

SECTION 4 - CAPABILITIES AND RESOURCES

This capability assessment examines the ability of Ulster County and other participating jurisdictions to implement and manage a comprehensive mitigation strategy, which includes a range of mitigation actions. The strengths, weaknesses, and resources of participating jurisdictions are identified in this assessment as a means to develop an effective hazard mitigation program. Furthermore, the capabilities identified in this assessment are evaluated collectively to develop recommendations, which support the implementation of effective mitigation actions throughout the County.

URS Corporation distributed questionnaires to the Ulster County Office of Emergency Management and the Planning Group in order to initiate this capability assessment. The questionnaires requested information pertaining to existing plans, polices, and regulations that contribute to or hinder the ability to implement hazard mitigation actions. They also requested information pertaining to the legal and regulatory capability, technical and administrative capacity, and fiscal capability of each jurisdiction. Planning Group members were asked to submit completed questionnaires illustrating their capability to implement a mitigation strategy.

This section describes the activities currently underway which contribute to or can be utilized for hazard mitigation. Due to the limited number of responses received from participating jurisdictions (nine responses were received from the 25 jurisdictions, including the County), the capability assessment emphasizes the technical and financial resources available at the State and Federal levels, which the County can access to effectively implement a hazard mitigation program.

Capabilities and Resources – Ulster County and Participating Jurisdictions

Overview

Table 4-1 provides a summary of the relevant plans, codes, and ordinances currently in place in each participating jurisdiction based upon Capability Assessments that were completed and returned to the UCOEM. The checkmark (ç) indicates that the jurisdiction reported having the authority to implement the specified regulatory tool and that the tool is currently in place. Additional details are provided throughout the remainder of this section.

Legal and Regulatory Capability

As indicated in Table 4-1, Ulster County and its incorporated jurisdictions have several policies, programs, and capabilities, which help to prevent and minimize future damages resulting from hazards. These tools are valuable instruments in pre and post disaster mitigation as they facilitate the implementation of mitigation activities through the current legal and regulatory framework. These policies, programs, and capabilities are described in greater detail for Ulster County and the participating jurisdictions, as well as the State and Federal levels.

**Table 4-1
Legal and Regulatory Capability Inventory**

Jurisdiction	Building Code	Zoning Ordinance	Subdivision Ordinance	Special Purposes Ordinance	Growth Mgmt Ordinance	Site Plan Review Requirements	Comprehensive Plan	Capital Improvements Plan	Economic Development Plan	Emergency Response Plan	Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Real Estate Disclosure Ordinance
Ulster County	-	-	-	-	-	-	½	½	½	½	-	-	-
Gardiner, Town of	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	-	-
Hurley, Town of	½	½	½	½	-	½	½	-	-	½	½	-	-
Kingston, Town of	½	½	½	½	-	½	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston, City of,	½	½	½	½	-	½	½	½	½	½	½	-	-
Lloyd, Town of	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	-	-	½	-	-	-
Marlborough, Town of	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	½	-
New Paltz, Village of	½	½	½	-	-	½	½	-	-	½	-	-	-
Shandaken, Town of	½	½	½	½	-	½	½	-	-	½	-	-	-
Ulster, Town of	½	½	½	½	-	½	½	-	-	½	-	-	-

Building Code

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, up to certain levels of severity. Due to the location specific nature of the building codes, these are very valuable tools for mitigation.

The Towns of Gardiner, Hurley, Kingston, Lloyd, Marlborough, Shandaken and Ulster, The City of Kingston and the Village of New Paltz adhere to a building code through local authority. The Towns of Gardiner, Kingston, Marlborough and Ulster also adhere to a code administered by a higher authority. Ulster County does not have the authority to adopt building codes.

Zoning Ordinance

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. According to the State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, all local communities in the State of New York are encouraged to incorporate mitigation standards in zoning and land use ordinances.

All of the jurisdictions except Ulster County that completed the Capability Assessment Questionnaire have adopted a zoning ordinance. The Towns of Gardiner, Kingston and Ulster also adhere to a code administered by a higher authority. Ulster County has a planning board that reviews and makes recommendations based on the County's Comprehensive Plan, but does not have the authority to adopt a zoning ordinance.

Subdivision Ordinance

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.

All of the jurisdictions that completed the Capability Assessment Questionnaire have adopted a subdivision ordinance with the exception of Ulster County. The Towns of Gardiner, Kingston, Marlborough and Ulster also adhere to a code administered by a higher authority. Ulster County has a planning board that reviews and makes recommendations based on the County's Comprehensive Plan, but does not have the authority to adopt a subdivision ordinance.

Special Purpose Ordinance

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 community's floodplain management ordinance may be a special purpose ordinance. The special purpose ordinance is a useful mitigation technique particularly when implemented to reduce damages associated with flooding. Similar ordinances (often referred to as "Steep Slope Ordinances") are also sometimes implemented to reduce damages associated with landslides.

All of the jurisdictions that completed the Capability Assessment Questionnaire have adopted a special purpose ordinance with the exception of the Village of New Paltz and Ulster County. The Towns of Gardiner and Marlborough and the Village of New Paltz adheres to a code administered by a higher authority.

Growth Management Ordinance

Growth management ordinances are enacted as a means to control the location, amount, and type of development in accordance with the larger planning goals of the jurisdiction. These ordinances often designate the areas in which certain types of development is limited and encourage the protection of open space for reasons such as environmental protection and limitation of sprawl.

The Towns of Gardiner, Lloyd and Marlborough have adopted growth management ordinances.

Site Plan Review Requirements

Site plan review requirements are used to evaluate proposed development prior to construction. An illustration of the proposed work, including its location, site elevations, 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.

All of the jurisdictions that completed the Capability Assessment Questionnaire have adopted site plan review requirements except Ulster County. The Towns of Gardiner, Kingston and Ulster also adhere to a code administered by a higher authority.

Comprehensive Plan

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.

Although the Capabilities Questionnaire completed by Ulster County indicates that all jurisdictions have adopted Comprehensive Plans, the questionnaire completed by the Town of Kingston states that they do not. The other jurisdictions which submitted questionnaires were all in concurrence with the County.

Capital Improvement Plan

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 manage development in identified hazard areas through limited public spending.

Of the jurisdictions that completed the Capability Assessment Questionnaire, only Ulster County, the City of Kingston, and the Towns of Gardiner and Marlborough have Capital Improvement Plans.

Economic Development Plan

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. 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.

Ulster County, the Town of Gardiner, and the City of Kingston have economic development plans.

Emergency Response Plan

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 reduce negative effects as the responsibilities and means by which resources are deployed has been previously determined.

All of the jurisdictions that completed the Capability Assessment Questionnaire have adopted an emergency response plan with the exception of the Town of Kingston. Several responding jurisdictions noted that emergency response plans for individual jurisdictions require approval from the County before they can be adopted.

Post-Disaster Recovery Plan

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. The post disaster recovery plan is included as a chapter of the comprehensive plan.

The Towns of Gardiner, Hurley and Marlborough, as well as the City of Kingston have developed post disaster recovery plans. Several responding jurisdictions noted that post-disaster recovery plans for individual jurisdictions require approval from the County before they can be adopted.

Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance

Post disaster recovery ordinances are often produced in conjunction with post disaster recovery plans. The ordinances are enacted after a hazard event in order to reduce future damages and mitigate repetitive loss.

None of the jurisdictions in Ulster County except for the Town of Marlborough have reported that they have adopted post disaster recovery ordinances.

Real Estate Disclosure Ordinance

A real estate disclosure ordinance requires individuals selling real estate to inform potential buyers of the hazards to which the property and/or structure is vulnerable prior to the sale. Such a requirement ensures that the new property owner is aware of the hazards to which the property is at risk of damage.

None of the jurisdictions in Ulster County have reported that they have adopted real estate disclosure ordinances. The Town of Gardiner noted that State of New York Real Property laws include real estate disclosure requirements.

Administrative and Technical Capability

The ability of a local government to develop and implement mitigation projects, policies, and programs is contingent upon its staff and resources. Administrative capability is determined by evaluating whether there are an adequate number of personnel to complete mitigation activities. Similarly, technical capability can be evaluated by assessing the level of knowledge and technical expertise of local government employees, such as personnel skilled in surveying and Geographic Information Systems.

Table 4-2 provides a summary of the administrative and technical capabilities currently in place in each participating jurisdiction, as reported by Planning Group Members who submitted completed Capability Assessment Questionnaires. The checkmark (✓) indicates that the local government reported maintaining a staff member for the given function.

**Table 4-2
Administrative and Technical Capability Inventory**

Jurisdiction	Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and management practices	Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human caused hazards	Floodplain manager	Surveyors	Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	Emergency Manager	Grant writers
Ulster County	½	½	½		½	½	½		½	½
Gardiner, Town of	½	½	½	½		½			½	½
Hurley, Town of	½	½	½							
Kingston, Town of		½		½			½		½	½
Kingston, City of,	½	½	½	½		½			½	½
Lloyd, Town of	½		½	½		½	½			
Marlborough, Town of	½	½	½	½	½	½	½		½	½
New Paltz, Village of	½	½	½	½	½	½			½	½
Shandaken, Town of				½						
Ulster, Town of	½	½	½	½	½		½		½	½

The Administrative and Technical Capability Assessment indicates that the Towns of Gardiner and Ulster, the City of Kingston and the Village of New Paltz should be able to undertake mitigation projects with only minor supplements possibly needed to existing staffing or staff time. The remainder of the communities may have need to expand staff or seek outside help such as seeking assistance from other communities or hire contractors to complete the mitigation projects.

Conclusion

This capability assessment finds that Ulster County and the o participating jurisdictions collectively have a significant level of legal, technical, and fiscal tools and resources necessary to implement hazard mitigation strategies.

Fiscal Capability

The ability of a local government to implement mitigation activities is also associated with the funding available for policies and projects. Funding for such initiatives is often locally based revenue and financing, as well as outside grants. Costs associated with mitigation activities range from staffing and administrative costs to the actual cost of the mitigation project.

Table 4-3 provides a summary of the fiscal capabilities currently being utilized in each participating jurisdiction, as reported by Planning Group Members who submitted completed Capability Assessment

Questionnaires. The checkmark (✓) indicates that the financial resource was reported as available in the local jurisdiction for mitigation purposes.

Jurisdiction	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Capital Improvements Project Funding	Authority to Levy Taxes for Specific Purposes	Fees for Water, Sewer, Gas, or Electric Service	Impact Fees for Homebuyers or Developers for New Developments/Homes	Incur Debt through General Obligation Funds	Incur Debt through Special Tax and Revenue Bonds	Incur Debt through Private Activity Bonds	Withhold Spending in Hazard-Prone Areas	Other
Ulster County	✓	✓				✓	✓			
Gardiner, Town of		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	
Hurley, Town of			✓			✓	✓	✓		
Kingston, Town of	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
Kingston, City of,	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Lloyd, Town of			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
Marlborough, Town of	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
New Paltz, Village of		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Shandaken, Town of				✓						
Ulster, Town of	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			

While many of the jurisdictions have multiple sources of funding that they may rely on to fund mitigation actions or supply the local match to Federal or State funds, the Town of Shandaken only has identified one source of funding.

Capabilities and Resources – State of New York

The State of New York, through the New York State Consolidated Laws, Executive Law Article 2-B entitled *State and Local: Natural and Man-Made Disaster Preparedness* established the Disaster Preparedness Commission (DPC) to examine all aspects of natural and human induced disasters. While the law emphasized local authority and responsibility in the development and maintenance of plans and programs for natural and human induced disaster mitigation, DPC is tasked to examine all aspects of disaster prevention, response, and recovery, as well as prepare the state disaster preparedness plans.

The DPC consists of commissioners, directors, and chairs of State agencies and the American Red Cross. State agencies such as the New York State Emergency Management Office (SEMO), the Department of State (DOS), the Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), and the Department of Transportation (DOT) are participants in the DPC. The DPC, with the support of the Mitigation Section of the SEMO, developed the New York State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan. The State Plan was not only

designed to fulfill the requirements of the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000, but was also created to serve as a resource for local governments in the development of local hazard mitigation plans.

The State's Plan includes an evaluation of the State's pre and post hazard mitigation policies, programs, and capabilities; the policies related to development in hazard prone areas; and the State's funding capabilities. The Ulster County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan incorporates many of the resources identified in the State Plan to demonstrate the capabilities present for local jurisdictions to consider in the development of local hazard mitigation. Many of these capabilities are described in further detail in this portion of the assessment.

New York State Emergency Management Office (SEMO)

In addition to facilitating the development of the New York State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan, SEMO offers a variety of assistance to local governments in the preparation and implementation of mitigation activities. For example, the SEMO Mitigation and Planning Sections recently coordinated to develop the "Empire Plan," a comprehensive emergency management plan which addresses the aspects of emergency management: readiness, mitigation, response, and recovery. SEMO developed the "Empire Plan" as a model for local governments to use in the creation of local comprehensive emergency management plans. In addition to the "Empire Plan" SEMO also offers direct funding support and technical assistance for the preparation of all-hazards mitigation plans for those communities to which funding for such assistance is not available. Beyond these activities, SEMO also coordinates with agencies such as the New York Department of State and the Department of Environmental Conservation to provide resources for hazard mitigation.

New York State Department of State (DOS)

DOS offers local governments many forms of assistance for preparing, implementing, and sustaining mitigation activities. The DOS Division of Coastal Resources, for example, provides local governments with technical assistance in the completion of Local Waterfront Revitalization Plans (LWRP). These plans are comprehensive land and water use plans which contain many components and address issues such as coastal erosion management and waterfront development. Upon completion of the LWRP, the plan is reviewed by the SEMO Mitigation Section to ensure that the policies and strategies outlined do not place people or property at undue risk to a hazard event. Approximately sixty-six local jurisdictions in the State have approved LWRPs, including Nassau County.

In addition to providing assistance for the LWRPs, the Division of Coastal Resources also provides technical, planning, and zoning assistance to local governments on coastal development and natural resource protection. Furthermore, in coordination with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Division of Coastal Resources tracks shoreline erosion conditions and warns local communities of areas highly susceptible to erosion. These resources, as well as other forms of assistance provided by DOS are valuable tools for preparing and implementing mitigation activities in local jurisdictions.

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC)

The DEC directs many programs and forms of assistance useful to local governments developing mitigation strategies. DEC administers the Coastal Erosion Hazard Areas Act which establishes requirements for activities undertaken in identified coastal erosion areas. The Act restricts and/or prohibits development in coastal hazard areas, requires permits for development in areas prone to coastal hazards, and establishes standards to minimize the impacts of new development. While these requirements place restrictions upon local governments, they are designed to protect natural features in

coastal hazard areas, prevent further damages from erosion, and minimize the undue risks of hazard events.

DEC also provides technical assistance to local governments through the Floodplain Management Program and the Flood Protection Bureau. The Floodplain Management Program provides assistance to local governments adopting and administering local floodplain management ordinances. Similarly, the Flood Protection Bureau provides technical assistance in eligibility requirements for the National Flood Insurance Program in order to qualify local governments for entrance into the program. Each of these forms of assistance aids local governments in the development and implementation of flood mitigation activities to eliminate or reduce future flood damages.

Further technical assistance in floodplain management is provided through Community Assistance Visits administered by the DEC in collaboration with the SEMO. These two agencies partner in this effort to provide technical assistance on floodplain management program development. The Visits are prioritized by an assessment of needs conducted by the DEC and the SEMO. In addition to the Community Assistance Visits, these agencies also coordinate to provide assistance for flood mitigation planning and sponsor technical assistance workshops for local governments interested in developing flood mitigation programs.

New York State Department of Transportation (DOT)

The Department of Transportation incorporates mitigation techniques into routine design, construction, and maintenance procedures throughout the State and also engages in mitigation projects, technical assistance activities, and training. For example, DOT provides guidance to local communities developing plans for the long-term re-routing of traffic due to a disaster. Furthermore, DOT engages in mitigation projects such as the elevation of roads in flood prone areas, cleaning of ditches and streams, management of stormwater erosion, tree pruning, and bi-annual inspection of bridges. DOT also develops and conducts training sessions on heavy snow removal and snow plowing for highway maintenance supervisors and equipment operators.

Capabilities and Resources – Federal

The Federal government offers a wide range of funding and technical assistance programs to help make communities more disaster resistant and sustainable. Many of these are included in Table Z, the Federal Technical Assistance and Funding matrix. Programs associated with the construction or reconstruction of housing and businesses, public infrastructure (transportation, utilities, water, and sewer), and supporting overall hazard mitigation and community planning objectives are emphasized in the matrix. Some programs are disaster-specific, activated by a Presidential Disaster Declaration under the provisions of the Stafford Act. Also included are programs or grants that are not specifically disaster related.

Federal Resources

FEMA has developed a large number of documents that address implementing hazard mitigation at the local level. Five key resource documents are briefly described.

How-to Guides. Some communities in Ulster County have chosen not to participate in the planning process at this time, but could participate during future updates of the plan. Those communities can find additional information about the hazard mitigation planning process on the FEMA web site. FEMA has developed a series of nine "how-to guides" to assist States, communities, and tribes in enhancing their hazard mitigation planning capabilities. The first four guides mirror the four major phases of hazard

mitigation planning used in the development of the Ulster County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan. The last five how-to guides address special topics that arise in hazard mitigation planning such as using benefit-cost analysis and integrating man-made hazards. The use of worksheets, checklists, and tables make these guides a practical source of guidance to address all stages of the hazard mitigation planning process. They also include special tips on meeting DMA 2000 requirements.

Post-Disaster Hazard Mitigation Planning Guidance for State and Local Governments. FEMA, DAP-12, September 1990. This handbook explains the basic concepts of hazard mitigation, and shows State and local governments how they can develop and achieve mitigation goals within the context of FEMA's post-disaster hazard mitigation planning requirements. The handbook focuses on approaches to mitigation, with an emphasis on multi-objective planning.

Mitigation Resources for Success CD. FEMA 372, September 2001. This CD contains a wealth of information about mitigation and is useful for State and local government planners and other stakeholders in the mitigation process. It provides mitigation case studies, success stories, information about Federal mitigation programs, suggestions for mitigation measures to homes and businesses, appropriate relevant mitigation publications, and contact information.

A Guide to Federal Aid in Disasters. FEMA 262, April 1995. When disasters exceed the capabilities of State and local governments, the President's disaster assistance program (administered by FEMA) is the primary source of Federal assistance. This handbook discusses the procedures and process for obtaining this assistance, and provides a brief overview of each program.

The Emergency Management Guide for Business and Industry. FEMA 141, October 1993. This guide provides a step-by-step approach to emergency management planning, response, and recovery. It also details a planning process that companies can follow to better prepare for a wide range of hazards and emergency events. This effort can enhance a company's ability to recover from financial losses, loss of market share, damages to equipment, and product or business interruptions. This guide could be of great assistance to Nassau County industries and businesses located in hazard prone areas.

Important Websites

The following are important websites that provide focused access to valuable planning resources for communities interested in sustainable development initiatives.

- <http://www.fema.gov> - Web site of the Federal Emergency Management Agency includes links to information, resources, and grants that communities can use in planning and implementation of sustainable measures.
- <http://www.planning.org> - Web site of the American Planning Association, a non-profit professional association that serves as a resource for planners, elected officials, and citizens concerned with planning and growth initiatives.
- <http://www.ibhs.org> - Web site of the Institute for Business and Home Safety, an initiative of the insurance industry to reduce deaths, injuries, property damage, economic losses, and human suffering caused by natural disasters. Online resources provide information on natural hazards, community land use, and ways you can protect your property from damage.

Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

The Federal government offers a wide range of funding and technical assistance programs that communities can access to assist in their long-term recovery. Some of these programs are geared to disaster preparedness and mitigation planning, while the focus of others is the long-term vitality of the communities. To assist communities in their rebuilding efforts and to better prepare for the future, the information in Table 4-4 is divided under the headings of conservation and environment, economic development, emergency management, historic preservation, housing, infrastructure, and mitigation.

For further information on these and other Federal programs, see the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) available online at <http://12.46.245.173/cfda/cfda.html>.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
DOC; NOAA	Habitat Conservation	Cooperative grants to support a wide variety of research, habitat restoration, construction, management and public education activities for marine and estuarine habitats.	To benefit US fisheries, conserve protected resources, and add to the economic and social well being of the nation.	Local governments, universities and colleges, Indian Tribes, private profit and non-profit research and conservation organizations and individuals.	State coordinating official.	Submit application through Grants.gov. Proposals are evaluated for technical merit, soundness of design, competency of applicant to perform the proposed work, potential contribution of the project to national goals and appropriateness and reasonableness of costs.	90 days prior to the start date of the project.	Regional or local office. http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/regional.htm
DOC; NOAA; Marine Fisheries Service	Unallied Management Costs	Cooperative grants to support management activities for high priority marine and estuarine resources.	To provide economic, sociological, public policy and other information needed by administrators for conserving and managing fishery resources and protected species in their environment.	Local governments, universities and colleges, Indian Tribes, private profit and non-profit research organizations and individuals.	State coordinating official.	Submit application through Grants.gov. Proposals are evaluated for technical merit, soundness of design, competency of applicant to perform the proposed work, potential contribution of the project to national goals and appropriateness and reasonableness of costs.	90 days prior to the start date of the project.	Southeast Federal Program Officer http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/regional.htm (727) 824-5304.
DOD; USACE	Beach Erosion Control Projects	Specialized services to design and construct projects under a cost share method.	To protect beach and shore erosion through projects not specifically authorized by Congress.	Political subdivisions of the state and other responsible local agencies.	Consult with the nearest District Engineer.	Formal letter to District Engineer. Approval is subject to the availability of funds.	None.	Corps of Engineers District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html

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CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
DOI; FWS	Conservation Grants Private Stewardship for Imperiled Species	Grants to fund voluntary restoration management, or enhancement of habitat on private lands for endangered, threatened, proposed, candidate or other at risk species.	To provide Federal financial and other assistance to individuals and groups engaged in local, private and voluntary conservation efforts to be carried out on private lands that benefit species listed or proposed as endangered or threatened.	Sponsored organization, individuals/families, specialized groups, public non-profit institutions/organizations, private non-profit institutions/organizations, small business, profit organizations and other private institutions/organizations.	See www.grants.gov or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html	See www.grants.gov or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html	See www.grants.gov or http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html	Regional or local office. http://endangered.fws.gov/grants/private_stewardship/index.html
DOI; FWS	North American Wetland Conservation Fund	Grants to acquire real property interest in lands and water, including water rights, and to restore, manage, and/or enhance wetland ecosystems and other habitats for migratory birds, and other fish and wildlife.	To provide grant funds for wetland conservation projects.	Public or private organizations or to individuals who have developed partnerships to carry out our wetland conservation projects.	Grants.gov	Submit applications.	March and July of each year.	Regional or local office. http://www.fws.gov/birdhabitat/Grants/NAWCA/CouncilAct.shtm
DOI; National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Project Grants to protect and preserve nationally significant historical sites and wall as nationally significant collections of intellectual and cultural artifacts.	To provide matching grants for preservation and/or conservation work on nationally significant intellectual and cultural artifacts and nationally significant historical structures and sites.	Intrastate, interstate, local agencies, public or private non-profit organizations, public or private colleges and universities, including state colleges and universities and federally recognized Indian tribes.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.	Contact Save American Treasures at http://www.cr.nps.gov/hps/treasures/ or (202) 513-7270, ext. 6.
EPA; Office of Brownfields	Brownfields Assessment and Cleanup	A revolving loan fund and project grants to provide	To assist in the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse	A general purpose unit of local government, a land	EPA Regional Office. http://www.epa.gov/	Competitive grant program. See Grant Announcement available from EPA.	Contact Regional Office. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm	Brownfields Regional Office Coordinator, Dallas, Texas (214) 665-6737.

