



16 JURISDICTIONAL ANNEXES

16.1 TOWN OF CLAYTON

This jurisdictional annex to the Jefferson County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Clayton with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Clayton, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Clayton's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

16.2 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Clayton identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments.

Table A summarizes local officials who participated in the development of the annex. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Steve Dorr, Highway Superintendent Address: 405 Riverside Drive, Clayton, NY 13624 Phone Number: 315-686-5122 Email: townbarn@townofclayton.com	Name/Title: Megan Badour, Town Clerk Address: 405 Riverside Drive, Clayton, NY 13624 Phone Number: 315-686-3512 Email: townclerk@townofclayton.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Richard Ingerson, Zoning Enforcement Officer Address: 405 Riverside Drive, Clayton, NY 13624 Phone Number: 315-686-6013 Email: codes@townofclayton.com	
Additional Contributors	
Name/Title: Tim Doney Method of Participation: In-person Jurisdictional Annex Meeting	
Name/Title: Buck Raymond Robinson Method of Participation: In-person Jurisdictional Annex Meeting	

16.3 COMMUNITY PROFILE

16.3.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Clayton.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes		
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-



Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4/4X	2017
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes		
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

16.3.2 Community Profile

The Town of Clayton has an area of 81 square miles and is located in the northern part of the County. The Town is bordered by the St. Lawrence River to the north, the Town of Orleans to the east, the Town of Brownville to the south, and the Town of Lyme and Town of Cape Vincent to the west. Numerous state highways run directly through the Town of Clayton.

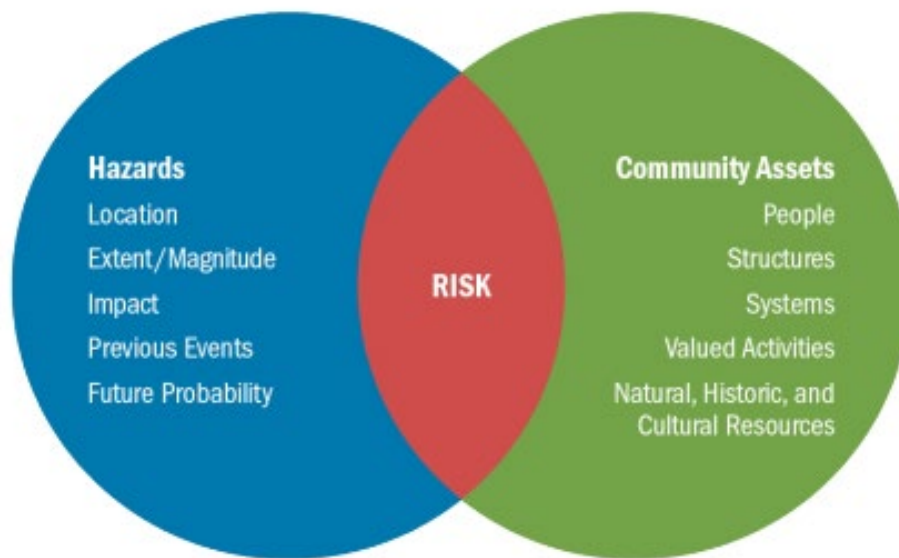
According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Clayton was 3,065 which makes up 2.6 percent of the county population. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 4.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 17.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.1 percent is non-English speaking, 19.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 8.2 percent is considered disabled.

16.4 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Clayton's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets. These assets may be buildings, infrastructure or natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.

Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans must explain these differences.



Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

16.4.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 1 through Figure 2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Clayton has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 1. Clayton Flood and Coastal Erosion Hazard Area Extent and Location Map

