability to respond to power outages and downed power lines. Establish partnerships with utility providers through pro-active planning.○ Educate citizens regarding the dangers of extreme heat and cold and the steps they can take to protect themselves when extreme temperatures occur.○ Establish warming and cooling centers.○ Establish extreme temperature planning in emergency operation plans.○ Create a database to track those individuals at high risk of death such as the elderly, homeless, etc.



WINTER STORM		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manipulate the Hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None ● Reduce exposure to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Plant appropriate trees near home and power lines (“Right tree, right place” National Arbor Day Foundation). ● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Insulate House to provide greater thermal efficiency and reduce heat loss. ○ Provide redundant heat and power. ○ Insulate Structure. ○ Ensure natural gas input/release valves do not get covered in snow. ● Increase Capability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trim or remove trees that could affect power lines. ○ Prepare emergency food and supplies to be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours in the event of a severe winter storm. ○ Be aware of inclement weather conditions and move your vehicles off of the street as severe weather systems approach. ○ Retrofit structures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manipulate the Hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None ● Reduce exposure to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None ● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Relocate critical infrastructure, such as power lines, underground. ○ Reinforce or relocate critical infrastructure such as powerlines so that it meets performance expectations. ○ Install tree wire. ● Increase Capability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Trim or remove trees that could affect power lines. ○ Create redundancy in utilities and communications. ○ Develop a Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) to address operations before, during and after coastal storm events. ○ Utilize weather radios at the work place to keep your employees aware of severe weather conditions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Manipulate the Hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None ● Reduce exposure to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ None ● Reduce vulnerability to the hazard: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Harden infrastructure such as locating utilities underground where appropriate. ○ Trimming trees back from power lines. ○ Designate snow routes and strengthen critical road sections and bridges. ○ Adopt codes and regulations that address the issues of parking of vehicles along roadways during severe weather events. ○ Develop or enhance the capacity/capability of stormwater conveyance systems. ○ Provide backup power sources at vital critical facilities. ● Increase Capability: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Support programs that proactively manage problem areas by use of selective removal of hazardous trees, tree replacement, etc. ○ Establish and enforce building codes that require all roofs to withstand snow loads-- Develop/Improve/Enforce building Codes in Hazard Areas.



WINTER STORM		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Increase communication alternatives.○ Modify land use and environmental regulations to support vegetation management activities that improve reliability in utility corridors.○ Modify landscape and other ordinances to encourage appropriate planting near overhead power, cable, and phone lines.○ Provide weather radios to vulnerable populations.○ Enhance public awareness campaigns to address those issues of alert and warning and actions to take during severe weather events.○ Utilize the best available technology to enhance the warning systems for all severe weather events (i.e.: tornado warning systems).○ Coordinate severe weather warning capabilities and the dissemination of warning amongst those agencies within the planning are with the highest degree of capability.○ Encourage local ordinances for planting tree near lines and join Tree City USA.○ Increase tree management programs.○ Join the Community Rating System.○ Join "Storm-Ready".



WINTER STORM		
Personal Scale	Corporate Scale	Government Scale
		<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Retrofit critical structures and promote hazard resistant construction.○ Keep open communications and education of hazards for mobile home communities.○ Retrofit above-ground utilities to underground facilities if appropriate.○ Create a salt reserve or research alternates to stretch salt reserve.○ Ensure accessibility to hospitals.○ Provide better debris logistics and removal.○ Provide better communication systems and back-up communication systems to inform public of hazards and to communicate during the hazard event.



Yates County 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan
 Topic: Planning Partnership Mitigation Strategy Workshop
 Date: May 30, 2024
 Time: 9:00 AM



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George A. Rads	Yates Community Center	Dir CS	groets@yatescountyny.org
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Yates County 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan
Topic: Planning Partnership Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Date: May 30, 2024
Time: 9:00 AM



Name	Jurisdiction	Title	Email
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Yates County 2025 Hazard Mitigation Plan
Topic: Planning Partnership Mitigation Strategy Workshop
Date: May 30, 2024
Time: 9:00 AM



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