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CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
Cleanup and Redevelopment, Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response	Cooperative Agreements.	funding to inventory, characterize, assess and conduct planning and community involvement related to Brownfield sites; to capitalize a revolving loan fund and provide sub-grants to carry out cleanup activities at the sites; and, to carry out cleanup activities on land owned by the grant recipient.	of sites complicated by the presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant.	clearance authority or a quasi – government entity acting under the authority of the local government, a regional council or a group of general purpose units of government, a redevelopment agency, Indian Tribes, and non-profit organizations (subject to conditions).	epahome/locate2.htm			http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm
EPA, Office of Water	Regional Wetland Program Development Grants	Project Grants to encourage wetland program development by promoting the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstration, survey and studies related to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction and elimination of water pollution.	To assist State, Tribal, local government agencies and interstate/intertribal entities to build capacity to protect, manage and restore wetlands.	Tribes, local governments, interstate agencies and intertribal consortia.	EPA Regional Office.	EPA Regional Office will review grant application and any grants will be awarded by the regional Administrator.	Contact EPA Regional Office. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm	EPA Regional Office, Wetland Coordinator. http://www.epa.gov/epahome/locate2.htm

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Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
CONSERVATION & ENVIRONMENT								
USDA; Forest Service	Forest Land Enhancement Program	Project Grants for technical assistance to develop management plans, educational programs and assistance to increase awareness, and cost-share assistance to implement sustainable forestry practices on the ground.	Sustainable management of non-industrial private forests and other rural land suitable for sustainable forest management.	State Forestry Agencies and Landowners, managers of non-industrial private forests lands, nonprofit organization, consultant foresters, universities, other state, local and private organization and agencies.	State Forestry Agency. http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml	The State must prepare a State Priority Plan that is approved by the Forest Service. After Approval a property owner is eligible for cost share assistance.	Deadlines are determined by State Forestry Agencies. http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml	Regional or local office of US Forest Service. http://www.fs.fed.us/spf/coop/programs/loa/flep.shtml
USDA; Forest Service	Urban and Community Forestry Program	Project grants for assistance in urban forestry programs.	To plan for, establish, manage and protect trees, forests, green spaces and related resources in and adjacent to cities and towns.	State Forestry, interested members of the public, private nonprofit organizations in urban and community forestry programs in cities and communities.	Contact Regional Offices.	Contact Regional Offices.	Contact Regional Offices. http://www.fs.fed.us/ucf/	Regional or local office of US Forest Service. http://www.fs.fed.us/ucf/

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
DOC; EDA	Economic Adjustment Assistance	Project Grants to help local interests design and implement strategies to adjust or bring about changes in the economy.	Aids the long-range economic development of areas with severe unemployment, and low family income problems, aids in the development of public facilities and private enterprises to create new, permanent jobs.	Economic Development Districts, cities or other political subdivisions of the state or a consortium of political subdivisions, Indian tribes or a consortium of Indian tribes, institutions of higher learning or a consortium of such institutions, or public or non-profit organizations or association acting in cooperation with the political subdivisions.	Meet with EDA's Economic Development Representative (EDR) to determine whether the preparation of a project proposal is appropriate.	After meeting with EDR the Regional Director will decide whether to invite an application. More information will be given at that time.	Continuing basis.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts.xml
DOC; EDA	Economic Development Support for Planning Organizations	Project grants to establish economic development strategies designed to reduce unemployment and increase incomes.	To strengthen economic development planning capacity.	Economic Development Districts, Indian Tribes, units of local government, institutions of higher education and private non-profit organizations.	Submit a letter of interest, a statement of distress and a proposed work program not to exceed 10 pages and SF 424 to regional or Local Office.	Following invitation by agency a formal application is made to the regional office and to the EDA state representative.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts.xml
DOD; Office of Economic Adjustment	Growth Management Planning Assistance	To provide project grants to assist local governments to undertake community economic adjustment planning activities.	Planning in response to the establishment or expansion of Department of Defense military Installation.	Local governments or regional organizations.	http://www.oea.gov	Application is reviewed and approved by the Department of Defense's Office of Economic Adjustment.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts.xml

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
DOL	Disaster Unemployment Assistance	Direct Payments for Specified Use; Provision of Specialized Services.	Disaster Unemployment Assistance provides financial assistance to individuals whose employment or self-employment has been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster declared by the President of the United States. Before an individual can be determined eligible for Disaster Unemployment Assistance, it must be established that the individual is <u>not</u> eligible for regular unemployment insurance benefits (under any state or federal law). The program is administered by states as agents of the federal government.	In order to qualify for this benefit your employment or self-employment must have been lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster and you must have been determined not eligible for regular state unemployment insurance. With exceptions for persons with an injury and for self-employed individuals performing activities to return to self-employment, individuals must be able to work and available for work, which are the same requirements to be eligible for state unemployment insurance benefits.	An applicant should consult the office or officials designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.	Claims should be filed in accordance with the state's instructions published in announcements about the availability of Disaster Unemployment Assistance, or contact the State Unemployment Insurance agency.	Applications for DUA must be filed within 30 days after the date of the SWA announcement regarding availability of DUA. When applicants have good cause, they may file claims after the 30-day deadline. However, no initial application will be considered if filed after the 26th week following the declaration date.	More information about this program and where to apply for benefits under this program is available at: http://workforcesecurity.dol.gov/unemploy/disaster.asp To determine your eligibility for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits, you should contact the state unemployment insurance agency in the state where you are located as soon as possible after becoming unemployed. In some states, you can now file a claim by telephone and the Internet.
EDA	Economic Development and Adjustment Program, Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation (Title IX)	Grants	To help States and localities to develop and/or implement strategies that address adjustment problems resulting from sudden and severe economic dislocation.	States, Localities, Non-Profit Organizations, and Indian Tribes.	Information regarding EDA's program procedures, regulations, and other requirements are available at EDA's website, www.eda.gov	Project grants can be funded in response to natural disasters including improvements and reconstruction of public facilities.	Contact the Disaster Recovery Coordinator, Economic Adjustment Division.	Disaster Recovery Coordinator, Economic Adjustment Division, EDA, DOC, Herbert C. Hoover Building, Washington, DC 20230. Telephone: 800.345.1222 or 202.482.6225. http://www.doc.gov/eda/html/prgtitle.htm

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
FHWA; Maritime Administration	Development and Promotion of Ports and Intermodal Transportation	Advisory Services and Counseling, Technical Information.	Promote and plan for the development and utilization of domestic waterways, ports and port facilities.	Local government Agencies, Metropolitan Planning Organizations, Public Port and Intermodal Authorities, Trade Associations and Private Intermodal and Terminal Operators.	Regional or Local Office.	Personal Conference or Explanation of Problem.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.marad.dot.gov/welcome/regional%20office_directory.html
HUD; Community Planning and Development	Community Development Block Grants / Brownfields Economic Development Initiative	Project Grants to carry out economic development projects on contaminated buildings or land.	To return Brownfields to productive economic use.	Units of local government.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Regional or local Office. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/economicdevelopment/programs/bedi/index.cfm
HUD; Office of Community Planning and Development	Community Development Block Grants Section 108 Loan Guarantees	Guaranteed/Insured Loans for financing of economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects.	To provide communities with a source of financing for economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and large scale physical development projects.	Metropolitan Cities and Urban Counties.	See 24 Code of Federal regulations, Section 570.704 for application requirements.	See 24 Code of Federal regulations, Section 570.704 for application process.	Continuing basis.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/108/index.cfm
HUD; Office of Community Planning and Development	Community Development Block Grants / Technical Assistance Program	Project Grants (Cooperative Agreements) to transfer skills and knowledge of planning, developing and administering CDBG programs to eligible block grant entities.	To help units of local government, Indian tribes and area wide planning organizations to plan, develop and administer local CDBG programs.	Units of local government, national or regional non-profit organizations that have membership comprised predominantly of entities or officials of entities of CDBG recipients, professional and technical service companies, public	In answer to competitions and solicitations. They will be detailed in the Federal Register.	Applicants will be notified of acceptance or rejections.	Deadlines are in solicitation documents.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/communitydevelopment/programs/index.cfm

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
				or private non-profit organizations including educational institutions and area-wide planning organizations.				
HUD; Policy Development and Research	Hispanic-Serving Institutions Assisting Communities	Project Grants for neighborhood revitalization, housing and economic development projects.	To assist Hispanic serving institutions of higher education to expand their role and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, consistent with the purposes of Title 1 of the housing and Community Development Act of 1974.	Nonprofit accredited Hispanic serving institutions of higher education that are on the US Dept. of Education's list of eligible HSI's or certify that they meet the statutory definition of an HIS.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	HUD Office of University Partnerships http://www.oup.org/ (202) 708-3061.
HUD; Policy Development and Research	Historically Black Colleges and Universities Program	Project Grants for those activities that are eligible for CDBG funds as listed in 24 Code of Federal regulations, part 570, subpart C, particularly paragraphs 570.201 through 570.206.	To assist historically black colleges and universities to expand their role and effectiveness in addressing community development needs in their localities, including neighborhood revitalization, housing, and economic development, principally for persons of low-moderate income.	Historically Black Colleges and Universities as determined by the U.S. Dept. of Education.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	HUD Office of University Partnerships http://www.oup.org/ (202) 708-3061.
USDA; Rural Utilities Service	Assistance to High Energy Cost Rural Communities	Project Grants and Direct loans use to acquire construct, extend, upgrade and improve energy generation, transmission, or distribution facilities	Assistance to rural communities with extremely high energy costs.	Political subdivisions of states, for-profit and non-profit businesses, cooperatives, association, organization, and	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Grants Awarded on a Competitive Basis.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	DOA Electric Program http://www.usda.gov/rus/eletric/regs/fedreg.htm (202) 720-9545.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
		in rural communities where the average expenditure on home energy cost is at least 275% of the national average		other entities organized under the laws of States, Indian tribes, tribal entities, and individuals.				
USDA; Rural Business-Cooperative Service	Business and Industry Loans	Direct Loans and Guaranteed/Insured Loans. Direct Loans for modernization, development cost, purchasing and developing land, easements, rights-of-way, buildings, facilities, leases or materials, purchasing equipment, leasehold improvements, machinery and supplies, and pollution control and abatement equipment. Guaranteed Loans are for the same actions mentioned above plus for agricultural production, when not eligible for the Farm Service Agency farmer program assistance and when it is part of an integrated business also involved in the processing of agricultural products.	To assist public, private and cooperative organizations, Indian Tribes or individuals in rural areas to obtain quality loans for the purpose of improving, developing or financing business, industry, and employment and improving the economic and environmental climate in rural communities including pollution abatement controls.	A cooperative, corporation, partnership, trust or other legal entity organized and operated on a profit or nonprofit basis, an Indian tribe, a municipality, county or other subdivision of state or individuals in rural areas.	Rural Development State Office.	Contact the Rural Development State Office or the State Coordinating Agency. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html	Not Applicable.	Rural Development State Office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
USDA; Rural Utilities Service	Community Connect Grant Program	Project grants for the deployment of broadband transmission services to critical community facilities, rural residents and rural businesses and for the construction, acquisition, expansion, and/or operation of a community center which would provide such services free to residents for at least 2 years.	To encourage community oriented connectivity in rural areas where such service does not currently exist.	Indian Tribe or tribal organization, local units of government or other legal entity, including cooperatives or private corporations of limited liability companies organized on a for profit or nonprofit basis, and have the legal authority to own and operate the broadband facilities as proposed in its application, to enter into contracts and to comply with federal statutes and regulations.	Application in accordance with 7 Code of Federal regulations, Section 1739.	Grants Awarded on a Competitive Basis.	Deadline will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	DOA Telecommunications Program http://www.usda.gov/rus/telecom/index.htm (202) 720-9554.
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Community Facilities Loans and Grants	Guaranteed/Insured Loans, Direct Loans or Project Grants for community facilities such as child care facilities, food recovery and distribution centers, assisted living facilities, group homes, mental health clinics, shelters and education facilities. Projects comprise community, social, cultural,	To construct, enlarge, extend or otherwise improve community facilities providing essential service to rural residents.	City and County agencies, political and quasi-political subdivisions of the state, associations including corporations, Indian tribes and existing private corporations which are operated on a not-for-profit basis, have or will have the authority necessary for constructing operating and	Obtain SF-424 from the rural Development Area Office for a pre-application.	The pre-application is reviewed by the Rural Development area office and state office and the applicant is advised whether to file an application.	None.	Regional or local office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rd/pubs/pa1557.htm

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
		transportation, industrial park sites, fire and rescue services, access ways, and utility extensions. All facilities must be for public use.		maintaining the proposed facility or service and for obtaining, giving security for and repaying the loans, and are unable to finance the project fro its own resources or through commercial credit at a reasonable rate.				
USDA; Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	Community Food Projects	Project grants a comprehensive approach to develop long term solutions to help ensure food security in communities by linking the food sector to community development, economic opportunity, and environmental enhancement (50/50 program).	To support the development of community food projects designed to meet the food needs of low income people; increase the self-reliance of communities in providing their own needs; and promote comprehensive responses to local food, farm, and nutrition issues.	Private nonprofit entities.	Application Procedures will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	The Process will be published in Notice of Funding Availability in the Federal Register.	Deadline will be published in Proposal Solicitation in the Federal Register.	DOA Competitive Research Grants and Awards Management (202) 401-1761.
USDA	Livestock Assistance Program	Direct Payments.	To provide direct payments to eligible livestock producers who suffered grazing losses due to drought, hot weather, disease, insect infestation, fire, hurricane, flood, fire, earthquake, severe storm, or other disasters during the 2000 crop year. Benefits will be provided to eligible livestock producers only in those counties where a severe natural disaster	Citizens of, or legal resident alien in the United States; a farm cooperative, private domestic corporation, partnership, or joint operation in which a majority interest is held by the members, stockholders, or partners who are citizens of, or legal resident alien of		Applicants visit the county or parish Farm Service Agency (FSA) office in the eligible county or parish to make application, certify eligibility and report percent of grazing loss, number of grazing acres, and number of eligible livestock by type and weight on Form CCC-740.	Sign-up for assistance under the 2000 LAP began January 18, 2000. Date for ending the sign-up will be determined at a later date.	Regional or Local Office: Consult the local phone directory for location of the nearest county FSA office. If no listing, contact the appropriate State FSA office listed in the Farm Service Agency section of Appendix IV of the Catalog or on the WEB at http://www.fsa.usda.gov/edso/ Headquarters Office: Department of Agriculture, Farm Service Agency,

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
			occurred. A county must have been approved as a primary disaster area under a Secretarial disaster designation or Presidential disaster declaration after January 1, 2000, and subsequently approved for participation in the Livestock Assistance Program (LAP) by the Deputy Administrator for Farm Programs.	the United States; Indian tribe or tribal organization of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act; any organization under the Indian Reorganization Act or Financing Act; and economic enterprise under the Indian Financing Act of 1974.				Production, Emergencies, and Compliance Division, Emergency Preparedness and Program Branch, Stop 0517, 1400 Independence Avenue SW., Washington, DC 20250-0517. Telephone: (202) 720-7641. http://www.fsa.usda.gov
USDA; Rural Business-Cooperative Service	Renewable Energy Systems and Energy Efficient Improvements Program	To create a program to make direct loans, loan guarantees and grants to agricultural producers and rural businesses to help reduce energy costs and consumption.	To create a program to make direct loans, loan guarantees and grants to agricultural producers and rural businesses to help reduce energy costs and consumption and help meet the nation's critical energy needs.	Agricultural producer or rural small business.	Rural Energy Coordinator in the State.	Application must be submitted to the rural Energy Coordinator who will score it and submit to the National Office. The Highest scored application nationally will receive funding.	Continual sign-up process.	The Rural Business-Cooperative Service State Office.
USDA; Rural Business-Cooperative Service	Rural Business Enterprise Grants	Project Grants to create, expand or operate rural distance learning networks or programs for education, job training instruction related to potential employment, job advancement; development, construction, acquisition, land, buildings, plants, equipment, access streets and roads, parking areas, utility	To facilitate the development of small emerging business, industry and related employment for improving the economy of rural areas.	Public bodies and nonprofit corporations serving rural areas.	From the Rural Business Cooperative Service or the State Coordinating Agency.	The pre-application is filed with the local office. After review it will be reviewed and processed by the State office.	None.	Regional or local office.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
		extensions, water supply, waste water disposal facilities, refinancing, services and fees or to establish a revolving loan fund.						
USDA; Rural Business– Cooperative Service	Rural Business Opportunity Grants	Project grants to be used to assist in economic development of rural areas by providing technical assistance, training, and planning for business and economic development.	To promote sustainable economic development in rural communities with exceptional needs.	Public bodies, nonprofit corporations, Indian tribes and cooperatives with members that are primarily rural residents and that conduct activities for the mutual benefit of their members.	From the Rural Development State office or the State Coordinating Agency.	Applications will be scored and awards announce.	None.	Regional or local office.
USDA; Rural Business– Cooperative Service	Rural Cooperative Development Grants	Project Grants to facilitate the creation or retention of jobs in rural area through the development of new rural cooperative, value added processing and rural business.	To improve economic conditions in rural areas through cooperative development.	Nonprofit corporation and institutions of higher learning.	From the Rural Business Cooperative Service or the State Coordinating Agency.	The National Office reviews all applications, scores and ranks them.	Published in Federal Register.	Regional or local office.
USDA; Rural Business– Cooperative Service	Rural Economic Development Loans and Grants	Direct Loans and Project Grants for project feasibility studies, start-up costs, incubator projects and other reasonable costs for the purpose of fostering rural development.	For rural economic development and job creation projects.	Electric and telephone utilities that have current loans with the Rural Utilities Service or rural telephone Bank loans or guarantees outstanding.	Rural Development State Office.	See 7 Code of Federal Regulation, Section 1703.34.	None.	Regional or local office.
USDA; Farm Service Agency	Tree Assistance Program	Direct payments with unrestricted use to tree, bush and vine owners who have trees, bushes and vines lost to a natural disaster, to	To assist producers whose trees, bushes or vines are damaged or destroyed in natural disasters.	Individual owners.	A form provided by FSA; a written estimate of the number or trees, bushes or vines lost or damaged which is prepared by the owner or someone	The County Committee makes recommendations and eligibility determinations on those determinations that it wants to recommend to a higher approval official.	To be announced.	Regional or local office.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT								
		replant or rehabilitate said vegetation and produce annual crops for commercial.			who is a qualified expert, as determined by the county Committee; the number of acres on which the loss was suffered; and sufficient evidence of the loss to allow the County Committee to calculate whether an eligible loss occurred.			
USTREAS	Casualties, Disasters, and Theft	Tax relief.	The program offers tax relief for casualty losses that result from the destruction of, or damage to your property from any sudden, unexpected, or unusual event such as a flood, hurricane, tornado, fire, earthquake or even volcanic eruption.	A victim of a Presidentially declared disaster and you must be a taxpayer who is interested in receiving tax information and preparation assistance.	Contact IRS, http://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc515.html	Casualty losses are claimed on Form 4684 (PDF), <i>Casualties and Thefts</i> . Section A is used for personal-use property and Section B is used for business or income-producing property. If personal-use property was destroyed or stolen, you may wish to refer to Publication 584, <i>Casualty, Disaster, and Theft Loss Workbook</i> , to help you catalog your property. If the property was business or income-producing property, refer to Publication 584B (PDF), <i>Business Casualty, Disaster, and Theft Loss Workbook</i> .	Check website, http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p547.pdf	For additional information contact: Internal Revenue Service Tax forms and Publications W:CAR:MP:FP 1111 Constitution Ave NW Washington, DC 20224. http://www.irs.gov/taxtopics/tc515.html

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
DHS	Community Disaster Loans	Loan.	To provide loans subject to Congressional loan authority, to any local government that has suffered substantial loss of tax and other revenue in an area in which the President designates a major disaster exists. The funds can only be used to maintain existing functions of a municipal operating character and the local government must demonstrate a need for financial assistance	Applicants must be in a designated major disaster area and must demonstrate that they meet the specific conditions of FEMA Disaster Assistance Regulations 44 CFR Part 206, Subpart K, Community Disaster Loans.		Upon declaration of a major disaster, application for a Community Disaster Loan is made through the Governor's Authorized Representative to the Regional Director of FEMA. The Associate Director of the Response and Recovery Directorate approves or disapproves the loan. The Designated Loan Officer will execute a Promissory Note with the applicant. The promissory note must be co-signed by the State, or if the State cannot legally co-sign the note, the local government must pledge collateral security.	The loan must be approved in the fiscal year of the disaster or the fiscal year immediately following.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.dhs.gov
DHS	Disaster Legal Services	Legal assistance.	To provide legal assistance to individuals affected by a major Federal disaster.	Low-income individuals, families, and groups.	An applicant should consult the office / official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.	Upon declaration of an emergency or major disaster, individuals and households may register an application for assistance with FEMA via a toll-free number or by visiting a Disaster Recovery Center.	Not applicable.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.dhs.gov

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
DHS	Disaster Unemployment Assistance	Direct Payments for Specified Use; Provision of Specialized Services.	To provide special federally funded weekly benefits to workers and self-employed individuals who are unemployed as a direct result of a Presidentially-declared major disaster, and who are not eligible for regular Unemployment Insurance benefits paid by States.	Disaster victims who have experienced direct loss of employment as a result of a Presidentially-declared major disaster designated for DUA.	From the local State Workforce Agency (SWA).	Upon declaration of a major disaster declaration designated for DUA, individuals may apply with their local State Workforce Agency (SWA).	Generally, applications for DUA must be filed within 30 days after the date of the SWA announcement regarding availability of DUA. When applicants have good cause, they may file claims after the 30-day deadline. However, no initial application will be considered if filed after the 26th week following the declaration date.	Regional or Local Office.
DOC; NOAA; Marine Fisheries Service	Fisheries Disaster relief	Cooperative Grants (75/25)	Assessment of the effects of Commercial Fishery failures, restoring fisheries, preventing future failures and assisting fishing communities affected by failures.	Fishing Communities.	National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS).	Submit completed forms to NMFS through Grants.GOV	120 days before start of project.	National Marine Fisheries Service. http://www.nmfs.noaa.gov/
DOD	Emergency Rehabilitation of Flood Control Works or Federally Authorized Coastal Protection Works	Repair of Flood Control or Coastal Protection Works.	To assist in the repair and restoration of flood control works damaged by flood, or federally authorized hurricane flood and shore protection works damaged by extraordinary wind, wave, or water action.	Owners of damaged flood protective works, or State and local officials of public entities responsible for their maintenance, repair, and operation must meet current guidelines to become eligible for Public Law 84-99 assistance.	District Engineer or Corps of Engineers	Written application by letter or by form request if such form is locally used by the District Engineer of the Corps of Engineers.	Thirty days after a flood or unusual coastal storm.	Regional or Local Office: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Division or District Engineers. Headquarters Office: Commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Attn: CECW-OE, Washington, DC 20314. Telephone: (202) 272-0251. FTS is not available. http://www.usace.army.mil/business.html
SBA	Economic Injury Disaster Loans	Loans to businesses suffering economic injury from Presidential, SBA, or Agricultural Disaster.	To provide working capital to small business, small agricultural cooperatives or nurseries who have actual economic injury.	Business owners who have suffered economic injury.	SBA Disaster Office.	File with nearest SBA Disaster Office.	Deadline established after each declaration.	SBA Disaster Office.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
SBA	Physical Disaster Loans	Loans to victims of declared disasters for uninsured or otherwise uncompensated physical damage.	To repair or replace damaged or destroyed real and/or personal property to its pre-damage condition. The loan limit may increase by 20% to provide protective measures.	Loans to homeowners, renters, business and non-profit organizations who have suffered physical loss do to a Presidential or SBA declared disaster.	SBA Disaster Office.	File with nearest SBA Disaster Office.	60 days from disaster declaration unless extended by SBA.	SBA Disaster Office.
USDA	Direct Housing, Natural Disaster Grants and Loans	Repair or replace damaged Property.	To meet emergency assistance needs not provided by FEMA Programs.	Very-Low income owner-occupants of rural housing in declared disaster areas. Must be 62 years or older.	Rural Development Field Office of the applicants County.	Complete Form 410-4 and return to field office.	From Date of Declaration until appropriated funds are exhausted.	U.S.D.A. Rural Development Field Office.
USDA	Disaster Reserve Assistance	Direct Payments for Specified Use.	To provide emergency assistance to eligible livestock owners, in a State, county, or area approved by the Secretary or designee, where because of disease, insect infestation, flood, drought, fire, hurricane, earthquake, hail storm, hot weather, cold weather, freeze, snow, ice, and winterkill, or other natural disaster, a livestock emergency has been determined to exist.	An established producer or husbandry of livestock or a dairy producer. a farm cooperative, private domestic corporation, partnership, or joint operation in which a majority interest is held by the members, stockholders, or partners who are citizens of, or legal resident aliens of the United States. Any Indian tribe or tribal organization of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. Any organization under the Indian Reorganization Act or Financing Act.	Visit the county FSA office in the eligible county.	Applicants visit the county FSA office in the eligible county to make application, certify eligibility and report feed loss, feed available, and eligible livestock related to the disaster occurrence; and (2) applicants also receive authority to participate in the program as provided by the approving official.	Feeding periods for the disaster reserve assistance program begin (a) the first day of the 1996 crop year in counties approved for 1995 or 1996 livestock feed programs; (b) the date the producer filed an application, if the natural disaster began after the beginning of the 1996 crop year; the date of the occurrence for sudden natural disasters that occurred after the beginning of the 1996 crop year.	Regional or Local Office http://www.fsa.usda.gov
USDA	Emergency Loans	Direct Loans.	To assist established (owner or tenant) family farmers, ranchers and aquaculture operators with loans to cover losses resulting from major and/or natural	Be an established family farmer, rancher, or aquaculture operator (either tenant-operator or owner-operator), who was conducting a farming operation at the time of occurrence of the	Consult the appropriate FSA State office.	Application Form FSA 410-1 provided by the Farm Service Agency must be presented, with supporting information, to the FSA county office serving the applicant's county. FSA personnel	Deadline for filing applications for actual loss loans is 8 months from the date of declaration/designation for both physical and production losses. Applicants should consult the FSA county office serving their area for	Regional or Local Office http://www.fsa.usda.gov

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT								
			disasters, which can be used for annual farm operating expenses, and for other essential needs necessary to return disaster victims' farming operations to a financially sound basis in order that they will be able to return to private sources of credit as soon as possible.	disaster either as an individual proprietorship, a partnership, a cooperative, a corporation, or a joint operation. Have suffered qualifying crop loss and/or physical property damage caused by a designated natural disaster. Be a citizen of the United States or legal resident alien, or be operated by citizens and/or resident aliens owning over a 50 percent interest of the farming entity. Have sufficient training or farming experience in managing and operating a farm or ranch. Be a capable manager of the farming, ranching, or aquaculture operations.		assist applicants in completing their application forms. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.	application deadlines.	