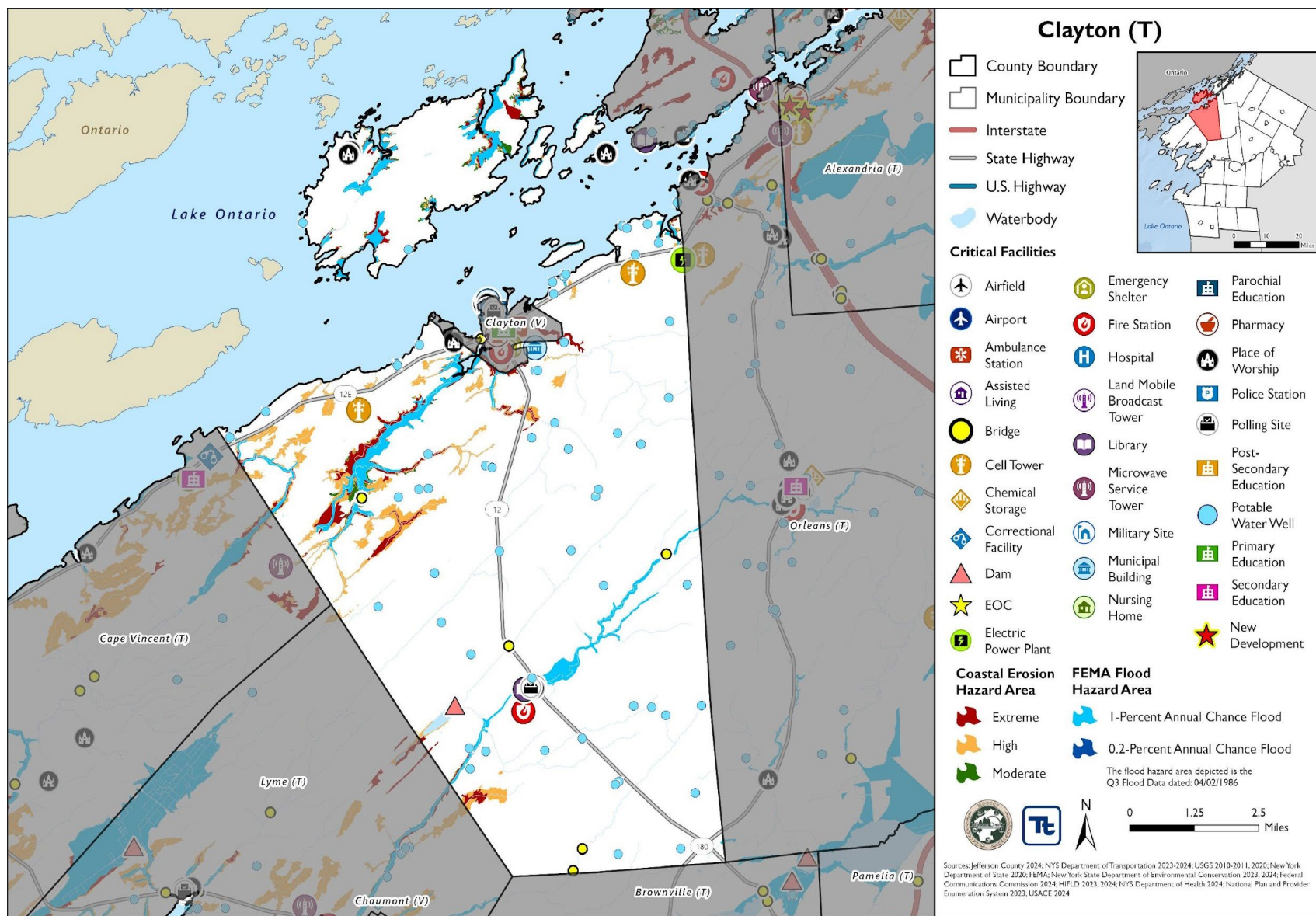
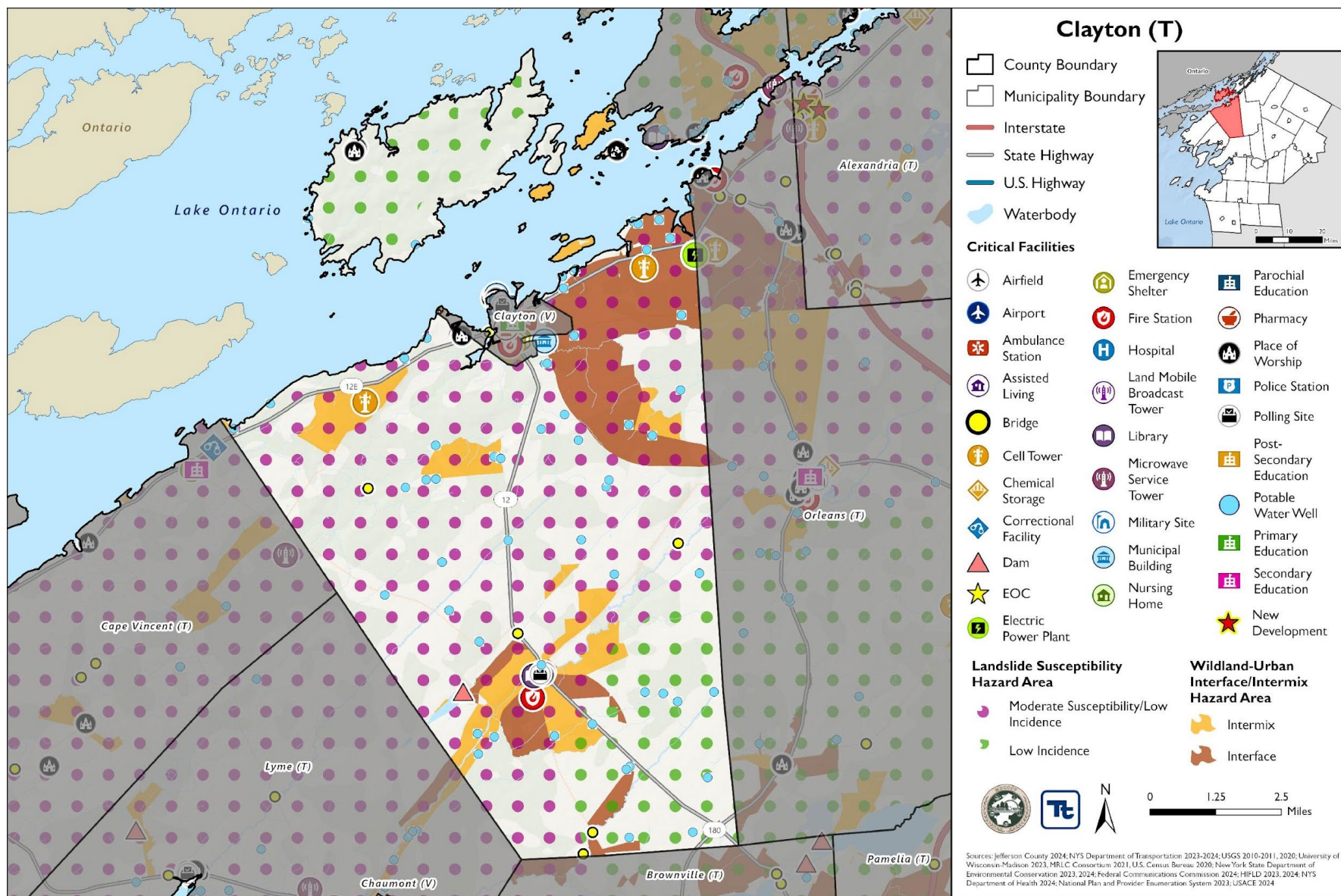