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HISTORIC PRESERVATION								
DOI; National Park Service	Civil War Battlefield Land Acquisition Grants	Grants for Fee simple acquisition of land, or for the acquisition of permanent protective interests in land at Civil War Battlefields.	To preserve threatened civil war battlefields.	Local governments or private non-profit organization in partnership with local governments.	SF 424 and attached documents including hard copies of proposals. See application requirements for list of attachments.	File forms with National Park Service Office.	Ongoing.	National Park Service. http://www.nps.gov/
DOI; National Park Service	National Maritime Heritage Grants	Education activities and preservation activities or projects, such as: 1) activities associated with acquiring ownership of, or responsibility for, historic maritime properties for preservation purposes; 2) preservation planning; 3) documentation of historic maritime properties; 4) protection and stabilization of historic maritime properties; 5) preservation restoration, or rehabilitation of historic maritime properties; 6) maintenance of historic maritime properties; and 7) reconstruction or reproduction of well-documented historic maritime properties.	To preserve historic maritime resources and increase public awareness and appreciation.	Local governments and private non-profit organizations.	National Maritime Initiative.	State Historical Preservation Office or National Maritime Initiative.	Contact State Historical Preservation Office or National Maritime Initiative.	National Park Service Office, National Maritime Initiative. http://www.cr.nps.gov/Maritime/
DOI; National Park Service	Technical Preservation Service	Advisory services and counseling, dissemination of technical information, provision of specialized services.	To assist local governments and owners of certified historical structures to preserve and maintain properties.	Local governments and individuals.	Historic Preservation Certification Application through Appropriate State Official or NPS Office.	File through State Official or NPS Office.	None.	National Park Service Office. http://www.nps.gov/

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
DHS	Disaster Housing Assistance To Individuals And Households In Presidential Declared Disaster Zones	Direct Payments for Specified Use.	To provide assistance to affected individuals and households within Presidential-declared disaster zones to enable them to address disaster-related housing and other necessary expenses and serious needs, which cannot be met through other forms of disaster assistance, insurance, or through other means.	Individuals and households, in areas declared an emergency or major disaster by the President, whose primary residence has been damaged or destroyed and whose losses are not covered by insurance are eligible to apply for this program. Must be a citizen of the United States, a non-citizen national, or a qualified alien.	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.	A Presidential Disaster or Emergency Declaration must be issued, before individuals and households can register an application for assistance with FEMA via a toll-free number or by visiting a Disaster Recovery Center.	Generally, individual and household applications for disaster assistance must be filed within 60 days of the disaster declaration.	Regional or Local Office.
DHS	Disaster Housing Program	Grant.	The Disaster Housing Program provides housing assistance in the form of a grant to individuals whose homes sustained damage as a result of a Presidentially declared disaster. To qualify for assistance, the damaged home must be your primary residence, and be located in the disaster-declared area. If insured, a claim should be filed. This program provides grants for lodging expense reimbursement, minimal home repairs and rental assistance. A determination of the types of housing assistance you are eligible to receive will be made if you apply	Applicant must be a national, citizen or dual citizen of the US whose home was destroyed or damaged by a Presidentially declared major disaster.	Contact FEMA.	Individuals can apply for assistance by calling 1-800-621-FEMA. Insured homeowners should first file a claim with their home insurer before contacting FEMA. An inspection is performed and a determination is made on your eligibility for one of the following types of assistance: Lodging expense reimbursement, minimal home repairs, rental assistance and Mortgage and Rental Assistance.	Contact FEMA.	Additional general information can be found at: http://www.fema.gov/tabs_disaster_shtm
DHS	Federal Assistance To	Direct Payments for Specified Use.	To address disaster-related housing needs	Individuals and households, in areas	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the	Upon declaration of an emergency or	Generally, individual and household	Regional or Local Office.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
	Individuals And Households- Disaster Housing Operations		of individuals and households suffering hardship who are within an area declared as a disaster zone, by the President.	declared an emergency or major disaster by the President, whose primary residence has been damaged or destroyed and whose losses are not covered by insurance are eligible to apply for this program. The individual or a member of the household must be a citizen of the United States, a non-citizen national, or a qualified alien.	single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review.	major disaster, individuals and households may register an application for assistance with FEMA via a toll-free number or by visiting a Disaster Recovery Center.	applications for disaster assistance must be filed within 60 days of the disaster declaration.	
DOI, Bureau of Indian Affairs	Indian Housing Assistance	Construction of housing, technical assistance to establish housing plans and determine extent and use of the Bureau's housing Improvement Program.	To eliminate substantially substandard Indian owned to inhabited housing for very low income individuals living in tribal service areas.	Individual members of Federally recognized tribes or tribal governments or organizations.	An informal conference should be scheduled with Bureau of Indian Affairs. Applications for Tribes or Tribal organizations should be submitted to Bureau of Indian affairs local office. Individuals may submit applications to the Bureau or to the tribal Servicing Housing Office.	Process is determined through annual Tribal work plan.	For Tribes or Tribal Organizations there is no deadline. For individuals the deadline is set at the local office.	Regional or Local Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
HUD	Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)	Grant.	To develop viable urban communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment. Principally for low-to moderate-income individuals.	Eligible CDBG grant recipients include States, units of general local government (city, county, town, township, parish, village or other general purpose political subdivision determined to be eligible for assistance by the Secretary), the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and recognized Native American tribes and Alaskan Native villages.	http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/about/cpd_programs.cfm	Community Development activities that meet long-term needs. These activities can include acquisition, rehabilitation, reconstruction of properties and facilities damaged by a disaster, and redevelopment of disaster affected areas.	Consolidated Plans may be submitted between November 15 and August 16 of each fiscal year in which the State will administer funds.	State and Small Cities Division, Office of Block Grant Assistance, CPD, HUD, 451 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20410-7000. Telephone: 202.708.3587. http://www.hud.gov/bdfy2000/summary/cpd/cdbg.html

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
HUD	Demolition and Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing (HOPE VI)	Demolition of all or parts of severely distressed public housing projects, relocation cost of affected resident, disposition activities, rehabbing of units or community facilities, development of new units or community facilities, homeownership activities, acquisition activities, management improvements and administrative cost, community and supportive services.	To fund revitalization of severely distressed public housing developments.	Public housing authorities and Indian Housing Authorities, plus local governments for HOPE VI Main Street Grants.	Submission requirements and application are listed in Notice of Federal Assistance in the Federal Register.	HUD HQ reviews the application and rates them. Highest rated applications are funded.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	HUD local or regional Office.
HUD	Mortgage insurance-Homes for Disaster Victims	Guaranteed / Insured Loans.	To insure lenders against losses on mortgage loans used to finance purchase or reconstruction of one-family home that will be the principal residence of a borrower that is a victim of a disaster.	Individuals and Families that are victims of a disaster designated by the President.	Mortgagee submits Application to HUD Field Office.	Mortgagee submits Application to HUD Field Office.	None.	HUD local or regional Office.
HUD	Rehabilitation Mortgage Insurance	Guaranteed / Insured Loans.	To insure lenders against losses on mortgage loans for 1 to 4 unit structures used to finance the purchase of a structure and land and rehabilitate the structure; the purchase, relocation and rehabilitation of a structure from another	Individual purchasers.	A HUD Approved Lending Institution	Review by Lending Institution.	None.	HUD local or regional Office.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
			site; refinance existing debt and rehabilitating a structure; finance the rehabilitating of a structure.					
HUD	Rural housing and Economic Development	Grants for Capacity Building, Support of Innovative Housing and Economic Development Activities.	To build capacity for rural housing and economic development activities in rural areas.	Local Rural Non-Profit Organizations, Community Development Corporations, Indian Tribes, State agencies.	Submission requirements and application are listed in Notice of Federal Assistance in the Federal Register	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	HUD local or regional Office.
HUD	Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP)	Land Acquisition and Infrastructure Improvements	To facilitate and encourage innovative homeownership opportunities were homeowner are low-income and contribute a significant amount of sweat equity.	National or regional non-Profit Organizations or Consortia.	Submission requirements and application are listed in SHOP Notice of Federal Assistance in the Federal Register.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	As indicated in the Federal Register Notice.	HUD local or regional Office.
HUD	Supplemental Loan Insurance-Multifamily Rental Housing	Financing of repairs, additions and improvements to multifamily projects, group practice facilities, hospitals and nursing homes already insured by HUD.	To insure lenders against losses on loans to finance additions and improvements to eligible properties.	Owners of Multifamily projects or facilities subject to mortgage insured by HUD or individual s/families and owners of multifamily projects.	HUD Multifamily HUB and Program Center.	Pre-application conference and then submittal of formal application through HUD approved mortgage.	Case-by-case basis.	HUD local or regional Office.
USDA	Direct Housing-Natural Disaster	Direct loans.	To assist qualified lower income rural families to meet emergency assistance needs resulting from natural disaster to buy, build, rehabilitate, or improve dwellings in rural areas. Funds are only available to the extent that funds are not provided by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). For the	Applicants must be without adequate resources to obtain housing or related facilities. Applicants must be unable to secure the necessary credit from other sources at prevailing terms and conditions for residential financing.	Rural Development Field office.	Applicants must file Form RD 410-4 at the Rural Development field office serving the county where the dwelling is located. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.	Applicants must file applications from the date of declaration/designation and until supplemental appropriated funds are exhausted.	Regional or Local Office. Consult your local telephone directory under United States Department of Agriculture for Rural Development field office number. If no listing, contact appropriate Rural Development State Office at http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html .

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
			purpose of administering these funds, natural disaster will only include those areas identified by a Presidential declaration.					
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Farm Labor Housing Loans and Grants	Project grants and Guaranteed/insured Loans for the construction, repair or purchase of year-around or seasonal housing; acquiring land and making improvements for housing; developing related support facilities.	To provide decent, safe and sanitary low-rent housing and related facilities for domestic farm laborers.	Farmers, farm family partnerships, family farm corporations, or an association of farmers.	Applicant must furnish the following information: the number of farm laborers currently being used in the area; the kind of labor performed; the future need for labor; the kind, condition, and adequacy of current housing; the ownership of current housing; the ability of workers to pay rent; and information that it is unable to provide housing from its own resources or terms and conditions that would enable it to provide labor housing.	Applications will be scored and reviewed by State and National Offices.	None.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Rural Housing Preservation Grants	Loans, grants or other assistance to individual homeowners, rental properties or coops to pay any part of the cost for repair and rehabilitation of structures.	To assist very low- and low-income residents individual homeowners, rental property owners (single/multi-unit and consumer cooperative housing projects to complete necessary repairs and rehabilitation of dwellings.	Political subdivision of state, public non-profit corporation, or Indian tribal Corporations authorized to receive and administer housing preservation grants, private nonprofit corporations, or consortia.	Contact your regional or local office.	Consult with Rural Development Office prior to application and submit pre-application. An Environmental Impact Assessment is required.	See Federal Register of Notice of Funds Availability.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Section 538 Rural rental Housing Guaranteed Loans	Guaranteed/Insured Loans to supply affordable multi-family housing in rural areas.	To encourage private and public lenders to make loans for affordable rental properties.	Lenders.	Lender provides documentation required by RHS.	RHS will review applications for compliance and issue conditional Commitment of guarantee with conditions. Once Conditions are met the final Contract of guarantee will be issued.	See Federal Register of Notice of Funds Availability.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/
USDA; Rural	Very Low-Income housing	Direct Loans and Project Grants to	To make essential repairs to homes to	Applicant must own and occupy the home in a rural	Rural Development State or District Office.	The Loan must be submitted to RHS	None.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
HOUSING								
Housing Service	Repair Loans and Grants	Very-Low Income Homeowners in rural areas to repair, improve or modernize their dwellings or to remove health and safety hazards.	make them safe and remove health hazards.	area, have sufficient income to repay a loan, be 62 years of age or older and be unable to repay a loan for that part of the assistance that comes as a grant.		field office serving county where structure is located.		http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/
USDA; Rural Housing Service	Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	Direct and Guaranteed Loans to buy, build, or improve applicant's permanent residence. New manufactured loans on a permanent site may also be approved.	To assist very low, low-income, and moderate households to obtain modest, decent, safe, and sanitary housing for use as a permanent residence in a rural area.	Very low, low-income, and moderate households.	For Direct Loans the application is made to the local Rural Development Office. For Guaranteed Loans application is made to the lender.	For Direct Loans the Rural Development Office makes a decision within 30 – 60 days. For Guaranteed Loans the decision is made within 3 days.	None.	Regional or Local Office of Rural housing Service. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/rhs/

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
DHS	National Dam Safety Program	State grants distributed directly to State dam safety programs.	To reduce the risks to life and property from dam failure in the United States through the establishment and maintenance of an effective national dam safety program to bring together the expertise and resources of the Federal and non-Federal communities in achieving national dam safety hazard reduction.	For a State to be eligible for primary assistance under the National Dam Safety Program, the State dam safety program must be working toward meeting the following criteria: The authority to review and approve plans and specifications to construct, enlarge, modify, remove, and abandon dams; the authority to perform periodic inspections during dam construction to ensure compliance with approved plans and specifications. All inspections to be performed under the supervision of a State-registered professional engineer with experience in dam design and construction.	www.fema.gov/fima/damsafe	States wishing to participate in the National Dam Safety Program must submit a proposal with their application package including a program narrative statement, goals and objectives, performance measures, travel budget and related activities.	Applications should be submitted to FEMA by November 30 of each fiscal year.	<i>Headquarters Office:</i> Director, National Dam Safety Program, Mitigation Directorate, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-3885. Additional information is available on the National Dam Safety Program web site, www.fema.gov/fima/damsafe
DOC; EDA	Grants for Public Works and Economic Development Facilities	Project grants for water and sewer improvements, industrial access roads, industrial and business parks, port facilities, railroad sidings, distance learning facilities, skill-training facilities, redevelopment of brown fields, eco-	To promote long-term economic development in areas experiencing substantial economic stress.	Cities, counties, institutions of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education, other political subdivision, Indian Tribes, Economic Development Districts and non-profit organizations.	The Economic Development Representative servicing the state or EDA.	Meet with EDR. If deemed appropriate the applicant will be invited to apply.	30 days after invitation.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.eda.gov/Contacts/Contacts.xml

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
		industrial facilities, business incubator facilities, and telecommunication infrastructure improvement needed for business retention and expansion.						
DOC; National Telecommunication and Information Administration	Public Telecommunications Facilities Planning and Construction	Grants for planning and construction of public telecommunications facilities.	To assist in the planning, acquisition, installation, and modernization of public telecommunications facilities through planning grants and matching construction grants.	Public or noncommercial educational broadcast station, noncommercial telecommunication entity, non-profit foundation, corporation, institution or association organized primarily for educational or cultural purposes, local government, tribal government or an agency thereof, or a political or special purpose subdivision of the state.	Request from agency or go to the web at: www.ntia.doc.gov/ptfp .	File application form, project narrative, project budget forms, relevant exhibits, CD-511, CD 346, SF 424B, and SF LLL. Contact State telecommunications agency where applicable.	See annual notification in the Federal Register.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.ntia.doc.gov/
DOD; USACE	Flood Control Works / Emergency Rehabilitation	Provision of Specialized Services.	To assist in the repair and restoration of public works damaged by flood, extraordinary wind, wave, or water action.	Owners of damaged flood protective works, or State and local officials of public entities responsible for their maintenance, repair, and operation.	Regional or Local Office: U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Division or District Engineers.	The Corps provides public works and engineering support to supplement State and local efforts toward the effective and immediate response to a natural disaster.	Thirty days after a flood or unusual coastal storm.	Program Manager PL 84-99 USACE, 20 Massachusetts Ave, N.W. Washington, DC 20314 Telephone: 202.761.0001. http://www.spd.usace.army.mil/hqam.html
DOD; USACE	Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches and Public Works	Protection of highways, highway bridges, essential public works, churches, hospitals, schools and other non-profit public services.	To provide bank protection for locations endangered by flood-caused erosion.	Political subdivision of states and other responsible local agencies established under state law with full authority and ability to undertake legal and financial responsibilities.	Formal letter to District Engineer.	Consult with District Engineer.	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/business.html

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
DOI; Bureau of Reclamation	Water Desalination Research and Development Program	Demonstration and development projects and related activities.	To develop cost-effective, technically efficient and implementable methods by which water can be produced.	Local entities, public/nonprofit institutions/organizations, other public institutions/organizations.	A proposal solicitation is announced by the Bureau of Reclamation.	There will be a general solicitation for one pilot plant or demonstration projects, SF 424 and DI-2010 forms are required.	Varies, contact Bureau of Reclamation.	Bureau of Reclamation http://www.usbr.gov/ (303) 445-2432.
FHWA; FAA	Airport Improvement Program	Project Grants and advisory services and counseling.	Integrated airport system planning and airport master planning, construction and rehabilitation at public-use airports.	Counties, municipalities, other public agencies, Indian tribes, private owners of public-use reliever airports or airports having at least 2,500 passengers boarding annually and receiving scheduled passenger aircraft.	Contact the States single-point contact for aviation.	Pre-application is filed with the FAA office and reviewed regionally and/or in Washington D.C.	January 31 or another date specified in the Federal Register.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.faa.gov/about/office_org/
FHWA; FTA	Federal transit Capital Investment Grants	Formula Grants and Project Grants.	To assist in financing the acquisition, construction, reconstruction and improvement of facilities, rolling stock and equipment for use in public transportation service.	Municipalities and other subdivisions of the state, public agencies and instrumentalities of one or more states, public corporations. Boards and commissions.	Federal Transportation Authority or State single point of contact.	Applicant should contact the State single point of contact.	Contact FTA.	Regional or local office. http://www.fta.dot.gov/4_ENG_HTML.htm
FHWA; FTA	Transit Planning and Research	Project Grants, Technical Information, and Training.	Increase public ridership, improve safety and emergency preparedness, improve capital operating efficiencies, protect the environment and promote energy independence.	Public bodies, non-profit institutions, local agencies, universities and legally constituted public agencies and operators of public transportation services, and non-profit organizations.	Federal Transportation Authority.	Pre-Application Coordination.	None.	Associate Administrator for Research, Demonstration and Innovation, FTA (202) 366-4209. http://www.fta.dot.gov/4_ENG_HTML.htm

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
FHWA	Transportation: Emergency Relief Program	Special funding and technical assistance to States and Federal agencies.	To provide aid for repair of Federal-aid roads.	State highway/transportation agency or Federal agency.	www.fhwa.dot.gov	It is the responsibility of individual States to request ER funds for assistance in the cost of necessary repair of Federal-aid highways damaged by natural disasters or catastrophic failures. A notice of intent to request ER funds filed by the State Department of Transportation with the FHWA Division Office located in the State will initiate the ER application process.	Contact FHWA.	Director, Office of Engineering, FHWA, DOT, 400 7th Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. Telephone: 202.366.4655. http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelif.html
USDA; Rural Utilities Service	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	Project Grant, Direct Loans, guaranteed/Insured Loans for the installation, repair, improvement or expansion of rural water facilities including distribution lines, well pumping facilities and cost related thereto, and the installation, repair, improvement, or expansion or rural waste disposal facilities including the collection, and treatment of sanitary, storm and solid wastes.	To provide basic human amenities, alleviate health hazards and promote orderly growth of rural area.	Municipalities, counties and other political subdivisions of a states, such as authorities, associations, cooperatives, corporations operated on a not for profit basis, and federally recognized tribes. Serving rural businesses and rural residents.	Local USDA Rural Development Office.	Application is reviewed at the local level and forwarded to Rural Development State Director for review.	None.	Regional or local office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
INFRASTRUCTURE								
USDA; Rural Utilities Service	Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants (Section 306C)	Project Grants, Direct Loans to construct enlarge, extend or otherwise improve community water or waste systems; extend lines; and connect individual residences to the system.	Provide water and waste disposal facilities and services to low income rural communities whose residents face significant health risks.	Local levels of government, federally recognized tribes and non-profit associations. Per capita income may not exceed 70% of national average, unemployment rate is not less than 125% of national average, and residents must face significant health risks due to not having access to an affordable community water and/or waste disposal system.	Local USDA Rural Development Office.	Application is reviewed at the Rural Development State office and must compete on a national basis for review.	None.	Regional or local office. http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
DHS	Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG)	Formula Grants.	To encourage the development of comprehensive emergency management, including for terrorism consequence management, at the State and local level and to improve emergency management planning, preparedness, mitigation, response, and recovery capabilities.	Funding provided to States, which can be used to educate people and protect lives and structures from natural and technological hazards.	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the single point of contact in his or her State for more information on the process the State requires to be followed in applying for assistance, if the State has selected the program for review. Technical assistance is available for application preparation from the FEMA Regional Offices.	Applications must be submitted online using the OJP GMS and must contain information and meet the requirements outlined in the program guidelines and application kit.	Applications will be made available on December 2, 2004, and must be received by ODP no later than January 16, 2005.	Office of Financial Management, FEMA, 500 C Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20472 Telephone: 202.646.7057. http://www.fema.gov
DHS	Flood Mitigation Assistance Program	Grants to States.	To help States and communities plan and carry out activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures covered under contracts for flood insurance.	The State or community must first develop (and have approved by FEMA) a flood mitigation plan that describes the activities to be carried out with assistance provided under this program. The plan must be consistent with a comprehensive strategy for mitigation activities, and be adopted by the State or community following a public hearing.	Applications can be obtained from the State Hazard Mitigation Officer. Eligible projects include acquisition, elevation, or relocation of National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)-insured structures, especially those that have been repetitively flooded or substantially damaged.	The State Hazard Mitigation Officer applied to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for annual funds.	Annual.	Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Division, FEMA, DHS 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-2856. Additional information is available on FEMA's web site, www.fema.gov/fima/planfma.shtml
DHS	Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	Grants.	To prevent future losses of lives and property due to disasters; to implement State or	State and local governments; certain private and nonprofit organizations or institutions; Indian	For more information on where to obtain application go to website, http://www.fema.gov/fima/hmgrp/hmgrp_ref.shtml	Eligible applicants apply for the program through the	The State will submit all selected local applications or summaries to the	Branch Chief, Risk Reduction Branch, Mitigation Division, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; Telephone: (202) 646-2856. Additional information is available on FEMA's web

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
			local hazard mitigation plans; to enable mitigation measures to be implemented during immediate recovery from a disaster; and to provide funding for previously identified mitigation measures to benefit the disaster area.	tribes or authorized tribal organizations; and Alaska Native villages or organizations.		State, as the State administers the program. Applicants are encouraged to contact the State Hazard Mitigation Officer for details. Each State has a hazard mitigation administrative plan that explains procedures for administering the HMGP. When the State requests a disaster declaration, it must also request that HMGP funding be made available. Individuals applying for a Hazard mitigation Grant can do it through their communities.	Regional Director within 90 days after the State Hazard Mitigation Plan is approved. (Approximately 9-18 months after disaster declaration.)	site, www.fema.gov
DHS	National Flood Insurance Program	Formula grants to States.	To enable persons to purchase insurance against physical damage to or loss of buildings and/or contents therein caused by	Flood insurance can be made available in any community (a State or political subdivision thereof with authority to adopt and enforce floodplain	Contact State Hazard Mitigation Officer for details.	Community officials must submit an NFIP eligibility application form, which is available from the FEMA,	Communities with one or more identified special flood hazard areas must enter the program within 1 year after	Regional or Local Office. Contact the appropriate FEMA regional office, or the State office responsible for coordinating the program's activities.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
			floods, mudslide (i.e., mudflow), or flood-related erosion, thereby reducing Federal disaster assistance payments, and to promote wise floodplain management practices in the Nation's flood-prone and mudflow- prone areas.	management measures for the areas within its jurisdiction) that submits a properly completed application to FEMA.		together with: copies of adopted floodplain management measures meeting the minimum standards of 44 CFR Section 60.3(a), 60.3(b), 60.3(c), 60.3(d), and/or 60.3(e), as appropriate for the type of flood hazards identified; a list of any incorporated communities within the applicant's boundaries; and estimates of population and, by kind, of buildings situated in the known flood-prone areas of the community. Such Applications should be submitted to the Mitigation Directorate, FEMA, Washington, DC 20472. This program is excluded from coverage under OMB Circular No. A-110.	the identification of those areas or else prohibitions against Federally related financial assistance for acquisition or construction purposes in identified special flood hazard areas take force. Once the community does qualify, after the prescribed date, these prohibitions are removed. Adequate floodplain management measures must be in effect within 6 months of the date that the special flood hazard area is identified and within 6 months of the date flood water surface elevations are provided.	
DHS	Public Assistance Program	Grants to States and Communities.	To provide supplemental assistance to States, local governments, and certain private	State and local governments and any political subdivision of a State, Indian tribes, and Alaskan Native	An applicant should consult the office or official designated as the point-of-contact in the State for more information.	Application for Public Assistance (PA) is made through the Governor's	A Request for Public Assistance is normally submitted by the applicant within	Public Assistance Branch, Recovery Division, FEMA, DHS, 500 C Street SW., Washington, DC 20472; or the State Emergency office. Additional information is available on FEMA's web site,

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
			nonprofit organizations to alleviate suffering and hardship resulting from major disasters or emergencies declared by the President.	villages are eligible. Also eligible are private nonprofit organizations that operate educational, utility, emergency, or medical facilities, or that provide custodial care or other essential services of governmental nature to the general public. As a condition of grants under the Stafford Act, applicants are encouraged to mitigate natural hazards.		Authorized Representative to the FEMA Regional Director in accordance with FEMA Disaster Assistance Regulations, 44 CFR 206, except as provided in Part 206.35(d) for emergency declarations involving primarily Federal responsibility.	30 days of a declaration.	http://www.fema.gov/rrrr/pa/
DOC; NOAA; NWS	Automated Flood Warning Systems	Funding for creating, renovating, or enhancing Automated Flood Warning Systems.	To provide funding to communities with flood or flash flood problems that affect safety of life and property for warning systems.	Counties, municipalities, educational institutions and non-profit organizations.	http://www.ofa.noaa.gov/%7Egrants/appkit.html . Applicants must also provide statement of work, project description and detailed budget narrative and justification.	Submit to: NOAA/NWS, 1325 East-West Highway, AFWS Program Manager, W/OS31, Room 13396, Silver Spring, MD. 20910.	Check with local NWS Office.	AFWS Operations Manager (631) 224-0112.
DOC; Census Bureau	Census Geography	Provide Computer generated set of maps for use in conducting surveys.	Showing results of surveys geographically, determine names and current boundaries of selected statistical areas.	Interested persons, organizations and government agencies.	Written request.	None.	None.	Regional or Local Census Bureau Office http://www.census.gov/field/www/
DOC; NOAA	Geodetic Surveys and Services	To provide national, coordinated spatial	To provide assistance to State local and regional agencies in the	Local, municipal, universities and regional agencies.	NOAA Grants Management Division (301) 713-3228.	45-90 day review time after submittal of all	Must be submitted at least 90 days in advance of desired effective	NOAA Grants Management Division http://www.ago.noaa.gov/grants/ (301) 713-3228.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding								
Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
		reference system at various specified intervals which provide scale, orientation, coordinated positions and elevation of specific points for use in surveying, boundary delineations and demarcation, mapping, planning, and development.	development and implementation of Multipurpose Land Information Systems/Geographic Information Systems pilot projects and spatial reference system development and/or enhancement and height modernization.			documents.	date.	
DOD; USACE	Flood Control Projects	Design and construction of projects.	To reduce flood damages through projects not specifically authorized by Congress.	Political subdivisions of States, or other responsible agencies established under state law. Project must be engineering feasible, complete within itself and economically justified. Non-federal sponsor will share equally in feasibility study, project cost, provide a cash contribution for land enhancement benefits and for features other than flood control, prevent future encroachments which might interfere with function and maintain the project.	Formal Letter to District Engineer From A Prospective Sponsoring Agency.	Consult with the District Office.	None.	District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
DOD; USACE	Flood Plain Management Services	Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information.	To promote appropriate recognition of flood hazards in land and water us planning and development through the provision of flood and floodplain related data, technical services and guidance.	Political subdivisions of States, other non-public organizations and the public.	None needed. A letter should be sent to the District Engineer of the Corps of Engineers.	Send letter of Request.	None.	District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html
DOD; USACE	Snagging and Clearing for Flood Control	Design and construction of projects. Non-federal sponsor must provide land, easement, right-of-way; provide costs in excess of the Federal limit; maintain project; Hold US free from damages; cost share for land enhancement or special benefits; prevent future encroachments which will interfere with proper functioning of project.	To reduce flood damages.	Political subdivisions of States, or other responsible agencies established under state law.	Formal Letter to District Engineer From A Prospective Sponsoring Agency.	Consult with the District Office.	None.	District Office. http://www.usace.army.mil/howdoi/where.html
DOI	National Fire Plan - Wildland Urban Interface	Project Grants; Use of Property, Facilities, and Equipment;	To implement the National Fire Plan and assist communities at risk from catastrophic wildland fires by	States and local governments at risk as published in the Federal Register, Indian Tribes, public	Contact the appropriate State Office or the National Interagency Fire Center's web site at: http://www.nifc.gov .	Wildland Urban Interface Community Assistance is coordinated by	None.	Regional or Local Office. http://www.blm.gov/nhp/index.htm http://www.nifc.gov

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
	Community Fire Assistance	Provision of Specialized Services; Advisory Services and Counseling; Dissemination of Technical Information; Training.	providing assistance in the following areas: Provide community programs that develop local capability including; assessment and planning, mitigation activities, and community and homeowner education and action; plan and implement hazardous fuels reduction activities, including the training, monitoring or maintenance associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on federal land, or on adjacent nonfederal land for activities that mitigate the threat of catastrophic fire to communities and natural resources in high risk areas; enhance local and small business employment opportunities for rural communities; enhance the knowledge and fire protection capability of rural fire districts by providing assistance in education and training, protective clothing and equipment purchase, and mitigation methods on a cost share basis.	and private education institutions, nonprofit organizations, and rural fire departments serving a community with a population of 10,000 or less in the wildland/urban interface.		Bureau State and Field Offices. No specific application forms apply, except for grants awarded, the standard application forms furnished by the Federal agency and required by 43 CFR Part 12, Subpart C, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements to State and Local Governments," and 43 CFR Part 12, Subpart F, "Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Agreements With Institutions of Higher Education, Hospitals, and Other Nonprofit Organizations", must be used by this program.		
DOI; National	Technical Preservation	Advisory Services,	Technical information is	Local governments and individuals.	State historic Preservation Office.	Apply through appropriate	None.	Regional or local office.

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
Park Service	Services	Technical Information, Specialized Services.	provided to assist local governments and owners to preserve and maintain historic properties.			state official or NPS Regional Office.		
USDA; Natural Resources Conservation Service	Soil Survey	Dissemination of Technical Information.	Soil surveys for planners, environmentalists, engineers, zoning commissions, tax commissions, homeowners, farmers, ranchers, developers, landowners and operators.	Individuals and Groups that have a need for soil survey.	Contact Natural Resources conservation Service Office.	Request from Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office	None	Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/
USDA; Natural Resources Conservation Service	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	Project Grants sharing the cost of watershed protection measures, flood prevention, agricultural water management, sediment control, wildlife, recreation and in extending long term credit for these projects. Advisory Services and Counseling in designing and installing watershed works of improvement.	Project Grants sharing the cost of watershed protection measures, flood prevention, agricultural water management, sediment control, wildlife, recreation and in extending long term credit for these projects. Advisory Services and Counseling in designing and installing watershed works of improvement.	Counties, groups of counties, municipalities, towns or townships, soil and water conservation districts, flood prevention or flood control districts, Indian tribes or tribal organizations, and non-profit agencies with authority under state law to carry out, maintain and operate watershed works of improvement.	Standard Application obtained from NRCS.	Details available in State and field offices of NRCS.	None.	Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/

Table 4-4 – Federal Technical Assistance and Funding

Agency	Program	Type of Assistance/ Projects Funded	Purpose	Eligible Applicants	Where To Obtain Application	Application Process	Application Deadline	For More Information
MITIGATION								
USDA; Natural Resources Conservation Service	Watershed Surveys and Planning	Technical assistance for planning activities to help solve water and land related resource problems.	To help solve problems of upstream rural community flooding, water quality improvement, wetland preservation and drought management.	Local water resource agency concerned with water and related land resource development, counties, municipalities, towns or townships, Indian Tribe and Tribal Organizations, and non-profit organizations.	NCRS Offices and Letter of request Addressed to State Conservationist.	NCRS Offices and Letter of request Addressed to State Conservationist.	None.	Natural Resources Conservation Service District Office http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/



Headquarters (DC): Federal Center Plaza, 500 C Street, SW, Washington, DC. 20472
(202) 566-1600

Region I (Boston): 442 J.W. McCormack POCH, Boston, MA 02109-4595
(617) 223-9540

Region II (New York): 26 Federal Plaza, Room 1337, New York, NY 10278-0002
(212) 225-7209

Region III (Philadelphia): 615 Chestnut Street, One Independence Mall, Sixth Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19106-4404
(215) 931-5500

Region IV (Atlanta): 3003 Chamblee-Tucker Road, Atlanta, GA 30341
(770) 220-5200

Region V (Chicago): 536 South Clark Street, Sixth Floor, Chicago, IL 60605
(312) 408-5500

Region VI (Denton): Federal Regional Center, Room 206, 800 North Loop 288, Denton, TX 76201-3698
(940) 898-5104

Region VII (Kansas City): 2323 Grand Boulevard, Suite 900, Kansas City, MO 64108-2670
(816) 283-7061

Region VIII (Denver): Denver Federal Center, Bldg. 710, Box 25267, Denver, CO 80225-0267
(303) 235-4811

Region IX (San Francisco): Presidio of San Francisco, Bldg. 105, San Francisco, CA 94129-1250
(415) 923-7100

Region X (Bothell): Federal Regional Center, 130 228th Street, SW, Bothell, WA 98021-9796
(425) 487-4604

SECTION 5 - MITIGATION GOALS

Goals were developed by taking into consideration both state and jurisdictional goals for mitigation. The goals or actions in this County plan are broadly aligned with the goals of the State Hazard Mitigation Plan. In fact, the Ulster County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals are in support of furthering the State's goals in many ways.

New York State Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals

New York State's Hazard Mitigation Vision Statement reads:

“To create communities whose daily activities reflect a comprehensive commitment by government, business, non-profit organizations, and the public to eliminate or reduce risks and adverse impacts from natural, technological, and human-caused hazards.”

As outlined in the New York State Hazard Mitigation Plan (approved by FEMA January 4th, 2008), the State's generic goals are:

- 1) Promote hazard mitigation awareness and education throughout the State.
- 2) Build a State and Local hazard mitigation infrastructure within the State and promote mitigation as the most effective means to reduce future disaster losses.
- 3) Implement, maintain, and update a comprehensive State Multi-Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 4) Reduce risk to lives and property from frequent natural, technological and human caused disasters. Set priority on hazards that are repetitive and pose severe risk to life and property.
- 5) Promote the implementation of flood mitigation plans and projects in flood prone areas of the State, in accordance with the FMA program as well as the Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL) program.
- 6) Encourage the development and implementation of long-term, cost-effective and environmentally sound mitigation projects at the local level.
- 7) Promote Hazard Resistant Construction, especially in residential buildings throughout the State.

Ulster County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals

The Ulster County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Goals are long-term statements of what the participating jurisdictions hope to achieve over time through implementation of the plan. They are based on the findings of the risk assessment, and will apply to each jurisdiction adopting this plan.

1. Promote disaster-resistant development.
2. Build and support local capacity to enable the public to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters.
3. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to drought.
4. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to flooding caused by floods, hurricanes and nor'easters.
5. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to earthquakes.

6. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to lightning strikes.
7. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to ice jams.
8. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to dam failure.
9. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to landslides.
10. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to wildfires.
11. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to winter storms.
12. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to extreme temperatures.
13. Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to tornadoes and high winds caused by windstorms, hurricanes and nor'easters.
14. Reduce the possibility of damages to emergency and critical facilities from damage due to flooding, wildfires, and extreme winds.

SECTION 6 - RANGE OF ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS CONSIDERED

The following table represents a full range of types of mitigation actions to address each of the hazards identified in this plan. At a working session of the Core Planning Group on August 7, 2008, participating jurisdictions considered this range of actions and identified a mitigation strategy for their jurisdiction. Mitigation actions will be identified and analyzed for a comprehensive range of mitigation actions and projects for each hazard, and address reducing the effects of hazards on both new and existing buildings and infrastructure.

Note to FEMA reviewer: The next section of this plan, entitled, "Action Item Evaluation and Prioritization" will explain the criteria used by Planning Group members to evaluate and prioritize this range of actions.

**Table 6-1
Types of Actions Considered to Achieve Mitigation Goals**

Goals		Actions	
Goal Number	Description	Action Number	Description
1	Promote disaster-resistant development.	1.A	Join the National Flood Insurance Program (for non-participating or suspended communities).
		1.B	Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques by requiring a courtesy- review of draft plans by the County Emergency Management Agency.
		1.C	Explore the need for hazard zoning and high-risk hazard land use ordinances.
		1.D	Organize an annual event / fair for homeowners, builders and county and local jurisdictions that includes sale of NOAA weather radios, dissemination of information brochures about disasters and building retrofits, demonstration of "defensible-space" concept and fire resistant construction materials (for roofs/exterior finishes and inflammable coverings for openings like chimneys and attics) etc.
		1.E	Develop a stormwater management plan that includes subdivision regulations to control run-off; both for flood reduction and to minimize saturated soils on steep slopes that can cause landslides.
2	Build and support local capacity to enable the public to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters.	2.A	Expand and disseminate GIS and other hazard information on the internet.
		2.B	Develop a plan and seek funding for backup electric and telecommunications systems in local government-owned critical facilities.
		2.C	Support and fund Community Emergency Response Team (CERT) programs that also include a mitigation component.
		2.D	Create a virtual and physical library that contains all technical studies, particularly natural resources.
		2.E	Expand GIS to collect and develop more sophisticated hazard mapping. Use information to update plan. Ensure information will be available to the public and to relevant communities and agencies.
		2.F	Provide training for inspection and enforcement of adopted codes and ordinances.

SECTION 6 - RANGE OF ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS CONSIDERED

**Table 6-1
Types of Actions Considered to Achieve Mitigation Goals**

Goals		Actions	
Goal Number	Description	Action Number	Description
3	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to drought.	3.A	Encourage citizens to implement water conservation measures by distributing water saving kits which include replacement shower heads, flow restrictors, and educational pamphlets which describe water saving techniques. Also encourage conservation by offering rebates for ultra-low-flow toilets.
		3.B	Modify rate structure to influence consumer water use including: increasing rates during summer months and imposing excess use charges during times of water shortage.
		3.C	Reduce water use for landscaping by imposing mandatory water-use restrictions during times of water shortage. Also, develop a demonstration garden to exhibit water conservation techniques.
		3.D	Publish and distribute pamphlets on water conservation techniques and drought management strategies.
		3.E	Develop and adopt an emergency water allocation strategy to be implemented during severe drought.
		3.F	Implement water metering and leak detection programs followed by water main repair/replacement to reduce losses.
		3.G	Encourage beneficial re-use of treated wastewater effluent through cooperative projects with dischargers, agriculture and other major water users to distribute or provide this alternative source of water.
4	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to flooding caused by floods, hurricanes, and nor'easters.	4.A	Join the National Flood Insurance Program. As a participant, floodplains within the participating community will be identified and mapped. In return, the participating community will become eligible for flood insurance as long as the local governing body adopts and enforces a floodplain ordinance.
		4.B	Limit uses in floodways to those tolerant of occasional flooding, including but not limited to agriculture, outdoor recreation, and natural resource areas.
		4.C	Develop a Countywide gauging and warning system for flash and riverine flooding.
		4.D	Continue to implement best management practices for floodplain areas.
		4.E	Identify and document repetitively flooded properties. Explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if necessary, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation, and flood-proofing measures to protect these properties.
		4.F	Conduct a routine stream maintenance program (for currently non-participating communities) and seek financial assistance to clean-out stream segments with heavy sediment deposits.

SECTION 6 - RANGE OF ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS CONSIDERED

**Table 6-1
Types of Actions Considered to Achieve Mitigation Goals**

Goals		Actions	
Goal Number	Description	Action Number	Description
		4.G	Develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone roadways and intersections under the leadership of State DOT. Develop a work plan for when sites will be surveyed and what role can the local government play in selection and implementation of mitigation activities (e.g. any monetary or contextual support through the local capital improvement plan).
		4.H	Implement identified stormwater recharge, rate or volume projects identified in Regional Stormwater Management Plans to decrease öflashö in streams during/after storm events.
		4.I	Implement specific actions to enhance/improve participation in/compliance with National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
5	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to earthquakes.	5.A	Retrofit old/dilapidated critical facilities.
		5.B	Public awareness through video/brochures about simple steps homeowners can take to mitigate damage.
		5.C	Examine provisions for earthquake resistant retrofits for existing structures and infrastructure, paying particular attention to unreinforced masonry structures built prior to the adoption of building codes requiring earthquake resistant design for new construction.
6	Reduce the possibility of damage due to lightning strikes	6.A	Carry out inventory of compliance with existing local codes/standards, especially for critical facilities.
		6.B	Adopt building safety codes such as National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) -780 Standard for the Installation of Lightning Protection Systems (1997).
		6.C	Public awareness/outreach regarding use of ground outlets and surge protectors in homes and businesses.
7	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to ice jams	7.A	Implement monitoring and early warning measures at key locations
		7.B	Investment in ice-clearing/breaking equipment and appropriate training for county personnel.
		7.C	Construction of ice control structures such as booms, tension weirs and sloped-block barriers.
8	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to dam failures.	8.A	Enforce participation in/compliance with National and NYSDEC / NYSEMO Dam Safety Programs.
		8.B	Investigate sources of funding to assist private dam owners to complete required repairs/maintenance. Investigate low interest loans to owners and/or jurisdiction acting as guarantor of private ownersøloans.
		8.C	Notify owners of property in dam break inundation areas of risks, implement restrictions for new development in these areas.
9	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to landslides.	9.A	Create comprehensive geological mapping to areas prone to landslides and rockslides.
		9.B	Locally identify and map specific areas of potential slope failure and limit future development in these areas.
		9.C	Develop a public outreach program that addresses the economic impacts of landslides on personal property.

SECTION 6 - RANGE OF ALTERNATIVE MITIGATION ACTIONS CONSIDERED

**Table 6-1
Types of Actions Considered to Achieve Mitigation Goals**

Goals		Actions	
Goal Number	Description	Action Number	Description
		9.D	Consider adopting a steep slope ordinance, if one is not already in place, to regulate development on these higher risk areas.
		9.E	Develop a vegetation management plan. Proper vegetation can supply slope-stabilizing root strength, and facilitate in intercepting precipitation. Establishing and maintaining appropriate vegetation of areas above the bluff slope may be the single most important and cost-effective mitigation measure available.
10	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to wildfires	10.A	In consultation with NYSDEC Forest Protection & Fire Management and local forest rangers, develop mapping of wildland/urban interface areas.
		10.B	Develop inventory of addresses for route alerting during wildfire emergencies that require public warning and information.
		10.C	In consultation with NYSDEC Forest Protection & Fire Management and local forest rangers, review local EOPs for possible wildfire components regarding Fire-Rescue, Alert Warning Communications, and Evacuation.
		10.D	Prescribed burning for hazard reduction.
		10.E	Initiate a public outreach program for homeowners.
		10.F	Retrofit buildings with fire resistant materials, especially roofing.
		10.G	Community brush and debris removal and hazard fuels reduction.
		10.H	Firewise landscaping in higher risk areas.
		10.I	Mitigation for streets, highways, and roads that provide key fire access and fuelbreaks.
11	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to winter storms.	11.A	Promote (or purchase, for critical facilities) NOAA weather radios.
		11.B	Educate residents about driving in winter storms and handling winter-related health effects
		11.C	Ice and windstorm-resistant trees and landscaping practices to reduce tree-related hazards
		11.D	Bury utility lines to avoid power outage due to winter storms (if risk is very high then only this action might be cost-effective)
12	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to extreme temperatures.	12.A	Develop and distribute outreach tools for homeowners and building permit applicants on protection of structures against cold weather damage and proper maintenance of heating/cooling systems.
		12.B	Review existing emergency response plans for enhancement opportunities: work with social support agencies, homeowners associations and general public to develop and implement monitoring and warning systems focused on vulnerable populations and provision of adequate shelter facilities.
13	Reduce the possibility of damage and losses due to tornadoes and	13.A	Adopt an ordinance to require safe rooms in mobile home parks
		13.B	Provide low interest loans (or other form of financial assistance) for building safe rooms.
		13.C	Provide technical assistance for building safe rooms.