Figure 2. Clayton Landslide and WUI Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





16.4.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Clayton is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table C provides details on loss and damage in Clayton during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Presidential Disaster Declaration History in Clayton

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Clayton
November 18-22, 2022	Severe Winter Storm (EM-3589)	A winter storm caused more than six feet of snow to accumulate in Jefferson County. This intense snowfall has created extremely dangerous travel conditions, and as a result, numerous road closures and travel bans.	The Town did not incur any documented damages and losses.
October 31 – November 1, 2019	Severe Storm, Flood (DR-4472)	A storm system brought record breaking rains, damaging wind gusts (45 to 50 mph), a small Lake Ontario seiche, and river flooding to the region. Thousands of power outages occurred across the area, and wind-related damage closed hundreds of roads and did countless tree damage. High winds and lakeshore flooding continued into November 1.	The Town did not incur any documented damages and losses.
May 2 – August 6, 2017	Flood (DR-4348)	Six months of wet weather led to an over-accumulation of waters in Lake Ontario. Flooding from the lake began impacting areas in May and continued until early autumn. Waves destroyed public and private break walls all along the lake shore. Thousands of homes and buildings were affected flood waters. Several homes dropped off bluffs. In some areas shoreline erosion of 50 to 100 feet deep occurred. Sanitary sewer systems in lakeside communities were affected. Beaches, marinas, and state parks were closed all summer long with unknown economic losses to mainly seasonal businesses. In late May, the Governor imposed a 5-mph speed limit within 600 feet of the Lake Ontario and St. Lawrence River shore. By summer's end, damage estimates reached \$10 Million in Jefferson County.	The Town had many parcels along the St. Lawrence River flood into the Village.



Town of Clayton

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Clayton
November 17-26, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Flood (DR-4204)	A winter storm moved into the region, causing temperatures to drop tremendously. Lake effect snow impacted counties bordering Lake Ontario and Lake Erie. Travel restrictions were instituted due to whiteout conditions. The storm produced heavy snowfall, high winds, and blizzard-like conditions, resulting in road closures, travel disruptions, power outages, and damage to public and private property.	The Town did not incur any documented damages and losses.
October 27 – November 8, 2012	Severe Storm (EM-3351)	Remnants of Hurricane Sandy brought strong winds and heavy rains. Rainfall amounts of two to five inches were measured across the area with some area creeks reaching bankful. High winds downed trees and power lines. Wind gusts were measured to 60 mph. Utilities reported tens of thousands of customers without power across the entire region.	The Town did not incur any documented damages and losses.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



16.4.3 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

In the table below representatives from the Town of Clayton Hazard Mitigation Planning Team assessed impacts of hazards on buildings, structures, facilities, infrastructure, community assets and systems, people and the local economy.

Table D. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	No known impacts
Drought	No known impacts
Extreme Temperature	No known impacts
Flood	<p>In the summer of 2018, flooding was reported along Riverside Drive which impacted a lot of structures located along that road, including basement and first floor flooding. The water stayed high for the entire summer and intermittent flooding was an issue for months. Temporary dam (bladder/water bag) to prevent flooding in the Village and Town from the St. Lawrence River.</p> <p>In October of 2018, strong winds resulted in an intense storm surge which damaged the docks, residential property, storefronts, and boat houses on the islands.</p> <p>The lakeshore is very susceptible to ice jams.</p> <p>Grindstone Island residents have been impacted by concrete docks that have incurred two feet of overtopping which also resulted in no area to tie and dock boats. The Town put in approximately 120 feet of new floating docks through NY Ready Grant Funding Stream. Grindstone Island Lower Bridge also flooded over three feet and the Town elevated the bridge and road and upsized the culvert.</p> <p>Shoreline property is very vulnerable in Town and on the Islands</p>
Geological Hazards	No known impacts
Severe Storm	No known impacts
Severe Winter Storm	The Town reported more ice and freezing rain, but overall, less snowfall. 2024/2025 winter was an outlier with the amount of snowfall.
Wildfire	No known impacts



16.4.4 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below representatives from the Town of Clayton Hazard Mitigation Planning team assessed specific impacts to the assets included in the table below. If a community asset is not present in the municipality the Planning Team stated, 'Not Applicable.'