**Table 6-1
Types of Actions Considered to Achieve Mitigation Goals**

Goals		Actions	
Goal Number	Description	Action Number	Description
	high winds caused by windstorms, hurricanes and nor'easters.	13.D	Adopt an ordinance to require hurricane clips on new construction.
		13.E	Install hurricane clips and wind shutters on existing development- particularly emergency facilities and shelters built before existing codes were adopted to offer some degree of wind protection.
14	<i>Reduce the possibility of damages to emergency facilities from flooding, wind damage and wildfire damage.</i>	14.A	<i>Conduct a study to determine the year-built and level of protection (flood, wind) for each emergency facility.</i>
		14.B	<i>On completion of 11.A, seek funding for mitigation projects for emergency facilities not currently designed for protection from flooding and high wind.</i>

In addition to these general types of mitigation actions, the Core Planning Group and JATs also considered a series of more specific mitigation actions that had been identified throughout the course of the planning process as specific problems and/or problem areas were brought to light.

During the planning process, the question arose as to how individual municipalities were to proceed with their development of mitigation strategies and actions in situations where other agencies such as the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are known to be considering the implementation of (possibly large-scale) mitigation measures in the same area.

The Core Planning Group was advised that the full implementation of such proposed projects is not guaranteed, and that even if such projects are approved and funded, it can be many years before they are initiated. With that in mind, the communities were advised to decide whether they would be willing to risk the chance of damage over that interim period between the current planning process and the assumed completion of studies and subsequent projects that are not guaranteed to be implemented.

However, if the community decides to defer mitigation actions pending studies by other agencies, it is recommended that the study be revisited at the five year update to ensure that sufficient progress is being made towards completion of a project, or to determine if another strategy is needed. It is also recommended that each community include at least one mitigation project regardless of hazard or any other plans or proposals, in order to receive credit from FEMA for having a mitigation plan which may be used to aid applications for grants to reduce risks from hazards not affected by the proposed plans.

SECTION 7 - ACTION ITEM EVALUATION AND PRIORITIZATION

This section includes information regarding the methodology and process followed by participating jurisdictions to evaluate and prioritize unique hazard mitigation actions for their particular communities.

The action item evaluation and prioritization was undertaken during a working session of the Core Planning Group on August 7, 2008, and by individual JATs. After reviewing the many types of possible action items suggested in Section 6 and the Tip Sheet compiled specifically for this stage of the planning process, and adding any new items that might be unique for their community, each participant was asked to select a manageable number of action items which they felt their jurisdiction could reasonably commit to achieving in the next five years (the first plan maintenance cycle), and to evaluate these actions using worksheets developed specifically for this task. Ultimately, the County and 12 municipalities evaluated and identified at least one action item for the first plan maintenance cycle.

To initiate the evaluation and prioritization of potential mitigation actions, jurisdictional representatives who attended the working session on August 7 2008 were asked to complete a brief survey ranking six generic types of mitigation action according to how they perceived each type of action would be preferred or appropriate to their community. The overall results of this survey indicated that the most favored type of action was likely to be those associated with improvements to local emergency services, while the least favored type of action was likely to be those related to increasing public information and education:

- Most preferred/appropriate: *Emergency Services* (e.g. Communication systems, response resources)
 Preventive Measures (e.g. Regulations and building codes)
 Structural Projects (e.g. Levees, drainage, dams)
 Natural Resource Protection (e.g. Open space, wetlands preservation)
 Asset Protection (e.g. Structure retrofits for flood and fireproofing)
- Least preferred/appropriate: *Public Information* (e.g. education and outreach)

In addition to action items selected by the individual jurisdictions, each jurisdiction was required to evaluate a set of actions specifically aimed at continuing participation in and compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program. These actions include updating floodplain management ordinances to comply with the latest FEMA regulations and adopted flood maps, additional employment/training of staff to enforce the ordinances, and participation in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS).

In order to evaluate and prioritize the mitigation actions, participants identified the *benefits* and *costs* of each action using a planning concept called "STAPLEE". Their evaluation methodology is presented below in Table 7-1.

Now using the STAPLEE factors discussed above for each action, each jurisdiction rated the overall benefits and costs of each action they had selected, and assigned priorities. To determine overall "benefits" for a certain action, each jurisdiction considered individual social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental benefits for the action and then indicated whether the net benefits, overall, could be characterized as high, medium, or low. To determine overall "costs" for a certain action, each jurisdiction considered individual social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental costs for that action and then indicated whether the net costs, overall, could be characterized as high, medium, or low. These overall "benefits" and "costs" were noted on the worksheet, and the jurisdictions prioritized each action based on its overall benefits and costs (i.e., an action with High benefits and Low costs should be High priority).

SECTION 7 - ACTION ITEM EVALUATION AND PRIORITIZATION

Since a qualitative approach was taken for the evaluation and prioritization of mitigation actions, jurisdictions were permitted to apply their own internal weightings to the costs and benefits of actions under each category, hence on the completed worksheets the overall priority of an action may not reflect a straightforward arithmetic comparison of its total benefits and total costs.

Table 7-1 STAPLEE Criteria	
S <u>S</u> ocial	Is the action unfair to one section of the community over others? If yes, it is a social cost associated with the action. If the implementation of the action helps achieve a social goal of the community, it is a social <i>benefit</i> associated with the action.
T <u>T</u> echnical	Is the action a good technical solution to the problem? If yes, it is a <i>benefit</i> associated with the action. The better the solution, the higher the <i>benefits</i> .
A <u>A</u> dmistrative	Is the action difficult to implement because of the administrative problems associated? If yes, it is an administrative <i>cost</i> .
P <u>P</u> olitical	Is the action politically favored? If yes, it is a <i>benefit</i> . If the action is likely to be politically unacceptable, it is a <i>cost</i> associated with the action.
L <u>L</u> egal	Are there perceived legal problems in implementing the action? If yes, it is a <i>cost</i> associated with the action.
E <u>E</u> conomic	Does implementing the action make economic sense? Are the <i>costs</i> too prohibitive? If yes, it is a cost associated with the action.
E <u>E</u> nvironmental	Does the action have adverse environmental effects? If yes, it is a <i>cost</i> associated with the action.

All action items not selected for prioritization by a given community after considering the STAPLEE factors received a low priority. In the future, communities may still seek to pursue actions from Section 6 (and associated studies, funding, etc. for these actions) which they evaluated but did not select for prioritization at this time.

Appendix D contains prioritization worksheets completed by each participant for their selected actions. Each participant identified at least one action item for implementation. Appendix F contains prioritization sheets for those actions specifically related to NFIP compliance.

All participating jurisdictions who will be adopting this plan will undertake the following high priority public outreach actions at a minimum as part of their plan maintenance obligation:

- Each participating jurisdiction will add a link on their jurisdiction's web page to the County mitigation planning website, if they have not already done so as part of the plan development process.
- Participating jurisdictions will conduct annual interviews and/or smaller meetings with civic groups, the public and other stakeholders. This will be accomplished through incorporating discussion of the mitigation plan into other regularly attended meetings.
- Participating jurisdictions will consider annual flyers, newsletters, newspaper advertisements, and Radio/TV announcements, and will implement some or all of the above at the discretion of the jurisdiction.

SECTION 7 - ACTION ITEM EVALUATION AND PRIORITIZATION

Note to the reviewer: The next section in this plan, entitled “Implementation Strategy,” will expand upon the prioritization step by identifying the hazard addressed, if the action applies to new and/or existing assets, the primary agency responsible for action item completion, any existing local planning mechanisms through which the action item will be implemented, target date for completion, estimated cost, and funding source.

SECTION 8 - IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The implementation strategy developed by participants for selected and prioritized action items is community-specific for each participant. Participants were asked to identify an implementation strategy for the action items they selected and prioritized (in Section 7) for their respective communities using worksheets developed specifically for this task.

The implementation strategy developed by each participant was based on each participant's qualitative analysis of social, technical, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental benefits and costs associated with each selected action.

Each community addressed how the actions will be implemented and administered. For each selected and prioritized action item, participants identified the hazard addressed, if the action applies to new and/or existing assets, the primary agency responsible for action item completion, any existing local planning mechanisms through which the action item will be implemented, target date for completion, estimated cost, and funding source.

All action items not selected for prioritization by a given community after considering the STAPLEE factors received a low priority. In the future, communities may still seek to pursue actions from Section 6 (and associated studies, funding, etc. for these actions) which they evaluated but did not select for prioritization at this time.

All participating jurisdictions who will be adopting this plan will undertake the following high priority public outreach actions at a minimum, as part of their plan maintenance obligation:

- Each participating jurisdiction will add a link on their jurisdiction's web page to the County mitigation planning website, if they have not already done so as part of the plan development process.
- Participating jurisdictions will conduct annual interviews and/or smaller meetings with civic groups, the public and other stakeholders. This will be accomplished through incorporating discussion of the mitigation plan into other regularly attended meetings.
- Participating jurisdictions will consider annual flyers, newsletters, newspaper advertisements, and Radio/TV announcements, and will implement some or all of the above at the discretion of the jurisdiction.

Appendix E contains completed worksheets for general community-specific implementation strategies.

Appendix F contains completed worksheets for community-specific implementation strategies associated with continued and/or enhanced compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program.

SECTION 9 - PLAN MAINTENANCE

It is required by FEMA (as per 44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(i) that, “[The plan maintenance process shall include a section describing the] method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.” A formal plan maintenance process must take place to ensure that the Hazard Mitigation Plan remains an active and pertinent document. Regularly scheduled evaluations during the five-year cycle are important to assess the effectiveness of the program and to reflect changes that may affect mitigation priorities.

URS Corporation (URS), as the consulting company, was able to provide the Core Planning Group with guidance on potential means to satisfy the requirement for plan maintenance procedures. However, it was the members of the Core Planning Group who were in the best position to define the process. URS submitted a Guidance Memorandum (Guidance Memorandum #2 ó Plan Maintenance Procedures to summarize FEMA requirements for plan monitoring, evaluation, and updates) to Ulster County Department of Emergency Communications/Emergency Management (UCECEM) on June 3, 2008. It was also posted to the mitigation planning website for review by Core Planning Group members, the public, and other stakeholders.

Team members were asked to provide feedback regarding their desires for plan maintenance to UCECEM. UCECEM, in turn, worked with the Consultant to develop this strategy to best reflect expressed preferences. The information presented below represents these decisions, as provided to URS through UCECEM. These methods will ensure that regular review and updating of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will occur.

Mr. Art Snyder of the UCECEM, who was identified as Coordinator for this mitigation planning project, will oversee the overall plan maintenance process. UCECEM will take the lead on plan monitoring, evaluation steps, and any required plan updates, with help from the rest of the County Mitigation Planning Jurisdictional Assessment Team.

Monitoring the Plan

An important step in any mitigation planning process is to document the method by which the Core Planning Group will monitor the Hazard Mitigation Plan throughout the five-year period of record.

To accomplish this objective, the Core Planning Group has elected to prepare **Annual Work Progress Monitoring Reports**, prepared by entities responsible for implementing mitigation actions (as identified in the Mitigation Strategy). Progress Monitoring Reports shall be submitted on an annual basis to UCECEM, beginning one year from the date of FEMA’s approval of the Final plan. Work progress reports shall be the FEMA How-To #4 (FEMA 386-4), Worksheet #1, Progress Report. Using the FEMA Progress Reports will answer the following questions:

- the hazard mitigation action(s) that the agency is responsible for
- the supporting agencies/entities responsible for implementation;
- a delineation of the various stages of work along with timelines (milestones should be included);
- whether the resources needed for implementation, funding, staff time and technical assistance are available, or if other arrangements must be made to obtain them;
- the types of permits or approvals necessary to implement the action;
- details on the ways the actions will be accomplished within the organization;

- whether the duties will be assigned to agency staff or contracted out;
- the current status of the project; and
- identifying any issues that may hinder implementation.

On a case-by-case basis, UCECEM will determine if site visits, phone calls, and/or meetings would be beneficial to supplement Annual Work Progress Monitoring Reports. If so, UCECEM will initiate the site visits/calls/meetings as applicable.

Evaluating the Plan

Post adoption, a mitigation plan should be evaluated on a regular basis in order to assess the effectiveness of the plan's implementation and to reflect changes that may affect the mitigation priorities.

To accomplish this objective, the Steering Committee will convene once per year for an **Annual Plan Evaluation Meeting**. Plan Evaluation Meetings will be conducted within three months after each annual batch of Progress Reports are due (see "Monitoring", above). At each Plan Evaluation Meeting, the Steering Committee will review Progress Reports, and use the following criteria to evaluate the plan:

- do the goals and objectives address current and expected conditions?
- has the nature and magnitude of risks changed?
- are the current resources appropriate for implementing the plan?
- are there any implementation problems (such as technical, political and/or legal), or coordination issues with the other agencies and/or Committee members?
- have the outcomes occurred as expected?
- have the agencies and other Committee partners participated as proposed?; and
- where shortcomings are identified, what can be done to bring things back on track?

They will also discuss progress with regard to plan integration, and any comments received on the plan from municipalities, the public, and/or other stakeholders.

Following each Annual Plan Evaluation Meeting, the UCECEM will prepare meeting minutes summarizing the outcome of the evaluation meeting. UCECEM will distribute meeting minutes to all Steering Committee members via email, and will post meeting minutes on the web site.

Updating the Plan

As part of the process to maintain FEMA mitigation funding eligibility, a plan update must always be submitted to NYSEMO/FEMA for their review. This must occur within five years of the plan's approval by FEMA (and during subsequent five-year cycles thereafter).

To accomplish this objective, the Steering Committee elected to have the UCECEM take the lead on Plan updates, with support from the Steering Committee members. UCECEM will conduct **Update Appraisals** with the Steering Committee. During the Update Appraisal, the Steering Committee will evaluate the current Plan, Annual Progress Reports, and Annual Plan Evaluation Meeting Minutes. UCECEM will conduct the Update Appraisals at 3.5 years from the date of FEMA's approval of the Final plan, and at the same point in time during subsequent five-year windows (i.e., from the date of FEMA's approval of the final plan, Update Appraisals will occur at Year 3.5, Year 8.5, Year 13.5, etc.). The Steering Committee has selected Year 3.5 as the point for the Update Appraisals to ensure that sufficient

time (18 months) will be available to update the document within the five year cycle, should an update be necessary.

The plan update will not only involve a comprehensive review and evaluation of each section of the plan, but also a discussion of the results of evaluation and monitoring activities detailed in the Plan Maintenance section of the previously approved plan. Plan updates may validate the information in the previously approved plan, or may involve a major plan rewrite. A plan update cannot be an annex referring to the previously approved plan; it must stand on its own as a complete and current plan.

Other criteria that will be considered during the update include:

- if changing situations have modified goals/objectives/actions and/or hazards;
- if additional information is available to perform more accurate vulnerability assessments;
- if it is determined that participating jurisdictions wish to be added to and/or removed from the Plan; or
- if it is determined that the Plan no longer addresses current and expected future conditions.

At the time of the update, UCECEM shall consult with FEMA for the latest Guidance in place regarding plan updates to ensure that the latest criteria are addressed in the update process.

UCECEM will prepare an updated plan, and circulate it to Core Planning Group members via email for their review and comment. Comments will be due back to UCECEM within 14 days; lack of response will be assumed to indicate concurrence with the UCECEM appraisal. Comments received which cannot be resolved remotely will trigger an Update Resolution Meeting of the Core Planning Group to resolve differences and develop a joint determination on how to modify the document.

Any plan updates will be released for public review and comment. The updated plan will be posted on the County web site, and made available in hard copy at the UCECEM offices. Notification to the public will also be issued to this same effect, and interested parties will be given 30 days to provide comments to UCECEM.

Public Participation in Plan Maintenance

As per 44 CFR Part 201.6 (c)(4)(iii) states, “[The plan maintenance process shall include a] discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.” To meet this requirement, the new Hazard Mitigation Plan should describe what opportunities the public will have during the plan’s periodic review to comment on the progress made to date and on any proposed plan revisions.

The following array of activities was selected by selected by the Steering Committee during the March 19, 2008 meeting:

- UCECEM will continue to maintain the mitigation planning website and document repositories.
- Each participating jurisdiction will add a link on their jurisdiction’s web page to the County mitigation planning website, if they have not already done so as part of the plan development process.
- UCECEM will lead efforts to prepare an annual fact sheet on the plan. This fact sheet will be submitted via email to Planning Group members for posting on community notice boards, at a minimum, and preferable supplemented with distribution at meetings as applicable. UCECEM will post the fact sheet on the county mitigation plan web site.

- UCECEM will lead efforts to prepare a survey for the public and other stake holders which will be posted on the County mitigation planning web site and in document repositories. Survey forms will be shared with participating jurisdictions for their use, as well. All feedback will be directed to UCECEM as a central location. Survey feedback will be a topic of discussion at Annual Plan Evaluation Meetings
- Participating jurisdictions will conduct annual interviews and/or smaller meetings with civic groups, the public and other stakeholders. This will be accomplished through incorporating discussion of the mitigation plan into other regularly attended meetings.
- Participating jurisdictions will consider annual flyers, newsletters, newspaper advertisements, and Radio/TV announcements, and will implement some or all of the above at the discretion of the jurisdiction.
- UCECEM will accept telephone calls from interested parties to ask questions or submit feedback regarding the plan.
- Participating jurisdictions will consider offering working groups by topic area (such as land use, hazard, mitigation action, etc.) if deemed necessary based upon feedback obtained during the plan maintenance cycles.
- Participating jurisdictions will each conduct an annual town hall meeting on the progress of the mitigation plan.

Plan Integration

As per 44 CFR Part 201.6(c)(4)(ii), “[The plan shall include a] process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.”

To meet this requirement, the new Hazard Mitigation Plan should indicate how mitigation recommendations will be integrated into job descriptions, or existing planning mechanisms such as comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, zoning and building codes, site reviews, permitting and other planning tools, where such tools are appropriate. In other words, “plan integration” can be thought of as the process whereby each local government will incorporate the plan findings and projects into their governing systems.

URS Corporation (URS), as the consulting company, was able to provide the Planning Group with guidance on potential means to satisfy the requirement for plan integration procedures. However, it was the members of the Core Planning Group who were in the best position to define the process. URS submitted a Guidance Memorandum (Guidance Memorandum #3 ó Plan Integration) to UCECEM on June 3, 2008, to summarize FEMA requirements for integrating the plan into other local planning mechanisms. It was also posted to the mitigation planning web site soon after for review by Core Planning Group members, the public, and other stakeholders.

Team members were asked to provide feedback regarding their desires for plan integration to UCECEM. UCECEM, in turn, worked with the Consultant to develop this mitigation strategy to best reflect expressed preferences. The information presented below represents these decisions, as provided to URS through UCECEM. These methods will ensure that regular integration of the Hazard Mitigation Plan will occur.

UCECEM, with input from URS and the Core Planning Group member feedback, noted the following capabilities in relation to mitigation planning and opportunities to integrate the mitigation plan into daily

activities. Progress with regard to Plan Integration will be on the agenda for each Annual Plan Evaluation Meetings.

Participating jurisdictions currently use comprehensive land use planning, capital improvements planning and building codes to guide and control development. After the Hazard Mitigation Plan is formally adopted, these existing mechanisms will have hazard mitigation strategies integrated into them, as follows:

- Within six months after adoption of the Hazard Mitigation Plan, Core Planning Group members for each participating jurisdiction will issue a letter to each of its community's department heads to solicit their support and explore opportunities for integrating hazard mitigation planning objectives into their daily activities. Specifically, letters can include:
 - Many participating jurisdictions have Master Plans, General or Comprehensive Plans. In participating jurisdictions where Master Plans, General or Comprehensive Plans exist, Core Planning Group members will work with their respective planning departments to educate them on the Hazard Mitigation Plan and encourage that on the next updates of such plans, hazard mitigation for natural hazards is addressed.
 - Many participating jurisdictions have local building departments responsible for building code enforcement and review of site plans. Local jurisdictions enforce the state-adopted IBC. In these communities, Core Planning Group Members can coordinate with their respective building departments to ensure that they have adopted and are enforcing the minimum standards established in the State-adopted IBC.
 - Many participating jurisdictions participate in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program and as such have local floodplain management ordinances. In these communities, Core Planning Group Members can coordinate with their respective Floodplain Administrator to determine if enforcement beyond FEMA minimum requirements would be prudent for the community.
 - In participating jurisdictions with local zoning ordinances, Core Planning Group members can work with their zoning boards to educate them on the Hazard Mitigation Plan and encourage consideration of low occupancy, low-density zoning in hazard areas, when practicable.

Participating jurisdictions will consider working with their department or agency heads to revise job descriptions of government staff to include mitigation-related duties could further institutionalize hazard mitigation. This change would not necessarily result in great financial expenditures or programmatic changes. For example, the How-To presents the following language which could be considered for adding into job descriptions for a community planner, floodplain manager, emergency manager, building code official, or water resources engineer in the Public Works Department, or Town Engineer:

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

Knowledge. Knowledge of the principles of emergency management, specifically hazard mitigation. Knowledge of the principles and practices of sustainable development and how it is incorporated into hazard mitigation planning. Knowledge of FEMA's pre- and post-disaster mitigation programs, as well as other federal agency programs (HUD, EPA, SBA) that provide technical and/or financial assistance for implementing pre- or post-disaster mitigation planning. Knowledge of private/non-governmental programs that can support reconstruction and mitigation strategies.

- Skills.** Consensus building and team building, communication (verbal and written), and interpersonal skills.
- Abilities.** Ability to apply planning principles and tools to the goals of hazard loss reduction.

Instead of solely relying on funding from hazard mitigation programs or other external sources of grant monies, participating jurisdictions may consider a line item for mitigation project funding in their capital or operational budgets. Having a line item in these budgets may not guarantee funding every year, but it is certainly easier to get the money allocated if it is already there. Examples include:

- A revolving fund to finance a buyout program.
- A low-interest loan program to fund retrofits.

Participating jurisdictions with comprehensive plans will add a hazard mitigation element to the comprehensive plan as one of the most effective mechanisms to institutionalize hazard mitigation for new construction. A primary benefit of combining these processes is that they both influence the location, type, and characteristics of physical growth, specifically buildings and infrastructure. While planning in and of itself may not be regulatory, it uses regulatory mechanisms (zoning, development ordinances, etc.) for implementing goals and objectives. Additionally, in many parts of the country, the comprehensive planning process is an established activity that is already familiar to the public, and it usually generates a great deal of interest and public participation.

Examples of using existing resources to accomplish mitigation include:

- Core Planning Group members will work with their local Department of Public Works to adopt more rigorous procedures for inspecting and cleaning debris from streams, ditches, and storm drain systems. For example, instead of cleaning only after storms or complaints from citizens, or on an annual basis, the Department could require inspections of streams and ditches at least twice per year and after a significant rain event.
- Participating jurisdictions will seek to add hazard vulnerability to subdivision and site plan review criteria and incorporate any necessary actions at the planning stage.
- UCECEM will seek to identify a community conservation society or other interested voluntary organization could perform inventories of historic sites in hazard areas that might require special treatment to protect them from specific hazards.
- Partners and nonprofit organizations and businesses can assist the planning team in a number of ways, by including lending expertise, discounted materials, staff or volunteer time, or meeting space. The planning team can in response offer these entities opportunities for greater public exposure and thus, greater recognition. The planning team can inform partners about the hazards they potentially face the ways they can mitigate these hazards and how their staff can mitigate hazards at home. Participating jurisdictions will reach out to partner groups in their communities to identify those who may be willing to donate goods or services and create a database of contact information and indicated goods/services.
- Citizens have an ongoing role to play in project implementation. The planning team should actively seek volunteers to help implement programs and activities. Knowledgeable citizens, including those from the emergency services, can also be recruited to provide expertise in specific subject areas. The more the team involves people in implementing the plan, the greater the support it will receive.
- State agencies can lend their time, expertise and funds to the implementation of hazard mitigation projects. UCECEM will make sure the planning team's list of state contacts is very broad, as the resources of one state agency may be unknown to another. UCECEM will assist participating jurisdictions in reaching out to state agencies for support.

- Colleges and universities can provide technical expertise to projects that may require Geographic Information System (GIS), engineering, planning or other technical assistance. They can also provide meeting space, laboratories and other logistical support. UCECEM will assist participating jurisdictions in reaching out to educational institutions for support.
- Community libraries are an excellent source of information and services, including volunteers. Participating jurisdictions will meet once each five years with their local library staff members to discuss the mitigation plan so they are well-versed in its purpose and understand where to direct interested parties for more information, to provide feedback, or to become involved.