Table E. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	No significant impacts. Small farms have made minor damage claims.	Local Roads	(see identified issues related to culverts)
Airports	Not Applicable	Major Employers	Not Applicable
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Riverside Drive (see above for detail)	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	No known impacts
Area: Concentration of Residences	Riverside Drive + Islands (see above)	Natural Resources	Harmful Algal Blooms on the River
Bridges	No known impacts.	Neighborhoods	Riverside Drive
City Hall/Courthouse	The Town Offices and Opera house experience basement flooding. There is an elevator and utilities which are located in the building.	Parks and Recreational Sites	Not Applicable
College/University	Not Applicable.	Place of Worship	No known impacts
Community Centers/Hubs	Not Applicable.	Private Property	Marinas, restaurants, lodgings are impacted by Rivershore flooding/high wind
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	The Boat Museum has been closed due to high waters, impacting the local economy. Boat marinas have had to shut down, which impacts their income because they sell gas, ice, and other goods. When the riverwalk and surrounding area were impacted by high waters local businesses were impacted.	Public Transportation	Not Applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	The Opera House is a historic structure which is susceptible to flooding.	Schools (K-12)	Some of the schools that are located in the Town can function as an emergency shelter as needed.
Culverts	GIS inventory for culvert sizes has been in progress and may not be complete.	Small Businesses	See other sections



Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Elder-care Facilities	No known impacts	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	No known impacts, they have a generator.
Fire/Police Stations	Fire departments can function as shelter, both stations have backup generators.	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	No known impacts
Gas Stations	No known impacts	Utilities	No known impacts
Highways	Highway barn can function as shelter.	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not Applicable
Hospitals	Not Applicable	Waterfront	See other sections
Other	Ice Arena can be used as a shelter	Drinking Water Resources	Relies on Village for drinking water.



16.4.5 Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I.

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; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area.

Table F. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	Frequency (2011 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2011 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2011 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	2025 Ranking
Dam Failure	Not applicable	Not applicable	-	Not applicable	Low
Drought	None - Stayed the same	None - Stayed the same	-	Same	Low
Extreme Temperature	None - extreme heat Extreme Cold - stayed the same	None - extreme heat Extreme Cold - stayed the same	-	Same	Low
Flood	Increased	Decreased	Due to implemented projects in the aftermath of recent flood events, shorelines and docks have all changed after 17/19 events.	Increase	High
Geologic Hazards	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Same	Medium
Severe Weather	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Same	High
Severe Winter Weather	Stayed the same	Stayed the same	-	Same	High
Wildfire	None - stayed the same	None - stayed the same	-	Same	Low



16.4.6 Critical Facilities

Table G. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		

None Identified

Source: Jefferson County 2024; New York State Department of Environmental Conservation 2023, 2024; Federal Communications Commission 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Health 2024; National Plan and Provider Enumeration System 2023; USACE 2024; NYS Department of Transportation 2023

The municipality does not have any identified high hazard potential dams within the jurisdiction.



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. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table H through Table L.

16.4.7 Development and Permitting

Table H. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	The Town issues building permits
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Code to Town Assessor
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	No

Table I. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	2	0	2	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	2	1	2	5
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	0	1	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0



Permits within SFHA

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table J. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2011 to 2018

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
Small increase in housing for second homeowner's summer homes.					

Table K. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
None identified.					

Table L. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
Water Service Extension	Utility	Six miles of pipes	-	None Identified	Route 12 East - Clayton to Alex Bay (6 miles - extending Orleans water service to Clayton). Increase public drinking water supply to parts of town that are currently not served. These residents are currently relying on well water.

16.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 1-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

16.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table M summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Clayton.

Table M. Clayton NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	5
# Claims (Losses)	16
Total Loss Payments	\$62,291.1
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1



# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	1

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA 2024

16.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

The HMP Team provided information on participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP in the table below.

Table N. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	All islands are prone
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	Richard Ingerson, Zoning Enforcement Officer
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Zoning
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 137, (8/12/1987) by L.L. No. 1-1987.
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	4/2/86



NFIP Topic	Comments
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	The Town reviews, talks to engineers, inspects and issues permits if needed.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Keeping everyone aware of water levels.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes, any additional training is always welcome.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	N/A
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Depends on the level of improvement by code
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	N/A
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	Yes
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	Unknown
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	Yes
Are there any repetitive loss (RL) or severe repetitive loss (SRL) structures in the community? If yes, how many of each category?	1 Repetitive Loss and 1 Severe Repetitive Loss
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	None
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance?	



NFIP Topic	Comments
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	None
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?	Yes, this is a standard part of our processes.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: January 28, 1992 CAV: September 19, 2023
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No



16.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

Clayton performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Clayton to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.



16.6.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Ordinances

Jefferson County has an Emergency Management Ordinance which charges the County with maintaining a Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan to identify local measures that may prevent disasters, to develop local mechanisms to coordinate local resources and personnel for service during and after disasters, support the facilitation of delivery of services to aid citizens and reduce human suffering resulting from disaster, and to provide for short- and long-term recovery and redevelopment after disasters.

Jefferson County has Site Plan and Subdivision Codes that are relevant to development within a certain distance of County interests. Development applications in the areas across the County are sent to County Planning for review to promote coordination of land use decisions and local/county impacts. These County capabilities are inclusive of Clayton and the jurisdiction often partners with the County. To learn more about these capabilities please see Jefferson County's Jurisdictional Annex.

The HMP Team inventoried its existing ordinances against the full capability list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. The absence of other kinds of ordinances was not considered a gap in local capabilities. The table below summarizes the ordinances currently in place in the Town.

Table O. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes, Chapter 114, Construction Codes (3/26/2008) by L.L. No. 2-2008.	All of the communities in Jefferson County regulate construction through the use of a building code. The Town of Clayton adheres to a building code through a local authority. Building codes regulate construction standards and are developed for specific geographic areas of the country. They consider the type, frequency, and intensity of hazards present in the region. Structures built to applicable building codes are inherently resistant to many hazards such as strong winds, floods, and earthquakes. Due to the location specific nature of the building codes, these are very valuable tools for mitigation.	Town Board
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, Chapter 137, (8/12/1987) by L.L. No. 1-1987.	The FDPO reduces risks of flooding and erosion through regulations of floodplains, streams, and natural protective barriers; as well as facilities to be protected against flood damages upon initial construction. FDPO also controls uses such as filling and dredging during development which may cause erosion or flood damages. This ordinance qualifies and maintains the Town's participation in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).	Town Board
Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code	Yes	The purpose of a post-disaster recovery ordinance is to facilitate pre-disaster planning and guide long-term recovery efforts following a disaster.	Town Board



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes, Chapter 235-13, Site Plan Review and Approval (7/12/1989).	Site plan review requirements are used to evaluate proposed development prior to construction. An illustration of the proposed work, including its location, exact dimensions, existing and proposed buildings, and many other elements are often included in the site plan review requirements. The site plan reviews offer an opportunity to incorporate mitigation principles, such as ensuring that the proposed development is not in an identified hazard area and that appropriate setbacks are included.	Town Board
Subdivision Code	Yes, Chapter 186, (12/8/1993) by L.L. No. 1-1993.	Subdivision ordinances offer an opportunity to account for natural hazards prior to the development of land as they formulate regulations when the land is subdivided. Subdivision design that incorporates mitigation principles can reduce the exposure of future development to hazard events.	Town Board
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes, Chapter 235, (7/12/1989).	Zoning is a useful tool to consider when developing a mitigation strategy. It can be used to restrict new development, require low-density development, and designate specific uses (e.g. recreational) in the hazard prone areas. Private property rights must be considered, but enacting a zoning ordinance can reduce or potentially eliminate damages from future hazard events.	Town Board
Other: Special Purpose Ordinance	Yes	A special purpose ordinance is a form of zoning in which specific standards dependent upon the special purpose or use must be met. For example, many special purpose ordinances include basic development requirements such as setbacks and elevations. The special purpose ordinance is a useful mitigation technique particularly when implemented to reduce damages associated with flooding and coastal erosion. The only special purpose ordinance identified by any of the jurisdictions was their floodplain ordinances.	

Plans

Jefferson County has an Agriculture Plan (Jefferson County Agricultural and Farmland Protection Plan, 2016); Climate Adaptation / Resilience Plan (North Country Regional Sustainability Plan, 2013); Comprehensive



Emergency Management Plan; County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA); Continuity of Operations Plan (Jefferson County Government COOP – COG Plan, 2023); Economic Development Plan (Jefferson County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy, 2021); Public Health Plan (Jefferson County Public Health Service Strategic Plan 2023-2027); Threat and Hazard Identification and Assessment (THIRA); Tourism Plan; Transportation Plan (Jefferson County Coordinated Transportation Plan for Mobility Services, 2021); and other recent plans that are all countywide in scope and implementation and are applicable to the Town of Clayton. To learn more about these capabilities please see Jefferson County's Jurisdictional Annex.

The HMP Team inventoried its existing plans against the full capability list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. The absence of other kinds of plans was not considered a gap in local capabilities. The table below summarizes the plans currently in place.