SECTION 10 - FOR MORE INFORMATION

If you have any questions or comments on the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan for Ulster County, New York, additional information can be obtained by contacting:

Arthur R. Snyder
Director;
Ulster County Department of Emergency Communications/Emergency Management
238 Golden Hill Lane
Kingston, New York 12401-6440
Phone: 845-331-7000
Fax: 845-331-1738
E-Mail: asny@co.ulster.ny.us

APPENDIX A –**DETAILED TABLES: ASSET VALUES IN IDENTIFIED HAZARD AREAS**

Appendix A contains detailed tables presenting the numbers of parcels wholly or partially within delineated hazard areas (i.e. for those identified hazards for which the occurrence or impact is not considered to apply uniformly across the whole county) and associated improved property values broken down by land use and development type.

Affected improvement values have been calculated on a pro-rata basis: the value of improvements exposed to a hazard on any parcel is assumed to be proportional to the percentage of the parcel area covered by the hazard zone.

Delineated hazards presented in this Appendix:

Flood

Earthquake (Seismic Risk)

Earthquake (Effect of Soil Type)

Landslide

Wildfire

Flooding

A = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain mapped by approximate methods
 AE = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain where Base Flood Elevations are provided

X 500 = "500-Year" Floodplain
 X = Areas outside the "500-Year" Floodplain

Municipality	FEMA Flood Zone	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial		Public Services	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	A					\$98,617	1	\$8,840,118	38				
	AE												
	X					\$244,057	5	\$380,974	28				
	X500												
Ellenville Village	A			\$488,343	9	\$4,344,733	2					\$0	1
	AE			\$1,488,253	20	\$29,728	2					\$123,457	1
	X			\$11,435,791	183	\$5,326,584	45	\$101,509	2	\$179,699	2	\$422,073	8
	X500			\$27,435	1								
Esopus	A	\$149,011	4	\$16,369,820	8	\$11,425,513	1	\$689,165	1			\$8,091,746	4
	AE	\$0	1	\$2,724,319	4	\$40,494,618	9	\$1,316,943	2	\$334,975	3	\$735,992	3
	X	\$1,668,840	15	\$50,704,869	111	\$76,577,973	56	\$1,624,506	5	\$19,402,744	10	\$1,925,594	31
	X500												
Gardiner	A	\$4,011,202	16	\$842,832	2								
	AE	\$1,504,645	9	\$763,101	2			\$1,904,439	1			\$20,145	3
	X	\$11,238,978	74	\$24,694,232	55	\$7,561,897	14	\$824,137	4	\$2,941,343	3	\$233,900	2
	X500												
Hardenburgh	A	\$1,168,734	9	\$2,234,851	2	\$1,731,617	5			\$0	1		
	AE												
	X	\$1,457,818	6	\$0	1	\$2,656,729	4	\$163,282	2				
	X500												
Hurley	A											\$5,177	1
	AE	\$1,057,969	16	\$1,944,701	4	\$863,464	1					\$18,406	1
	X			\$19,470,884	52	\$16,162,737	25	\$504,891	4	\$333,001	3	\$167,439	8
	X500			\$118,889	1	\$705,558	1						
Kingston City	A			\$233,140	2							\$465,968	1
	AE			\$37,618,996	36	\$6,502,396	7	\$1,155,721	10	\$403,220	7	\$61,744,723	4
	X	\$162,345	1	\$314,608,235	901	\$543,822,058	126	\$28,272,430	25	\$26,953,802	32	\$8,171,625	18
	X500			\$22,288,634	22					\$432,278	1	\$611,914	3
Kingston Town	A												
	AE					\$371,994	4						
	X			\$10,233,578	28	\$182,318	2	\$2,183,009	3	\$243,903	10	\$1,293,908	13
	X500												
Lloyd	A	\$4,689,305	21	\$6,460,043	14	\$8,783,293	7	\$2,907,646	2	\$2,927,856	1	\$3,963,474	5
	AE	\$2,221,692	1	\$2,017,190	6			\$8,333	1			\$16,129,259	4
	X	\$2,213,231	41	\$73,643,295	193	\$45,671,183	49	\$2,335,120	6	\$9,134,037	8	\$11,713,347	19
	X500												
Marbletown	A	\$31,505	15	\$212,837,921	4	\$0	1	\$1,223,831	2			\$1,571,681	3
	AE	\$132,389	12							\$126,569	1		
	X	\$147,205	24	\$24,935,358	76	\$36,445,522	33	\$78,710	2	\$5,169,698	7	\$417,716	12
	X500												
Marlborough	A			\$385,643	1								
	AE			\$1,259,108	1			\$605,246	2	\$0	1		
	X	\$13,644,414	178	\$58,265,874	169	\$40,621,573	43	\$0	2	\$4,502,582	4	\$2,244,368	16
	X500												
New Paltz Town	A					\$50,012	1					\$0	1
	AE	\$67,593	15	\$825,291	4	\$1,001,185	2	\$1,623,461	2	\$0	1	\$0	1
	X	\$820,347	11	\$47,922,703	73	\$35,943,844	16	\$518,002	3	\$789,508	1	\$2,404,310	11
	X500			\$261,501	2							\$1,881,317	3
New Paltz Village	A			\$2,718,475	6	\$3,705,636	2						
	AE	\$338,874	3			\$802,404	2					\$4,888,736	1
	X			\$73,222,839	172	\$8,031,537	21	\$0	1				
	X500												

Flooding

A = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain mapped by approximate methods
 AE = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain where Base Flood Elevations are provided

X 500 = "500-Year" Floodplain
 X = Areas outside the "500-Year" Floodplain

Municipality	FEMA Flood Zone	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial		Public Services	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Olive	A			\$904,630	4	\$2,073,834	5	\$1,203,837	1			\$20,050	1
	AE			\$3,404,276	8	\$627,936	2			\$641,229	2		
	X	\$0	4	\$12,348,882	47	\$5,968,958	25	\$788,897	6	\$2,829,268	3	\$197,245	5
	X500			\$253,752	1								
Plattekill	A												
	AE												
	X	\$10,445,683	84	\$43,188,506	119	\$7,302,076	34	\$6,475,666	7	\$0	1	\$5,487,246	5
Rochester	A	\$2,012,949	13	\$1,475,016	6	\$1,577,804	2	\$1,789,651	2	\$0	2		
	AE	\$1,017,633	22	\$4,714,288	16	\$856,556	3	\$1,270,979	1				
	X	\$2,050,008	35	\$26,606,145	104	\$21,936,227	26	\$65,222	2	\$0	5	\$66,375	2
	X500					\$0	1						
Rosendale	A							\$7,858,649	3	\$146,969	1	\$0	4
	AE	\$19,512	2	\$7,327,926	17			\$0	2			\$108,207	2
	X			\$24,351,853	65	\$13,687,616	26	\$1,480,494	3			\$988,382	16
	X500											\$0	1
Saugerties	A	\$0	1	\$4,671,983	15	\$17,875,040	2	\$10,614,975	4	\$358,326	1	\$260,500	9
	AE			\$505,557	3	\$8,981,285	6	\$89,996	2	\$1,354,606	4	\$643,034	4
	X	\$863,733	7	\$72,588,686	228	\$21,970,787	39	\$2,982,121	11	\$21,120,064	16	\$6,626,537	106
	X500												
Saugerties Village	A							\$0	1				
	AE			\$4,353,969	6	\$1,384,025	3	\$1,365,245	4			\$104,471	1
	X			\$50,235,615	175	\$26,229,324	25	\$418,857	3	\$2,299,877	5	\$8,697,288	5
	X500			\$1,001,923	7								
Shandaken	A			\$8,174,976	32	\$409,034	3	\$1,070,422	3			\$63,549,361	1
	AE			\$12,769,347	50	\$3,789,783	17	\$925,835	5	\$235,368	2		
	X			\$15,080,901	58	\$15,857,914	25	\$1,094,095	9	\$561,366	3	\$1,921,826	7
	X500			\$1,468,188	7	\$245,456	1						
Shawangunk	A	\$2,783,371	13	\$1,173,580	2	\$198,819,386	6	\$463,356	2			\$0	2
	AE	\$5,293,576	29	\$6,841,797	17	\$462,450	2	\$100,376	1	\$1,203,906	3	\$2,507,952	5
	X	\$8,443,791	73	\$26,401,374	83	\$41,098,964	43	\$0	1	\$4,723,572	7	\$1,648,673	10
	X500												
Ulster Town	A	\$150,726	3	\$2,765,654	6	\$1,014,196	1	\$604,205	1				
	AE	\$601,826	15	\$26,494,486	32	\$26,687,191	6	\$540,963	6	\$974,689	2	\$6,505,280	6
	X	\$771,018	2	\$415,802,874	324	\$89,378,378	38	\$8,591,773	8	\$25,073,325	18	\$27,303,875	28
	X500			\$17,280,794	14	\$2,905,229	1					\$41,305	2
Wawarsing	A	\$171,401	1	\$14,067,601	22	\$7,165,753	7	\$2,514,354	4			\$2,773,232	5
	AE	\$279,786	11	\$10,205,419	35	\$8,630,859	15	\$0	1	\$9,609,415	1	\$389,282	10
	X	\$320,001	9	\$44,997,628	134	\$22,424,257	54	\$1,340,005	10	\$8,555,651	3	\$2,829,554	66
	X500												
Woodstock	A			\$877,882	2							\$403	1
	AE	\$0	1	\$21,806,988	45	\$15,743,081	9	\$6,052,514	6			\$2,259,222	7
	X	\$3,671	1	\$37,191,601	91	\$21,361,558	32	\$5,923,695	10	\$8,109,020	5	\$987,884	4
	X500												
Total, All Hazard Areas (Zones A/AE/X500)		\$27,703,699	233	\$466,448,520	498	\$380,159,666	140	\$56,740,262	110	\$18,749,405	34	\$179,414,296	101
Outside Flood Hazard Area (Zone X)		\$54,251,082	565	\$1,477,931,724	3,442	\$1,106,464,070	806	\$66,147,397	157	\$142,322,460	146	\$85,749,164	392

* Values rounded to nearest dollars

Flooding

A = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain mapped by approximate methods
 AE = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain where Base Flood Elevations are provided

X 500 = "500-Year" Floodplain
 X = Areas outside the "500-Year" Floodplain

Municipality	FEMA Flood Zone	Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Parks		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	A	\$11,649,770	112	\$42,220	43	\$741,726	98	\$244,974	17	\$21,617,425	309
	AE									\$0	0
	X	\$28,221,980	340	\$257,779	190	\$405,002	285	\$0	30	\$29,509,790	878
	X500									\$0	0
Ellenville Village	A	\$705,712	47	\$0	5	\$0	1	\$308,810	9	\$5,847,597	74
	AE	\$1,863,362	77	\$6,869	13	\$0	8	\$0	8	\$3,511,669	121
	X	\$19,995,251	906	\$34,304	117	\$0	1	\$58,985	62	\$37,554,197	1,326
	X500	\$34,284	2					\$0	1	\$61,729	4
Esopus	A	\$29,247,067	113	\$442,330	81	\$314,511	7	\$0	7	\$66,729,164	226
	AE	\$45,785,678	106	\$920,909	58	\$352,035	4	\$0	13	\$92,665,470	203
	X	\$504,289,134	2,636	\$7,968,032	862	\$0	8	\$298,168	155	\$664,459,861	3,889
	X500									\$0	0
Gardiner	A	\$24,070,040	66	\$78,798	26	\$0	1	\$0	1	\$29,002,872	112
	AE	\$40,398,663	129	\$59,720	39	\$270,704	1	\$0	4	\$44,921,417	188
	X	\$485,343,525	1,826	\$1,675,073	454	\$0	21	\$4,206,417	87	\$538,119,501	2,540
	X500									\$0	0
Hardenburgh	A	\$12,813,739	62	\$2,969	22	\$860,023	16	\$0	33	\$18,811,933	150
	AE									\$0	0
	X	\$27,347,609	225	\$187,344	133	\$167,501	201	\$0	51	\$31,980,284	623
	X500									\$0	0
Hurley	A			\$47,778	2			\$0	7	\$52,955	10
	AE	\$24,137,926	117	\$113,623	50	\$0	17	\$26,112	9	\$28,162,202	215
	X	\$569,227,134	2,555	\$2,262,565	495	\$204,334	15	\$970,115	148	\$609,303,101	3,305
	X500	\$1,026,560	8	\$0	1			\$0	3	\$1,851,007	14
Kingston City	A	\$1,774,528	16	\$0	4	\$0	5	\$0	5	\$2,473,636	28
	AE	\$10,284,703	73	\$121,234	77	\$283,067	5	\$0	18	\$118,114,060	237
	X	\$855,365,134	5,849	\$894,937	748	\$168,108	8	\$333,815	391	\$1,778,752,489	8,099
	X500	\$457,495	2	\$0	8			\$0	7	\$23,790,321	43
Kingston Town	A	\$18,240	1	\$0	2	\$0	1	\$0	1	\$18,240	4
	AE	\$12,760,054	98	\$8,662	11	\$0	4	\$0	3	\$13,140,710	120
	X	\$29,745,337	228	\$70,610	129	\$27,439	84	\$288,416	22	\$44,268,518	519
	X500	\$110,244	1							\$110,244	1
Lloyd	A	\$60,824,396	271	\$17,109	120	\$0	1	\$418,733	29	\$90,991,854	471
	AE	\$14,714,166	42	\$700,856	27			\$0	6	\$35,791,497	87
	X	\$581,116,142	2,701	\$1,086,560	471	\$0	2	\$2,824,789	151	\$729,737,703	3,641
	X500									\$0	0
Marbletown	A	\$45,184,583	124	\$275,729	65	\$0	1	\$5,281,675	23	\$266,406,927	238
	AE	\$14,388,232	36	\$206,066	6	\$57,579	2	\$2,872,587	5	\$17,783,422	62
	X	\$592,866,094	2,244	\$1,778,717	858	\$0	5	\$47,731,696	304	\$709,570,715	3,565
	X500									\$0	0
Marlborough	A									\$385,643	1
	AE	\$7,059,839	15	\$0	13					\$8,924,193	32
	X	\$593,531,344	2,524	\$287,052	558	\$0	1	\$0	162	\$713,097,207	3,657
	X500									\$0	0
New Paltz Town	A	\$12,666,501	67	\$0	19	\$0	8	\$0	4	\$12,716,513	100
	AE	\$29,412,757	130	\$2,000	42	\$0	2	\$0	5	\$32,932,288	204
	X	\$440,566,144	2,138	\$195,806	319	\$50,000	19	\$1,024,604	58	\$530,235,268	2,649
	X500	\$742,003	5	\$0	7			\$0	1	\$2,884,821	27
New Paltz Village	A	\$7,384,933	20	\$25,207	2					\$13,834,252	30
	AE	\$5,780,710	18	\$0	5	\$0	1	\$0	4	\$11,810,723	34
	X	\$131,818,026	563	\$23,472	104			\$0	13	\$213,095,874	874
	X500									\$0	0

Flooding

A = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain mapped by approximate methods
 AE = "100-Year" or Base Floodplain where Base Flood Elevations are provided

X 500 = "500-Year" Floodplain
 X = Areas outside the "500-Year" Floodplain

Municipality	FEMA Flood Zone	Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Parks		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Olive	A	\$31,001,940	213	\$74,293	56	\$0	35	\$3,019,157	20	\$38,297,741	335
	AE	\$3,397,459	25	\$7,583	9	\$0	1	\$148,521	3	\$8,227,003	50
	X	\$283,362,849	1,793	\$438,060	512	\$0	180	\$24,294,860	134	\$330,229,019	2,709
	X500	\$499,350	6	\$6,768	2			\$0	1	\$759,869	10
Plattekill	A									\$0	0
	AE									\$0	0
	X	\$480,302,311	2,389	\$831,286	709	\$0	21	\$2,644,754	92	\$556,677,528	3,461
Rochester	A	\$44,485,845	192	\$83,558	114	\$0	39	\$868,227	24	\$52,293,050	394
	AE	\$28,095,382	120	-\$12,986	78	\$0	3	\$0	32	\$35,941,852	275
	X	\$424,725,339	2,520	\$521,418	1,059	\$18,111	138	\$314,890	213	\$476,303,736	4,104
	X500	\$207,779	2							\$207,779	3
Rosendale	A	\$7,101,713	27	\$175,612	8	\$0	1	\$423,001	11	\$15,705,945	55
	AE	\$36,100,148	178	\$362,269	30	\$0		\$0	35	\$43,918,062	266
	X	\$361,715,449	1,849	\$523,661	289	\$0	5	\$2,943,183	234	\$405,690,637	2,467
	X500	\$4,081,968	26	\$0	4			\$0	3	\$4,081,968	34
Saugerties	A	\$57,021,016	238	\$9,259	77	\$0	1	\$459,587	44	\$91,270,685	392
	AE	\$51,380,429	218	\$140,288	86	\$0		\$0	58	\$63,095,195	381
	X	\$928,524,737	4,959	\$3,021,844	1,165	\$1,228,455	13	\$2,030,410	610	\$1,060,957,374	7,154
	X500	\$1,854,880	15	\$0	2			\$0	3	\$1,854,880	20
Saugerties Village	A					\$142,517	1			\$142,517	2
	AE	\$21,827,989	85	\$2,999	19	\$171,516	2	\$0	29	\$29,210,213	149
	X	\$156,467,749	926	\$102,392	112	\$335,614	2	\$184,240	141	\$244,970,956	1,394
	X500	\$343,770	4							\$1,345,693	11
Shandaken	A	\$39,044,864	293	\$161,402	102	\$235,030	27	\$161,300	24	\$112,806,389	485
	AE	\$27,708,410	220	\$43,908	124	\$9,110	18	\$5,909	34	\$45,487,671	470
	X	\$194,229,614	1,423	\$395,725	652	\$4,469,563	229	\$218,401	110	\$233,829,405	2,516
	X500	\$8,672,307	71	\$0	16			\$200,001	6	\$10,585,951	101
Shawangunk	A	\$40,703,499	165	\$0	48	\$1,667	12	\$1,195,294	6	\$245,140,152	256
	AE	\$41,693,382	178	\$70,019	41	\$329,542	4	\$387,506	5	\$68,890,507	285
	X	\$701,987,897	3,169	\$653,336	506	\$3,300	46	\$2,704,677	66	\$787,665,585	4,004
	X500									\$0	0
Ulster Town	A	\$4,168,694	21	\$0	38			\$0	7	\$8,703,475	77
	AE	\$35,913,074	265	\$72,260	96	\$1,790,178	5	\$0	34	\$98,579,948	467
	X	\$480,405,530	3,267	\$1,719,990	773	\$69,855	8	\$389,857	189	\$1,049,506,476	4,655
	X500	\$12,090,048	88	\$24,638	33			\$0	15	\$32,342,013	153
Wawarsing	A	\$11,203,042	134	\$11,429	50	\$0	17	\$0	19	\$37,906,811	259
	AE	\$13,808,731	162	\$5,662	72	\$0	1	\$0	21	\$42,929,153	329
	X	\$227,850,712	2,554	\$1,223,105	997	\$5,714	173	\$211,429	177	\$309,758,056	4,177
	X500	\$22,857	1	\$0	1					\$22,857	2
Woodstock	A	\$12,062,882	34	\$1,893	13	\$172,808	3	\$0	3	\$13,115,868	56
	AE	\$105,722,322	345	\$673,326	87			\$2,147,267	12	\$154,404,720	512
	X	\$998,800,388	2,946	\$4,814,450	898	\$92,026	89	\$4,926,222	112	\$1,082,210,513	4,188
	X500	\$675,825	3	\$0	1					\$675,825	4
Total, All Hazard Areas (Zones A/AE/X500)		\$1,056,185,802	5,087	\$4,986,257	1,955	\$5,732,012	349	\$18,168,662	671	\$2,214,288,580	9,178
Outside Flood Hazard Area (Zone X)		\$10,097,805,427	52,530	\$30,967,518	13,090	\$7,245,022	1,554	\$98,599,928	3,712	\$13,167,483,792	76,394

* Values rounded to nearest dollars

Earthquake Hazard
(Seismic)

Risk Type 3 = Earthquake of Peak Ground Acceleration **3%** of Gravity has a 10% chance of being equalled or exceeded in 50-year period
 Risk Type 4 = Earthquake of Peak Ground Acceleration **4%** of Gravity has a 10% chance of being equalled or exceeded in 50-year period

Municipality	Risk Type	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	3					\$342,668	6	\$9,221,092	66		
Denning	4										
Ellenville Village	3										
Ellenville Village	4			\$13,452,041	213	\$9,710,859	49	\$101,509	2	\$179,699	2
Esopus	3										
Esopus	4	\$1,817,841	20	\$69,795,279	123	\$128,534,347	66	\$3,620,181	8	\$19,737,579	13
Gardiner	3										
Gardiner	4	\$16,755,134	99	\$26,303,039	59	\$7,561,897	14	\$2,727,344	5	\$2,341,343	3
Hardenburgh	3	\$2,626,573	15	\$2,234,853	3	\$4,388,299	9	\$163,282	2	\$0	1
Hardenburgh	4										
Hurley	3			\$15,799,563	40	\$9,509,260	15	\$502,669	3	\$333,001	2
Hurley	4	\$1,057,671	16	\$5,727,245	17	\$8,217,366	12	\$2,222	1	\$0	1
Kingston City	3										
Kingston City	4	\$162,345	1	\$374,470,061	961	\$550,297,133	133	\$29,427,942	35	\$27,790,298	40
Kingston Town	3			\$9,215,282	24	\$0	1	\$2,024,398	1	\$0	3
Kingston Town	4			\$1,018,297	4	\$549,514	5	\$158,537	2	\$243,903	7
Lloyd	3										
Lloyd	4	\$9,124,703	63	\$82,127,329	213	\$54,454,551	56	\$5,251,021	9	\$12,062,937	9
Marbletown	3										
Marbletown	4	\$311,292	51	\$237,772,224	80	\$36,445,522	34	\$1,302,478	4	\$5,295,613	8
Marlborough	3										
Marlborough	4	\$13,644,414	178	\$59,910,625	171	\$40,621,573	43	\$607,695	4	\$4,502,582	5
New Paltz Town	3										
New Paltz Town	4	\$888,004	26	\$49,011,396	79	\$36,991,848	19	\$2,142,808	5	\$792,003	2
New Paltz Village	3										
New Paltz Village	4	\$338,899	3	\$75,940,058	178	\$12,528,229	25	\$0	1		
Olive	3	\$0	3	\$16,312,035	57	\$7,677,705	25	\$1,920,181	6	\$3,470,496	5
Olive	4	\$0	1	\$599,888	3	\$993,318	7	\$72,489	1		
Plattekill	3										
Plattekill	4	\$10,445,683	84	\$43,188,506	119	\$7,302,076	34	\$6,475,666	7	\$0	1
Rochester	3			\$251,001	1	\$50,222	3				
Rochester	4	\$5,082,131	70	\$32,533,908	125	\$24,302,319	29	\$3,127,013	5	\$0	7
Rosendale	3										
Rosendale	4	\$19,512	2	\$31,717,444	82	\$13,687,616	26	\$9,339,062	8	\$146,952	1
Saugerties	3	\$607,284	7	\$76,979,736	243	\$46,740,935	45	\$13,687,086	17	\$22,833,445	21
Saugerties	4	\$256,475	1	\$788,693	3	\$2,096,843	2				
Saugerties Village	3			\$55,597,561	188	\$27,605,964	28	\$1,784,102	8	\$2,299,877	5
Saugerties Village	4										
Shandaken	3			\$37,494,241	147	\$20,333,718	46	\$3,088,649	17	\$796,821	5
Shandaken	4										
Shawangunk	3										
Shawangunk	4	\$16,541,053	115	\$34,493,738	102	\$240,414,042	51	\$563,336	4	\$5,923,577	10
Ulster	3	\$327,972	2	\$1,346,672	9	\$1,542,180	3	\$116,232	2	\$86,957	1
Ulster	4	\$1,196,961	18	\$460,917,324	367	\$118,394,676	43	\$9,620,763	13	\$25,961,734	19
Wawarsing	3	\$40,000	6	\$4,000,016	21	\$2,388,581	5	\$51,429	3		
Wawarsing	4	\$731,431	15	\$65,274,546	170	\$35,857,286	71	\$3,802,872	12	\$18,217,217	4
Woodstock	3	\$3,671	2	\$59,865,031	138	\$37,041,414	41	\$11,990,807	16	\$8,109,020	5
Woodstock	4										
Total All Categories		\$81,979,050	798	\$1,944,137,629	3,940	\$1,486,581,963	946	\$122,892,865	267	\$161,125,056	180
Total Risk Type 3		\$3,605,500	35	\$279,095,990	871	\$157,620,946	227	\$44,549,927	141	\$37,929,619	48
Total Risk Type 4		\$78,373,549	763	\$1,665,041,639	3,069	\$1,328,961,016	719	\$78,342,938	126	\$123,195,438	132