Table P. Plans

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	<p>A comprehensive plan is a document which illustrates the overall vision and goals of a community. It serves as a guide for the community's future and often includes anticipated demographics, land use, transportation, and actions to achieve desired goals. Integrating mitigation concepts and policies into a comprehensive plan provides a means for implementing initiatives through legal frameworks and enhances the opportunity to reduce the risk posed by hazard events.</p> <p>The last plan was developed approximately. 2011, Town would like to begin an update process in near future.</p>	Town Administration
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	Capital Improvement Plans schedule the capital spending and investments necessary for public improvements such as schools, roads, libraries, and fire services. These plans can serve as an important mechanism to reduce growth in identified hazard areas through limited public spending and can be used as a to develop a match for mitigation projects.	Town Administration
Economic Development Plan	Yes	Economic Development Plans offer a comprehensive overview of the local or regional economic state, establish policies to guide economic growth, and include strategies, projects, and initiatives to improve the economy in the future. Furthermore, economic development plans, similar to capital improvement plans, offer an opportunity to reduce development in hazard prone areas by encouraging economic growth in areas less susceptible to hazard events. Only Jefferson County has an economic development plan; however, the Town of Clayton has participated in the planning process.	Town Administration



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	Emergency response plans provide an opportunity for local governments to anticipate an emergency and plan the response accordingly. In the event of an emergency, a previously established emergency response plan can improve response and reduce negative effects as the responsibilities and means by which resources are deployed has been previously determined.	Town Administration
Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan	Yes	2012 LWRP update has recently kicked off.	Town Administration
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Yes	A post-disaster recovery plan guides the physical, social, environmental, and economic recovery and reconstruction procedures after a disaster. Hazard mitigation principles are often incorporated into post disaster recovery plans in order to reduce repetitive disaster losses.	Town Administration

16.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Jefferson County Code, Fire Prevention and Building Code department currently enforces the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code in 31 municipalities that chose not to enforce the Code at the local level, including the Town of Clayton. The Department employs Code Enforcement Officers and clerical staff to ensure that new construction and areas of public assembly conform to the provisions of the State Uniform Code. Proper enforcement of the Code protects property and encourages quality development that enhances public safety and the economy of the County. The office's two major program responsibilities include existing and new building permit administration (i.e.: plan review, issuing permits, construction inspections and issuing certificates of occupancy) and mandated fire safety inspections.

Jefferson County has an Economic Development Commission (Jefferson County Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy); Emergency Management (Jefferson County Office of Fire & Emergency Management), County Department of Planning; County Public Health Department (including Administration and Finance, Home Healthcare Services, Medical Examiner's Office, Emergency Medical Services); County Highway Department, among others, whose programs and services serve the entire County, including the Town of Clayton. To learn more about these capabilities please see Jefferson County's Jurisdictional Annex.

The HMP Team inventoried its existing Administrative and Technical Capabilities against the full capability list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. The absence of other staff was not considered a gap in local capabilities. The table below summarizes staff and personnel resources.

Table Q. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	Richard Ingerson
Civil Engineer	Yes	Fourth Coast Engineering retainer



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Code Enforcement Official	Yes	Richard Ingerson
Economic Development Commission/Committee	Yes	Clayton Local Development Corporation (CDLC)
Grant Writer	Yes	Clayton Local Development Corporation
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Shared services (DPW, Highway, Fire, etc.), County Mutual Aid Fire/EMS
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	The Development Authority of the North Country
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	-
Planning Board	Yes	Joint Town/Village of Clayton Planning Board
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department maintains approximately 128 miles of roads within the town, which consists of 78 Town roads, 38 miles of County roads, and 12 miles of State roads for the safety and welfare of its users.
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	Active

16.6.3 Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to Clayton.

Table R. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Has this funding capability been used since the last plan (2011)? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No, but under consideration
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes



Capability Type	Has this funding capability been used since the last plan (2011)? If yes, please describe.
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes, CHIPS
FEMA funding programs	AFG - Assistance to Firefighter Grant (Clayton, Depauville Fire Dept.)
Other State funding programs	Yes, NY Bridges, NY Ready, NYSDOS
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	Yes, WQIP

16.6.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below includes education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to carry out mitigation activities and communicate information about hazards.

Table S. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	Thousand Island Sun (weekly newspaper)
Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events)	County - StormReady
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	Yes
Local News	No
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No
Public information officer or communications office	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes - Town Facebook
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes



Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Other	No

16.6.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

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 HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above. The community reported high resilience overall, with concurrence from County EM.

- *Strong: Capacity exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.*
- *Moderate: Capacity exists but is not used or needs some improvement.*
- *Weak: Capacity exists and needs substantial improvement*
- *None: Capacity does not exist.*

Table T. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	None
Drought	Strong
Extreme Temperature	Strong
Flood	Strong
Geological Hazards	Strong
Severe Storm	Strong
Severe Winter Storm	Strong
Wildfire	Strong

16.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

16.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The tables below indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2011 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.



Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

ClaytonT-01—Public Awareness	
Hazards Addressed	All
Lead Agency / Department	CPG Member
Supporting Agency / Department	Town Supervisor
Action Location	-
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Public awareness program on Hazards, Prevention, and Mitigation: County will maintain a hazard mitigation and mitigation planning web presence (local municipal web sites to link up to this site, if they haven't already done so), all participating jurisdictions to support preparation of a joint annual hazard mitigation planning fact sheet and its distribution; periodic discussion of hazard mitigation and the mitigation plan at other regular local meetings; use of annual flyers, newsletters, advertisements, or radio/tv announcements, etc. at the discretion of each jurisdiction (incorporating as much free information as possible from the FEMA Publications Warehouse and other appropriate sources). (public education)
Action Category	-
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started In-Progress – Project Underway Completed Discontinued – No longer relevant Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Please describe the current status selection:	
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	
If discontinue, explain why	



ClaytonT-02—Code Update

Hazards Addressed	All
Lead Agency / Department	CPG Member
Supporting Agency / Department	Town Supervisor
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Code update: Review existing local codes and ordinances against the identified hazards to determine whether there need to be any amendments to address identified hazards and where a need is identified, modify/amend the codes/ordinances as applicable. (prevention)
Action Category	-
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started In-Progress – Project Underway Completed Discontinued – No longer relevant Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Please describe the current status selection:	
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	
If discontinue, explain why	

ClaytonT-03—Code Enforcement

Hazards Addressed	All
Lead Agency / Department	CPG Member
Supporting Agency / Department	Town Supervisor
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Code enforcement: enforcement of NYS and Local Building Codes with Continual CEO training. (prevention)
Action Category	
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started In-Progress – Project Underway Completed Discontinued – No longer relevant Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Please describe the current status selection:	
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	
If discontinue, explain why	



ClaytonT-04—HMP Integration	
Hazards Addressed	All
Lead Agency / Department	CPG Member
Supporting Agency / Department	Town Supervisor
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	I.B. Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review of draft plans by the County Planning Department
Action Category	
Current Status	In-Progress – Project Underway Completed Discontinued – No longer relevant Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Please describe the current status selection:	Proposed - Not Started
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	
If discontinue, explain why	

ClaytonT-05—Hazard Workshops	
Hazards Addressed	All
Lead Agency / Department	CPG Member
Supporting Agency / Department	Town Supervisor
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Hold periodic workshops for municipalities regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation.
Action Category	
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started In-Progress – Project Underway Completed Discontinued – No longer relevant Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
Please describe the current status selection:	
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinued – Ongoing Capability
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	
If discontinue, explain why	



ClaytonT-06— Bald Rock Road	
Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Clayton
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Bald Rock Road, Clayton, NY. Existing culvert crossing Bald Rock Road, a Town road, is undersized. Upgrade to reduce damages
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	Raised road nine feet
Next Steps	-
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-

ClaytonT-07— Lovers Lane	
Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Clayton
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Lovers Lane, Clayton, NY. Existing culvert crossing Lovers Lane, a Town road, is undersized. Upgrade to reduce damages.
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	-
Next Steps	-
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-



ClaytonT-08— Black Creek Road

Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Clayton
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Black Creek Road, Clayton, NY. Existing culvert crossing Black Creek Road, a Town road, is undersized. Upgrade to reduce damages.
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	Completed including bridge removal.
Next Steps	-
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-

ClaytonT-09— Factory Street

Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Clayton
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Factory Street, Depauville, NY. Existing culvert crossing Factory Street, a Town road, is undersized. Upgrade to reduce damages.
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	Completed including Rockwall
Next Steps	-
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-



ClaytonT-10— Factory Street	
Hazards Addressed	Flood
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Clayton
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department
Action Location	N/A
Summary of Original Problem Summary of Solution (Project)	Factory Street Depauville, NY. Drainage under roadway and behind residences is inadequate. Upgrade to reduce damages.
Action Category	-
Current Status	Completed
Please describe the current status selection:	Completed
Next Steps	-
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	-
If discontinue, explain why	-

16.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Clayton has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- See completed mitigation actions above: ClaytonT-06 to -10.

16.7.3 Identified Issues

The Town of Clayton has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:

- Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding. The culverts on Old Town Spring Road, Greenhizen Road, Dixon Road, Miller Road, Bald and Rock Road are undersized and rotting out which contributes to flooding and may lead to culvert collapses. Grindstone Island also experiences road washouts from culvert collapses throughout the Island.
- Riverside Drive is located next to the St. Lawrence River and has been flooded numerous times which has impacted local businesses and other structures that are located in the area. Factory Street also experiences localized flooding since the National Grid pole has been replaced.
- The Town Offices and Opera house experience basement flooding. There is an elevator and utilities which are located in the building.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damage to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property and one severe repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The current comprehensive plan does not incorporate hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, and Wildfire.



16.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Clayton participated in the mitigation strategy workshop and identified hazard mitigation actions to reduce the risks and impacts of hazards the community ranked as high-risk. Hazard risk ranking was specific to each community in the County and was based on quantitative (i.e., analysis of the best available data) and qualitative risk assessment processes (i.e., evaluation of previous occurrences, likelihood of future occurrences and vulnerabilities to people and community services; buildings and critical infrastructure; the natural environment and other local priorities).

Implementation of these actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and local capacity and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in local priorities.

Volume I identifies fourteen evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. Below, Table U provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.