* Values rounded to nearest dollar

Earthquake Hazard
(Seismic)

Risk Type 3 = Earthquake of Peak Ground Acceleration 3% of Gravity has a 10% chance of being equalled or exceeded in 50-year period
 Risk Type 4 = Earthquake of Peak Ground Acceleration 4% of Gravity has a 10% chance of being equalled or exceeded in 50-year period

Municipality	Risk Type	Public Services		Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	3			\$39,871,693	452	\$300,001	233	\$1,146,727	383	\$245,001	47	\$51,127,182	1,187
	4											\$0	0
Ellenville Village	3											\$0	0
	4	\$545,530	10	\$22,609,486	1,032	\$41,152	135	\$0	2	\$367,628	80	\$47,007,905	1,525
Esopus	3											\$0	0
	4	\$10,745,630	38	\$579,358,167	2,855	\$9,328,537	1,001	\$666,503	19	\$298,168	175	\$823,902,232	4,318
Gardiner	3											\$0	0
	4	\$254,033	5	\$549,861,851	2,021	\$1,813,874	519	\$270,401	23	\$4,206,417	92	\$612,095,332	2,840
Hardenburgh	3			\$40,160,473	287	\$190,313	155	\$1,027,504	217	\$0	84	\$50,791,297	773
	4											\$0	0
Hurley	3	\$44,809	3	\$314,401,923	1,340	\$934,115	289	\$69,445	4	\$0	74	\$341,594,785	1,770
	4	\$140,791	7	\$279,975,998	1,340	\$1,491,450	259	\$134,889	28	\$996,226	93	\$297,743,859	1,774
Kingston City	3											\$0	0
	4	\$70,994,163	26	\$868,002,233	5,940	\$1,017,416	837	\$451,491	13	\$333,815	421	\$1,922,946,896	8,407
Kingston Town	3	\$0	2	\$18,089,951	146	\$12,195	54	\$27,439	30	\$288,416	15	\$29,657,681	276
	4	\$1,293,908	11	\$24,552,781	182	\$67,073	88	\$0	59	\$0	10	\$27,884,014	368
Lloyd	3											\$0	0
	4	\$31,816,427	28	\$656,729,416	3,014	\$1,806,229	618	\$0	3	\$3,243,458	186	\$856,616,072	4,199
Marbletown	3	\$13,527,686	1	\$3,513,669	14	\$860	9			\$412,260	2	\$17,454,475	26
	4	\$1,987,292	14	\$648,915,888	2,390	\$2,258,826	920	\$57,420	8	\$55,475,383	330	\$989,821,937	3,839
Marlborough	3											\$0	0
	4	\$2,244,368	16	\$600,600,859	2,539	\$287,052	571	\$0	1	\$0	162	\$722,419,168	3,690
New Paltz Town	3											\$0	0
	4	\$4,285,626	16	\$483,451,260	2,340	\$197,801	387	\$50,000	38	\$1,024,604	68	\$578,835,351	2,980
New Paltz Village	3											\$0	0
	4	\$4,882,660	1	\$144,935,060	601	\$48,576	111	\$0	1	\$0	17	\$238,673,481	938
Olive	3	\$197,261	6	\$253,716,250	1,626	\$333,579	465	\$0	182	\$23,621,914	129	\$307,249,423	2,504
	4			\$64,548,204	411	\$193,168	114	\$0	34	\$3,841,177	29	\$70,248,243	600
Plattekill	3											\$0	0
	4	\$5,487,246	5	\$480,302,311	2,389	\$831,286	709	\$0	21	\$2,644,754	92	\$556,677,528	3,461
Rochester	3			\$40,700,162	322	\$145,667	187	\$5,333	47	\$0	26	\$41,152,386	586
	4	\$66,375	2	\$456,781,552	2,512	\$446,001	1,064	\$12,778	133	\$1,183,227	243	\$523,535,304	4,190
Rosendale	3											\$0	0
	4	\$1,098,474	23	\$409,044,227	2,080	\$1,061,468	311	\$0	6	\$3,366,355	283	\$469,481,109	2,822
Saugerties	3	\$7,533,585	119	\$1,006,703,668	5,293	\$3,075,641	1,280	\$1,228,455	14	\$2,490,452	691	\$1,181,880,286	7,730
	4			\$32,270,291	137	\$95,834	50			\$0	24	\$35,508,137	217
Saugerties Village	3	\$8,802,962	6	\$178,688,397	1,015	\$105,194	131	\$649,637	5	\$184,240	170	\$275,717,933	1,556
	4											\$0	0
Shandaken	3	\$65,467,535	8	\$289,679,259	2,007	\$601,821	894	\$4,713,655	274	\$586,821	174	\$402,762,519	3,572
	4											\$0	0
Shawangunk	3											\$0	0
	4	\$4,142,017	17	\$785,679,715	3,512	\$723,336	596	\$334,835	62	\$4,288,350	78	\$1,093,103,999	4,547
Ulster	3	\$171,740	3	\$56,237,472	414	\$29,275	118	\$62,029	1	\$0	23	\$59,920,530	576
	4	\$33,625,185	33	\$476,291,649	3,227	\$1,786,384	822	\$1,800,587	12	\$389,857	222	\$1,129,985,120	4,776
Wawarsing	3	\$0	54	\$48,624,480	584	\$240,001	285	\$0	54	\$0	42	\$55,344,507	1,054
	4	\$5,942,195	27	\$204,276,522	2,267	\$1,000,004	835	\$5,714	137	\$211,429	175	\$335,319,218	3,713
Woodstock	3	\$3,243,927	12	\$1,117,392,021	3,328	\$5,489,642	999	\$264,811	92	\$7,071,294	127	\$1,250,471,638	4,760
	4											\$0	0
Total All Categories		\$278,541,422	493	\$11,155,966,891	57,617	\$35,953,774	15,046	\$12,979,653	1,903	\$116,771,245	4,384	\$15,396,929,548	85,574
Total Risk Type 3		\$98,989,504	214	\$3,387,779,420	16,828	\$11,458,306	5,099	\$9,195,035	1,303	\$34,900,397	1,604	\$4,065,124,644	26,370
Total Risk Type 4		\$179,551,918	279	\$7,768,187,471	40,789	\$24,495,468	9,947	\$3,784,617	600	\$81,870,848	2,780	\$11,331,804,904	59,204

* Values rounded to nearest dolla

Earthquake Hazard
(Soil Type)

Type A = Hard Rock
Type B = Rock

Type C = Very Dense Soil / Soft Rock
Type D = Stiff Soil

Type E = Soft Soil

Municipality	Risk Type	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial		Public Services	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	Type A					\$91,389	3	\$866,476	37				
	Type B							\$8,120,727	25				
	Type C												
	Type D					\$251,279	3	\$233,890	4				
	Type E												
	Uncategorized												
Ellenville Village	Type A			\$1,403,298	24	\$4,673,116	16			\$179,699	2	\$317,820	4
	Type B			\$1,627,577	15	\$34,294	2	\$32,922	1			\$76,818	2
	Type C			\$1,762,696	3							\$68,587	2
	Type D			\$5,281,914	118	\$4,439,661	18					\$82,305	1
	Type E			\$3,376,557	53	\$563,788	13	\$68,587	1			\$0	1
	Uncategorized												
Esopus	Type A	\$722,003	5	\$9,550,205	12	\$20,613,582	15	\$66,834	1	\$9,386,538	6	\$8,017,365	7
	Type B	\$1,095,838	14	\$41,774,000	47	\$19,496,578	25	\$839,670	1	\$7,965,532	5	\$1,993,508	22
	Type C												
	Type D	\$0	1	\$12,189,715	43	\$34,045,136	13	\$0	2	\$2,385,510	2	\$920	2
	Type E			\$4,474,351	18	\$1,471,506	5	\$2,169,675	3			\$733,836	7
	Uncategorized			\$1,807,007	3	\$52,907,545	8	\$544,002	1				
Gardiner	Type A	\$2,312,143	8	\$1,260,272	3					\$1,860,274	1	\$0	1
	Type B	\$13,501,254	79	\$22,518,623	54	\$7,561,897	14	\$2,727,344	5	\$481,069	2	\$254,033	4
	Type C												
	Type D	\$36,667	2										
	Type E	\$905,070	10	\$2,524,143	2								
	Uncategorized												
Hardenburgh	Type A	\$676,878	3			\$2,717,511	2						
	Type B	\$1,949,695	12	\$2,234,853	3	\$1,670,788	7	\$163,282	2	\$0	1		
	Type C												
	Type D												
	Type E												
	Uncategorized												
Hurley	Type A			\$7,881,643	29	\$6,146,025	7	\$502,669	3	\$333,001	2		
	Type B	\$72,223	1	\$11,422,379	23	\$10,004,151	17	\$2,222	1			\$102,809	6
	Type C												
	Type D												
	Type E	\$985,448	15	\$2,222,787	5	\$1,576,451	3			\$0	1	\$82,760	3
	Uncategorized											\$703,530	1
Kingston City	Type A			\$29,084,771	110	\$142,892,022	16	\$1,639,166	5	\$12,803,605	4	\$489,435	3
	Type B			\$64,517,549	199	\$148,630,397	33	\$19,212	6	\$797,313	3	\$5,273,799	7
	Type C			\$115,377,330	341	\$220,518,774	45	\$26,126,666	9	\$11,578,658	19	\$1,631,611	5
	Type D	\$162,345	1	\$53,873,054	99	\$13,299,309	11	\$0	1	\$813,884	4	\$1,108,194	3
	Type E			\$109,119,028	202	\$24,113,689	26	\$1,642,898	11	\$1,796,837	10	\$62,491,124	8
	Uncategorized			\$2,498,329	10	\$842,943	2	\$0	3				
Kingston Town	Type A			\$10,233,578	28	\$0	1	\$158,537	2	\$243,903	10	\$36,586	3
	Type B					\$0	2	\$2,024,398	1			\$1,257,322	10
	Type C												
	Type D					\$549,514	3						
	Type E												
	Uncategorized												

Earthquake Hazard
(Soil Type)

Type A = Hard Rock
Type B = Rock

Type C = Very Dense Soil / Soft Rock
Type D = Stiff Soil

Type E = Soft Soil

Municipality	Risk Type	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial		Public Services	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Lloyd	Type A	\$1,247,227	14	\$15,978,175	17	\$6,440,359	6	\$294,112	4	\$1,017,337	1	\$15,698,585	9
	Type B	\$5,655,245	48	\$61,785,247	185	\$47,879,858	46	\$4,948,575	4	\$7,929,921	6	\$4,458,351	15
	Type C												
	Type D			\$1,612,451	5	\$0	2			\$186,779	1		
	Type E			\$1,191,560	3	\$134,334	2			\$2,928,901	1	\$13,444	1
	Uncategorized	\$2,222,231	1	\$1,559,895	3			\$8,333	1			\$11,646,047	3
Marbletown	Type A	\$19,247	6	\$214,510,968	8	\$0	1			\$0	2	\$1,093,015	4
	Type B	\$243,872	30	\$21,314,064	63	\$31,365,502	20	\$1,243,553	3	\$5,295,613	5	\$848,390	7
	Type C	\$0	2	\$307,743	1	\$3,277,540	6						
	Type D	\$1,828	2	\$52,366	1	\$267,205	2	\$58,925	1				
	Type E	\$46,344	11	\$1,587,092	7	\$1,535,275	5			\$0	1	\$45,886	3
	Uncategorized											\$264,405	1
Marlborough	Type A	\$1,378,595	14	\$5,044,123	13	\$423,207	5			\$4,150,145	2	\$739,362	2
	Type B	\$11,478,507	155	\$30,789,995	92	\$30,869,995	16	\$0	2			\$785,260	10
	Type C	\$0	3	\$15,282,882	31	\$8,810,292	19					\$139,231	2
	Type D	\$323,719	4	\$383,591	2	\$518,079	3						
	Type E			\$5,945,152	28					\$352,437	1	\$580,515	2
	Uncategorized	\$463,592	2	\$2,464,882	5			\$607,695	2	\$0	2		
New Paltz Town	Type A	\$370,401	3	\$246,501	1	\$998,004	1	\$90,000	1				
	Type B	\$502,602	18	\$46,834,688	72	\$35,993,844	15	\$2,052,808	4	\$792,003	1	\$4,285,626	16
	Type C												
	Type D			\$1,122,504	2								
	Type E	\$15,000	5	\$807,703	4	\$0	3			\$0	1		
	Uncategorized												
New Paltz Village	Type A	\$0	1	\$13,417,274	11	\$2,250,166	4					\$4,882,660	1
	Type B	\$338,899	2	\$62,522,784	167	\$10,278,063	20	\$0	1				
	Type C												
	Type D												
	Type E					\$0	1						
	Uncategorized												
Olive	Type A	\$0	1			\$1,654,035	1	\$221,217	1			\$2,609	2
	Type B	\$0	3	\$12,525,572	46	\$6,151,362	23	\$1,756,856	5	\$2,829,268	3	\$194,635	3
	Type C												
	Type D			\$4,386,352	14	\$865,626	8	\$14,596	1	\$641,229	2		
	Type E												
	Uncategorized											\$17	1
Plattekill	Type A	\$1,625,647	12	\$3,516,040	3	\$687,182	2	\$3,173,089	1				
	Type B	\$8,727,984	69	\$36,978,224	104	\$5,913,613	28	\$3,302,577	6			\$5,487,246	5
	Type C												
	Type D	\$92,052	3	\$2,694,242	12	\$701,281	4			\$0	1		
	Type E												
	Uncategorized												
Rochester	Type A	\$803,225	12	\$9,105,481	19	\$499,002	2	\$1,724,229	1				
	Type B	\$1,665,562	30	\$7,914,254	37	\$21,613,864	12	\$1,402,783	3	\$0	6	\$16,667	1
	Type C	\$675,225	4	\$1,367,783	5	\$50,889	2						
	Type D			\$111,445	2	\$0	1						
	Type E	\$1,938,119	24	\$14,285,946	63	\$2,188,787	15	\$0	1	\$0	1	\$49,708	1
	Uncategorized												

Earthquake Hazard
(Soil Type)

Type A = Hard Rock
Type B = Rock

Type C = Very Dense Soil / Soft Rock
Type D = Stiff Soil

Type E = Soft Soil

Municipality	Risk Type	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial		Public Services	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Rosendale	Type A	\$19,512	2	\$7,050,882	8	\$1,181,285	3	\$7,858,568	3			\$147,897	9
	Type B			\$1,639,885	4	\$3,680,807	5	\$975,004	1	\$146,952	1	\$23,171	1
	Type C			\$19,908,372	64	\$8,337,716	16	\$505,490	4			\$927,406	11
	Type D					\$319,513	1						
	Type E			\$3,118,305	6	\$168,293	1					\$0	2
	Uncategorized												
Saugerties	Type A	\$495,811	5	\$16,003,167	40	\$789,069	4			\$1,355,066	4	\$1,490,095	36
	Type B	\$149,006	1	\$17,934,965	76	\$27,630,136	16	\$9,821,188	7	\$9,296,046	9	\$1,064,727	32
	Type C	\$218,942	1	\$8,979,602	27	\$5,000,145	5					\$61,929	18
	Type D			\$1,989,999	9	\$380,334	4	\$0	1	\$140,248	1	\$0	1
	Type E	\$0	1	\$30,483,232	88	\$6,046,565	12	\$3,863,396	8	\$12,042,085	7	\$4,270,265	29
	Uncategorized			\$2,377,465	6	\$8,991,529	6	\$2,502	1			\$646,568	3
Saugerties Village	Type A												
	Type B			\$9,826,116	33	\$17,187,786	11	\$0	2	\$134,941	1	\$8,162,441	1
	Type C												
	Type D			\$43,252,543	154	\$10,418,178	16	\$1,784,102	6	\$2,164,936	4	\$640,521	4
	Uncategorized			\$2,518,902	1	\$0	1					\$0	1
Shandaken	Type A			\$4,740,928	12	\$7,709,122	4	\$1,323,642	5				
	Type B			\$9,967,313	42	\$2,849,557	12	\$840,912	7	\$370,456	1	\$1,835,462	4
	Type C												
	Type D			\$16,052,791	66	\$7,768,213	24	\$924,095	5	\$426,365	4	\$86,364	3
	Type E			\$6,733,209	27	\$2,006,826	6					\$63,545,709	1
	Uncategorized												
Shawangunk	Type A												
	Type B	\$13,905,876	93	\$31,976,728	93	\$239,987,373	48	\$100,000	3	\$5,523,575	8	\$3,530,681	11
	Type C												
	Type D	\$1,440,339	7	\$1,184,005	5	\$426,668	3	\$463,335	1	\$166,667	1	\$611,336	6
	Type E	\$1,194,839	14	\$1,333,005	4					\$233,334	1		
	Uncategorized	\$0	1										
Ulster	Type A	\$756,090	8	\$250,791,547	88	\$6,265,242	10	\$618,843	2	\$1,983,341	3	\$7,464,210	11
	Type B	\$173,479	2	\$18,444,567	52	\$10,894,681	8	\$5,045,817	2	\$2,980,592	4	\$3,104,449	11
	Type C			\$418,697	4	\$1,588,412	2	\$93,044	1	\$4,058	1	\$620,292	1
	Type D			\$110,351,465	160	\$64,848,375	12	\$3,414,217	3	\$18,014,311	8	\$6,837,484	4
	Type E	\$595,365	10	\$81,498,297	70	\$36,340,145	13	\$487,538	6	\$3,066,389	4	\$13,832,076	8
	Uncategorized	\$0	1	\$759,423	2	\$0	1	\$77,537	1			\$1,938,414	1
Wawarsing	Type A	\$0	1	\$17,477,212	12	\$194,286	8	\$2,842,869	6	\$14,286	1	\$285,715	7
	Type B	\$640,003	14	\$34,497,280	92	\$28,831,544	39	\$800,003	5	\$10,040,040	2	\$3,606,472	60
	Type C	\$0	2	\$1,565,721	7	\$1,428,577	5					\$1,690,007	1
	Type D			\$1,780,007	11	\$85,715	3	\$211,429	1				
	Type E	\$131,429	4	\$13,954,342	69	\$7,705,745	21	\$0	3	\$8,162,891	1	\$360,001	11
	Uncategorized											\$0	2
Woodstock	Type A			\$2,302,162	5	\$5,339,388	1					\$1,162,495	5
	Type B	\$3,671	2	\$47,256,752	107	\$16,259,938	30	\$9,381,936	9	\$3,803,433	2	\$1,053,833	4
	Type C			\$6,768,888	19	\$4,652,297	3	\$725,193	3	\$4,305,587	3	\$251,393	1
	Type D			\$3,537,229	7	\$10,789,790	7	\$1,883,678	4			\$776,206	2
	Type E												
	Uncategorized												
Total All Categories		\$81,979,050	798	\$1,944,137,638	3,940	\$1,486,581,963	946	\$122,892,866	267	\$161,125,056	180	\$265,981,641	493
Total Soil Type A		\$10,426,780	95	\$819,598,224	443	\$211,563,993	112	\$21,380,251	72	\$33,327,196	38	\$41,827,849	104
Total Soil Type B		\$60,103,716	573	\$596,303,414	1,606	\$724,786,030	449	\$55,601,793	106	\$58,386,754	60	\$47,415,701	232
Total Soil Type C		\$894,167	12	\$171,739,713	502	\$253,664,642	103	\$27,450,392	17	\$15,888,303	23	\$5,390,458	41
Total Soil Type D		\$2,056,949	20	\$216,603,131	556	\$139,555,699	122	\$7,204,165	24	\$22,774,993	24	\$9,502,808	22
Total Soil Type E		\$5,811,614	94	\$325,907,253	803	\$94,269,582	142	\$10,016,197	39	\$30,747,810	33	\$146,645,846	81
Total Uncategorized		\$2,685,823	4	\$13,985,903	30	\$62,742,016	18	\$1,240,069	9	\$0	2	\$15,198,980	13

* Values rounded to nearest dollar

Earthquake Hazard
(Soil Type)

Type A = Hard Rock
Type B = Rock

Type C = Very Dense Soil / Soft Rock
Type D = Stiff Soil

Type E = Soft Soil

Municipality	Risk Type	Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	Type A	\$20,841,139	242	\$95,000	142	\$879,448	326	\$245,001	26	\$23,018,453	776
	Type B	\$14,862,398	162	\$53,334	74	\$267,279	56	\$0	21	\$23,303,738	338
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$3,952,599	45	\$151,667	14	\$0	1			\$4,589,435	67
	Type E	\$215,556	3	\$0	3					\$215,556	6
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Ellenville Village	Type A	\$3,253,099	228	\$9,602	38	\$0	1	\$75,446	23	\$9,912,081	336
	Type B	\$6,869,026	252	\$5,487	28			\$0	16	\$8,646,123	316
	Type C	\$1,347,742	53	\$0	18			\$274,350	2	\$3,453,374	78
	Type D	\$3,625,186	181	\$26,063	25			\$17,833	17	\$13,472,961	360
	Type E	\$7,514,433	318	\$0	26	\$0	1	\$0	22	\$11,523,366	435
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Esopus	Type A	\$145,695,491	689	\$1,508,173	288	\$314,501	8	\$0	43	\$195,874,692	1,074
	Type B	\$240,117,752	1,161	\$5,773,023	461	\$352,001	8	\$264,834	68	\$319,672,737	1,812
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$65,392,762	388	\$179,834	64			\$33,333	20	\$114,227,210	535
	Type E	\$93,715,542	530	\$1,867,507	162	\$0	2	\$0	36	\$104,432,418	763
	Uncategorized	\$34,436,621	87	\$0	26	\$0	1	\$0	8	\$89,695,175	134
Gardiner	Type A	\$11,544,847	40	\$267	15	\$0	6	\$0	6	\$16,977,802	80
	Type B	\$468,382,991	1,701	\$1,706,673	445	\$270,401	17	\$3,481,214	79	\$520,885,499	2,400
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$4,532,951	19	\$0	6			\$506,402	1	\$5,076,020	28
	Type E	\$65,401,062	261	\$106,934	53			\$218,801	6	\$69,156,010	332
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Hardenburgh	Type A	\$1,667,194	29	\$83,438	28	\$962,348	179	\$0	9	\$6,107,368	250
	Type B	\$37,347,649	253	\$106,875	123	\$65,157	38	\$0	74	\$43,538,299	513
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$427,033	3					\$0	1	\$427,033	4
	Type E			\$0	1					\$0	1
	Uncategorized	\$718,597	2	\$0	3					\$718,597	5
Hurley	Type A	\$163,591,322	696	\$605,336	296	\$204,334	26	\$354,113	45	\$179,618,441	1,104
	Type B	\$349,430,060	1,576	\$1,395,783	206	\$0	6	\$287,446	96	\$372,717,073	1,932
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$43,445	1	\$91,334	2					\$134,778	3
	Type E	\$81,313,095	407	\$333,112	44			\$354,668	19	\$86,868,321	497
	Uncategorized							\$0	7	\$703,530	8
Kingston City	Type A	\$112,034,814	873	\$135,687	157			\$333,815	76	\$299,413,315	1,244
	Type B	\$287,639,426	1,809	\$482,711	213	\$168,108	4	\$0	89	\$507,528,517	2,363
	Type C	\$237,444,893	1,519	\$40,106	86	\$0	1	\$0	53	\$612,718,037	2,078
	Type D	\$134,915,490	952	\$162,465	97	\$0	2	\$0	78	\$204,334,740	1,248
	Type E	\$87,706,169	701	\$194,045	254	\$283,382	4	\$0	117	\$287,347,173	1,353
	Uncategorized	\$8,261,440	86	\$2,402	30	\$0	2	\$0	8	\$11,605,114	141
Kingston Town	Type A	\$13,524,932	113	\$0	64	\$0	37	\$0	13	\$24,197,537	271
	Type B	\$16,765,555	111	\$67,561	62	\$27,439	49	\$288,416	7	\$20,430,691	242
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$12,352,245	104	\$11,707	15	\$0	3	\$0	5	\$12,913,466	130
	Type E			\$0	1					\$0	1
	Uncategorized									\$0	0