Action 2025-ClaytonT-01. Culvert Upsizing

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Recent storm events have resulted in severe rainfall which have overwhelmed culverts and caused flooding. It is assumed that some culverts may be undersized and contribute to flooding. The culverts on Old Town Spring Road, Greenhizen Road, Dixon Road, Miller Road, Bald and Rock Road are undersized and rotting out which contributes to flooding and may lead to culvert and road collapses. Grindstone Island also experiences road washouts from culvert collapses throughout the Island.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will hire an engineer to complete an engineering survey of culverts on Old Town Spring Road, Greenhizen Road, Dixon Road, Miller Road, Bald, Rock Road, and Grindstone Island that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who require treatment for injuries and illness. 	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Structural Project, Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed



	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.
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Action 2025-ClaytonT-02. Riverside Drive and Factory Street Flooding

Lead Agency:	Village DPW and Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Riverside Drive is located next to the St. Lawrence River and has been flooded numerous times which has impacted local businesses and other structures that are located in the area. Factory Street also experiences localized flooding since the National Grid pole has been replaced.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town and Village will consult with an engineer on the best floodproofing measures for Riverside Drive and Factory Street and will implement the best and most cost effective solution. In addition, The Town and Village will acquire a temporary dam to prevent flooding in the Village and Town from the St. Lawrence River.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on engineering and the length, width and height of the temporary dam	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, FMA, Village and Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action increases the Town and Village capabilities to be able to keep roadways open during high precipitation events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Projects	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures, Property Protection, Structural Flood Control Projects	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-ClaytonT-03. Sinkhole Inventory and Repair

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration, Planning Board	
Hazards of Concern:	Geologic Hazards, Severe Winter Storm	
Description of the Problem:	The Town has been experiencing an increase in sinkholes and divots along roadways and in private and public properties.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will create a sinkhole inventory for the Highway Department to prioritize repairs. In reoccurring cases, the Town will consult with an engineer about soil stabilization and foundation improvements prior to repairing the sinkhole or divot to reduce the frequency in which the Highway Department needs to spend time and money to make repairs.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years, ongoing once established	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	The Town will experience less vehicle and property damage by repairing sinkholes.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Residents will experience less damage to their vehicles and will be able to report sinkholes to the Town so that they can be incorporated into the sinkhole inventory.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development will be built on stable soil/ground.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities will be better protected from sinkholes that may impact their property and lifelines that are reliant on transportation will be better protected from roadways that have sinkholes.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town roadway system.	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events that may contribute to more sinkholes.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Repave roadways	Not Cost effective
	Install heated roadways to reduce snowmelt	Not Cost effective



Action 2025-ClaytonT-04. Repetitive Loss Property Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damage to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has one repetitive loss property and one severe repetitive loss property, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 10 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).	
Estimated Cost:	TBD based on property	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, match from property owners	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	2, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	Eliminates flood damage to homes and residences, which creates an open space for the municipality and increasing flood storage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.	
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these events.	
Mitigation Category	Structure and Infrastructure Project	
CRS Category	Property Protection	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room



	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.
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Action 2025-ClaytonT-05. Comprehensive Plan Update

Lead Agency:	Town Administration	
Supporting Agencies:	County	
Hazards of Concern:	Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The current comprehensive plan does not incorporate hazard mitigation principles and does not have a strategy to streamline the consideration of the following hazards into its future development and growth: Dam Failure, Drought, Extreme Temperature, Flood, Geologic Hazards, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, and Wildfire.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will update its comprehensive plan. Ensure that the local comprehensive plan incorporates hazard mitigation techniques through a courtesy review or draft plans by the County Planning Department.	
Estimated Cost:	Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	This action will have the Town update its comprehensive plan, which has not been updated in many years. The integration of hazard mitigation principles will present the opportunity for the Town to identify areas of the Town which may be impacted by hazards and plan for future land use accordingly.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The inclusion of hazard mitigation principles into the comprehensive plan may include discussions on how hazard risks may impact socially vulnerable populations in the Town.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action will have a direct impact on future land use in the Town, as the comprehensive plan guides land use principles in the Town.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Updating the comprehensive plan to include hazard mitigation principles may present an opportunity to discuss hazard risks to critical facilities and lifelines in the Town.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will update an already existing planning capability of the Town, making it more resilient.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As impacts from climate change are increasingly felt, the contents in the Town's comprehensive plan will need to be updated.	
Mitigation Category	Local Plans and Regulations	
CRS Category	Preventative Measures	
Priority	High	
Alternative	Action	Evaluation
	No action	-
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan elements	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only comprehensive plan main document	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the plan elements



Table U. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
Action 2025-ClaytonT-01.	Culvert Upsizing	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
Action 2025-ClaytonT-02.	Riverside Drive and Factory Street Flooding	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
Action 2025-ClaytonT-03.	Sinkhole Inventory and Repair	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
Action 2025-ClaytonT-04.	Repetitive Loss Property Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
Action 2025-ClaytonT-05.	Comprehensive Plan Update	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14)