Earthquake Hazard
(Soil Type)

Type A = Hard Rock
Type B = Rock

Type C = Very Dense Soil / Soft Rock
Type D = Stiff Soil

Type E = Soft Soil

Municipality	Risk Type	Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Lloyd	Type A	\$103,063,857	465	\$960,448	152	\$0	2	\$646,447	40	\$145,346,548	710
	Type B	\$482,075,828	2,266	\$800,225	423	\$0	1	\$2,200,676	125	\$617,733,927	3,119
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$44,210,954	179	\$0	9			\$0	12	\$46,010,184	208
	Type E	\$13,254,609	67	\$12,222	15			\$396,335	6	\$17,931,405	95
	Uncategorized	\$14,124,168	37	\$33,333	19			\$0	3	\$29,594,008	67
Marbletown	Type A	\$118,824,011	407	\$808,175	249	\$0	1	\$7,007,017	45	\$342,262,434	723
	Type B	\$400,416,945	1,442	\$1,314,199	535	\$0	5	\$38,810,047	235	\$500,852,185	2,345
	Type C	\$56,111,622	211	\$16,344	36			\$1,266,779	9	\$60,980,029	265
	Type D	\$19,396,314	89	\$30,645	31			\$5,043,138	13	\$24,850,422	139
	Type E	\$57,680,661	255	\$90,323	78	\$57,420	2	\$3,760,660	30	\$64,803,662	392
	Uncategorized									\$264,405	1
Marlborough	Type A	\$43,721,710	177	\$40,257	125	\$0	1	\$0	9	\$55,497,399	348
	Type B	\$478,362,169	2,028	\$246,796	394			\$0	135	\$552,532,722	2,832
	Type C	\$41,752,090	213	\$0	22			\$0	14	\$65,964,495	304
	Type D	\$12,405,562	53	\$0	4			\$0	3	\$13,630,952	69
	Type E	\$5,221,688	24	\$0	7			\$0	1	\$12,099,792	63
	Uncategorized	\$19,137,641	44	\$0	19			\$0	19	\$22,673,809	74
New Paltz Town	Type A	\$25,341,998	112	\$35,000	15	\$0	7	\$304,901	11	\$27,386,806	151
	Type B	\$379,278,049	1,861	\$148,801	313	\$50,000	27	\$719,703	54	\$470,658,124	2,381
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$22,193,289	120	\$0	8					\$23,315,793	130
	Type E	\$56,637,924	247	\$14,000	51		4	\$0	3	\$57,474,627	318
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
New Paltz Village	Type A	\$8,796,946	31	\$0	11	\$0	1	\$0	4	\$29,347,046	64
	Type B	\$135,040,708	565	\$42,300	99			\$0	12	\$208,222,754	866
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D									\$0	0
	Type E	\$1,097,406	5	\$6,276	1			\$0	1	\$1,103,682	8
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Olive	Type A	\$42,050,670	214	\$29,681	95	\$0	129	\$3,726,858	32	\$47,685,070	475
	Type B	\$244,653,726	1,588	\$437,379	421	\$0	81	\$21,048,600	107	\$289,597,400	2,280
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$31,560,058	235	\$59,687	63	\$0	6	\$2,687,633	19	\$40,215,180	348
	Type E									\$0	0
	Uncategorized									\$17	1
Plattekill	Type A	\$17,423,147	95	\$38,333	86	\$0	13	\$0	9	\$26,463,439	221
	Type B	\$425,524,270	2,119	\$575,515	587	\$0	8	\$2,644,754	80	\$489,154,185	3,006
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$34,937,064	162	\$204,616	32			\$0	3	\$38,629,255	217
	Type E	\$2,417,830	13	\$12,821	4					\$2,430,651	17
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Rochester	Type A	\$72,719,902	408	\$89,222	237	\$0	103	\$0	42	\$84,941,061	824
	Type B	\$286,656,137	1,665	\$446,446	748	\$18,111	73	\$458,224	142	\$320,192,049	2,717
	Type C	\$26,631,996	164	-\$3,000	72	\$0	1	\$165,556	11	\$28,888,450	259
	Type D	\$14,124,056	90	\$1,111	29			\$0	9	\$14,236,612	131
	Type E	\$97,349,624	507	\$57,889	165	\$0	3	\$559,447	65	\$116,429,519	845
	Uncategorized									\$0	0

Earthquake Hazard
(Soil Type)

Type A = Hard Rock
Type B = Rock

Type C = Very Dense Soil / Soft Rock
Type D = Stiff Soil

Type E = Soft Soil

Municipality	Risk Type	Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Rosendale	Type A	\$86,427,538	421	\$231,220	93	\$0	2	\$404,880	64	\$103,321,783	605
	Type B	\$64,023,462	343	\$13,171	76	\$0	3	\$1,298,054	62	\$71,800,505	496
	Type C	\$187,543,494	938	\$422,197	83	\$0	1	\$1,663,421	109	\$219,308,097	1,226
	Type D	\$2,807,572	14	\$0	1					\$3,127,086	16
	Type E	\$68,242,161	364	\$394,880	58			\$0	48	\$71,923,639	479
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Saugerties	Type A	\$127,501,836	679	\$188,666	255	\$0	6	\$62,555	117	\$147,886,263	1,146
	Type B	\$361,014,787	1,770	\$957,116	571	\$93,457	4	\$809,336	280	\$428,770,765	2,766
	Type C	\$115,755,978	735	\$711,938	76	\$124,484	3	\$0	56	\$130,853,020	921
	Type D	\$71,936,164	344	\$43,538	85			\$0	41	\$74,490,284	486
	Type E	\$329,360,172	1,802	\$1,269,966	301	\$1,010,513	1	\$1,158,518	199	\$389,504,712	2,448
	Uncategorized	\$33,405,016	100	\$250	42			\$460,042	22	\$45,883,372	180
Saugerties Village	Type A									\$0	0
	Type B	\$45,935,652	264	\$0	20	\$142,498	1	\$0	34	\$81,389,434	367
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D									\$0	0
	Type E	\$123,417,817	722	\$105,194	101	\$335,614	2	\$184,240	123	\$182,303,144	1,132
	Uncategorized	\$9,334,928	29	\$0	10	\$171,525	2	\$0	13	\$12,025,355	57
Shandaken	Type A	\$51,850,207	340	\$140,001	244	\$4,713,655	238	\$0	40	\$70,477,555	883
	Type B	\$129,161,425	907	\$273,183	411	\$0	27	\$380,911	74	\$145,679,218	1,485
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$68,792,093	573	\$168,182	179	\$0	4	\$205,910	49	\$94,424,014	907
	Type E	\$19,875,534	187	\$20,455	60	\$0	5	\$0	11	\$92,181,732	297
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Shawangunk	Type A	\$1,118,338	5			\$1,667	7	\$0	1	\$1,120,004	13
	Type B	\$613,160,988	2,824	\$656,669	495	\$333,168	50	\$3,538,681	63	\$912,713,739	3,688
	Type C									\$0	0
	Type D	\$91,054,331	391	\$20,000	42			\$149,334	3	\$95,516,015	459
	Type E	\$78,290,383	287	\$46,667	53	\$0	5	\$600,336	10	\$81,698,564	374
	Uncategorized	\$2,055,675	5	\$0	6			\$0	1	\$2,055,675	13
Ulster	Type A	\$111,689,287	715	\$934,062	334	\$62,029	7	\$389,857	75	\$380,954,507	1,253
	Type B	\$173,123,592	1,058	\$530,002	272	\$7,826	2	\$0	58	\$214,305,005	1,469
	Type C	\$6,223,503	61	\$25,073	18			\$0	8	\$8,973,079	96
	Type D	\$66,201,098	524	\$35,942	68			\$0	19	\$269,702,893	798
	Type E	\$163,712,898	1,223	\$245,073	216	\$0	1	\$0	74	\$299,777,782	1,625
	Uncategorized	\$11,578,742	60	\$45,507	32	\$1,792,760	3	\$0	11	\$16,192,383	111
Wawarsing	Type A	\$38,197,293	347	\$80,000	137	\$5,714	81	\$0	54	\$59,097,376	654
	Type B	\$150,503,453	1,645	\$602,860	771	\$0	107	\$211,429	110	\$229,733,084	2,845
	Type C	\$18,877,218	255	\$477,145	67	\$0	3	\$0	15	\$24,038,668	355
	Type D	\$4,457,161	57	\$0	8					\$6,534,312	80
	Type E	\$40,548,733	544	\$80,000	137			\$0	38	\$70,943,141	828
	Uncategorized	\$317,144	3							\$317,144	5
Woodstock	Type A	\$191,215,905	432	\$2,429,250	278	\$92,026	68	\$0	26	\$202,541,226	815
	Type B	\$760,385,972	2,250	\$2,012,666	584	\$172,786	23	\$4,926,222	83	\$845,257,210	3,094
	Type C	\$56,204,212	276	\$44,937	32			\$2,145,072	5	\$75,097,579	342
	Type D	\$109,585,932	370	\$1,002,789	105	\$0	1	\$0	13	\$127,575,624	509
	Type E									\$0	0
	Uncategorized									\$0	0
Total All Categories		\$11,155,966,882	57,617	\$35,953,774	15,046	\$12,979,652	1,903	\$116,771,245	4,384	\$15,384,369,766	85,574
Total Soil Type A		\$1,512,095,483	7,758	\$8,441,819	3,339	\$7,235,722	1,249	\$13,550,889	810	\$2,479,448,206	14,020
Total Soil Type B		\$6,550,732,021	31,620	\$18,648,777	8,332	\$1,968,231	590	\$81,368,548	2,104	\$8,195,314,983	45,672
Total Soil Type C		\$747,892,750	4,425	\$1,734,739	510	\$124,484	9	\$5,515,178	282	\$1,230,294,827	5,924
Total Soil Type D		\$818,903,359	4,894	\$2,189,582	887	\$0	17	\$8,643,584	306	\$1,227,434,270	6,872
Total Soil Type E		\$1,392,973,297	8,467	\$4,857,365	1,791	\$1,686,929	20	\$7,233,005	809	\$2,020,148,897	12,289
Total Uncategorized		\$133,369,972	453	\$81,493	187	\$1,964,285	8	\$460,042	73	\$231,728,582	797

* Values rounded to nearest dollar

Landslide

High = High incidence (Greater than 15% of the area involved) High-Moderate = High susceptibility / Moderate incidence
 Moderate = Moderate incidence (1.5 - 15% of the area involved) Low = Low incidence (Less than 1.5% of the area involved)

Municipality	Land Susceptibility	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	High										
	High - Moderate							\$8,237,200	36		
	Moderate										
	Low					\$342,668	6	\$983,893	30		
Ellenville Village	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low			\$13,452,041	213	\$9,710,859	49	\$101,509	2	\$179,699	2
Esopus	High	\$1,785,507	15	\$60,711,076	105	\$99,195,063	41	\$2,101,675	5	\$11,824,547	6
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$32,333	5	\$9,084,203	18	\$29,339,284	25	\$1,518,506	3	\$7,913,032	7
Gardiner	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate			\$1,791,074	9	\$80,667	1				
	Low	\$16,755,134	99	\$24,511,965	50	\$7,481,230	13	\$2,727,344	5	\$2,341,343	3
Hardenburgh	High										
	High - Moderate	\$124,844	1					\$30,469	1		
	Moderate										
	Low	\$2,501,729	14	\$2,234,853	3	\$4,388,299	9	\$132,813	1	\$0	1
Hurley	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$1,057,671	16	\$21,526,808	57	\$17,726,626	27	\$504,891	4	\$333,001	3
Kingston City	High			\$14,902,797	28	\$15,003,782	12	\$451,491	4	\$11,395,339	5
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$162,345	1	\$359,567,263	933	\$535,293,351	121	\$28,976,451	31	\$16,394,960	35
Kingston Town	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low			\$10,233,578	28	\$549,514	6	\$2,182,936	3	\$243,903	10
Lloyd	High	\$3,818,793	19	\$61,379,690	163	\$42,417,614	34	\$2,100,564	6	\$8,947,258	7
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$5,305,910	44	\$20,747,639	50	\$12,036,937	22	\$3,150,457	3	\$3,115,679	2
Marbletown	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$311,292	51	\$237,772,224	80	\$36,445,522	34	\$1,302,478	4	\$5,295,613	8
Marlborough	High	\$2,765,780	63	\$50,943,537	140	\$25,916,514	36	\$607,695	3	\$4,502,582	5
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$10,878,633	115	\$8,967,087	31	\$14,705,059	7	\$0	1		
New Paltz Town	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$888,004	26	\$49,011,396	79	\$36,991,848	19	\$2,142,808	5	\$792,003	2
New Paltz Village	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$338,899	3	\$75,940,058	178	\$12,528,229	25	\$0	1		

Landslide

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 Moderate = Moderate incidence (1.5 - 15% of the area involved) Low = Low incidence (Less than 1.5% of the area involved)

Municipality	Land Susceptibility	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Olive	High										
	High - Moderate			\$5,044,785	14	\$1,217,960	4			\$641,229	2
	Moderate										
Plattekill	Low	\$0	4	\$11,867,138	46	\$7,453,063	28	\$1,992,669	7	\$2,829,268	3
	High										
	High - Moderate										
Rochester	Moderate										
	Low	\$10,445,683	84	\$43,188,506	119	\$7,302,076	34	\$6,475,666	7	\$0	1
	High										
Rosendale	High - Moderate										
	Moderate	\$0	1	\$2,646,566	11	\$5,556	2				
	Low	\$5,082,131	69	\$30,138,343	115	\$24,346,986	30	\$3,127,013	5	\$0	7
Saugerties	High										
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
Saugerties Village	Low	\$19,512	2	\$31,717,444	82	\$13,687,616	26	\$9,339,062	8	\$146,952	1
	High			\$12,207,430	36	\$15,818,404	13	\$9,508	3	\$1,301,019	1
	High - Moderate										
Shandaken	Moderate										
	Low	\$863,759	8	\$65,560,999	210	\$33,019,373	34	\$13,677,577	14	\$21,532,427	20
	High			\$8,394,300	13	\$3,673,518	4	\$1,316,066	3		
Shawangunk	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
	Low	\$16,541,053	115	\$31,387,059	90	\$239,380,704	44	\$563,336	4	\$5,923,577	10
Ulster	High	\$597,539	1	\$4,163,930	17	\$4,994,223	9	\$93,044	2	\$2,105,806	3
	High - Moderate										
	Moderate										
Wawarsing	Low	\$927,395	19	\$458,100,066	359	\$114,942,634	37	\$9,643,952	13	\$23,942,886	17
	High										
	High - Moderate	\$0	1								
Woodstock	Moderate										
	Low	\$771,432	20	\$69,274,562	191	\$38,245,867	76	\$3,854,301	15	\$18,217,217	4
	High										
Total All Categories	High - Moderate	\$3,671	1	\$8,296,869	22	\$18,130,326	13	\$1,911,020	4	\$5,439,389	4
	Moderate										
	Low	\$0	1	\$51,568,162	116	\$18,911,088	28	\$10,079,787	12	\$2,669,631	1
Total All Categories		\$81,979,050	798	\$1,944,137,629	3,940	\$1,486,581,963	946	\$122,892,865	267	\$161,125,056	180
Total High Hazard		\$8,967,619	98	\$212,702,761	502	\$207,019,119	149	\$6,680,043	26	\$40,076,550	27
Total Combo-hi Hazard		\$128,515	3	\$50,835,895	183	\$39,682,003	63	\$13,267,338	58	\$6,877,439	11
Total Moderate Hazard		\$0	1	\$7,544,319	32	\$1,119,560	10	\$0	0	\$0	0
Total Low Hazard		\$72,882,915	696	\$1,673,054,655	3,223	\$1,238,761,280	724	\$102,945,485	183	\$114,171,067	142

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Landslide

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 Moderate = Moderate incidence (1.5 - 15% of the area involved) Low = Low incidence (Less than 1.5% of the area involved)

Municipality	Land Susceptibility	Public Services		Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	High											0	0
	High - Moderate			\$10,965,266	104	\$5,556	43	\$581,669	224	\$0	18	\$19,789,690	425
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low			\$28,906,427	348	\$294,446	190	\$565,058	159	\$245,001	29	\$31,337,492	762
Ellenville Village	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$545,530	10	\$22,609,486	1,032	\$41,152	135	\$0	2	\$367,628	80	\$47,007,905	1,525
Esopus	High	\$2,082,675	21	\$286,595,230	1,437	\$7,233,196	403	\$314,501	5	\$298,168	95	\$472,141,638	2,133
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$8,662,955	17	\$292,762,938	1,418	\$2,095,342	598	\$352,001	14	\$0	80	\$351,760,593	2,185
Gardiner	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate			\$36,044,340	150	\$36,533	76	\$0	15	\$200,134	9	\$38,152,748	260
	Low	\$254,033	5	\$513,817,511	1,871	\$1,777,340	443	\$270,401	8	\$4,006,283	83	\$573,942,583	2,580
Hardenburgh	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate			\$1,898,133	37	\$92,969	11	\$80,157	56	\$0	13	\$2,226,571	119
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low			\$38,262,341	250	\$97,344	144	\$947,348	161	\$0	71	\$48,564,726	654
Hurley	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$185,599	10	\$594,377,921	2,680	\$2,425,565	548	\$204,334	32	\$996,226	167	\$639,338,644	3,544
Kingston City	High	\$61,955,579	4	\$48,290,837	407	\$77,570	117	\$206,533	4	\$321,807	43	\$152,605,735	624
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$9,038,584	22	\$819,711,396	5,533	\$939,846	720	\$244,958	9	\$12,008	378	\$1,770,341,161	7,783
Kingston Town	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$1,293,908	13	\$42,642,732	328	\$79,269	142	\$27,439	89	\$288,416	25	\$57,541,695	644
Lloyd	High	\$26,924,074	16	\$405,207,843	1,845	\$1,077,338	322			\$1,172,449	84	\$553,045,623	2,496
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$4,892,353	12	\$251,521,573	1,169	\$728,892	296	\$0	3	\$2,071,009	102	\$303,570,448	1,703
Marbletown	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$1,987,444	15	\$652,429,557	2,404	\$2,259,686	929	\$57,420	8	\$55,887,642	332	\$993,748,878	3,865
Marlborough	High	\$1,326,287	7	\$292,808,479	1,246	\$116,283	212			\$0	67	\$378,987,157	1,779
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$918,081	9	\$307,792,381	1,293	\$170,770	359	\$0	1	\$0	95	\$343,432,011	1,911
New Paltz Town	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$4,285,626	16	\$483,451,260	2,340	\$197,801	387	\$50,000	38	\$1,024,604	68	\$578,835,351	2,980
New Paltz Village	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$4,882,660	1	\$144,935,060	601	\$48,576	111	\$0	1	\$0	17	\$238,673,481	938

Landslide

High = High incidence (Greater than 15% of the area involved) High-Moderate = High susceptibility / Moderate incidence
 Moderate = Moderate incidence (1.5 - 15% of the area involved) Low = Low incidence (Less than 1.5% of the area involved)

Municipality	Land Susceptibility	Public Services		Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Olive	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate	\$18,037	2	\$35,371,635	250	\$70,695	70	\$0	46	\$3,347,453	22	\$45,711,794	410
	Moderate											\$0	0
Plattekill	Low	\$179,224	4	\$282,892,819	1,787	\$456,052	509	\$0	170	\$24,115,638	136	\$331,785,872	2,694
	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
Rochester	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$5,487,246	5	\$480,302,311	2,389	\$831,286	709	\$0	21	\$2,644,754	92	\$556,677,528	3,461
	High											\$0	0
Rosendale	High - Moderate			\$2,355,121	25	\$1,111	11	\$5,333	22	\$0	3	\$2,361,565	61
	Moderate			\$60,502,967	344	\$15,444	151	\$0	41	\$0	36	\$63,170,533	586
	Low	\$66,375	2	\$434,623,627	2,465	\$575,113	1,089	\$12,778	117	\$1,183,227	230	\$499,155,592	4,129
Saugerties	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
Saugerties Village	Low	\$1,098,474	23	\$409,044,227	2,080	\$1,061,468	311	\$0	6	\$3,366,355	283	\$469,481,109	2,822
	High	\$646,568	9	\$183,118,369	845	\$215,564	161			\$460,042	106	\$213,776,905	1,174
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
Shandaken	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$6,887,016	110	\$855,855,591	4,585	\$2,955,911	1,169	\$1,228,455	14	\$2,030,410	609	\$1,003,611,518	6,773
	High	\$8,162,441	2	\$35,058,108	144	\$0	31	\$314,023	3	\$0	44	\$56,918,457	244
Shawangunk	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$640,521	4	\$143,630,289	871	\$105,194	100	\$335,614	2	\$184,240	126	\$218,799,476	1,312
Ulster	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate	\$65,467,535	8	\$269,461,531	2,004	\$601,821	890	\$4,713,655	274	\$586,821	174	\$402,544,791	3,565
	Moderate											\$0	0
Wawarsing	Low			\$217,728	3	\$0	4					\$217,728	7
	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate											\$0	0
Woodstock	Moderate			\$133,688,532	647	\$16,667	107	\$1,667	29	\$268,334	8	\$138,115,217	810
	Low	\$4,142,017	17	\$651,991,183	2,865	\$706,669	489	\$333,168	33	\$4,020,016	70	\$954,988,782	3,737
	High	\$5,304,079	6	\$63,332,137	489	\$509,567	131	\$1,792,761	3	\$0	30	\$82,893,085	691
Wawarsing	High - Moderate											\$0	0
	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$28,492,845	30	\$469,196,984	3,152	\$1,306,092	809	\$69,855	10	\$389,857	215	\$1,107,012,565	4,661
Woodstock	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate	\$0	1	\$291,430	3	\$0	2					\$291,430	7
	Moderate	\$531,431	4	\$8,925,751	94	\$65,715	40	\$0	21	\$0	16	\$9,522,897	175
Woodstock	Low	\$5,410,764	76	\$243,683,821	2,754	\$1,174,290	1,078	\$5,714	170	\$211,429	201	\$380,849,399	4,585
	High											\$0	0
	High - Moderate	\$239,653	2	\$503,449,575	1,474	\$2,350,263	567	\$264,811	71	\$2,145,072	59	\$542,230,648	2,217
Totals	Moderate											\$0	0
	Low	\$3,004,274	10	\$613,942,446	1,854	\$3,139,380	432	\$0	21	\$4,926,222	68	\$708,240,991	2,543
	Total All Categories	\$265,013,889	493	\$11,155,966,891	57,617	\$35,953,774	15,046	\$12,979,653	1,903	\$116,771,245	4,384	\$15,383,402,014	85,574
	Total High Hazard	\$106,401,705	65	\$1,314,411,003	6,413	\$9,229,517	1,377	\$2,627,818	15	\$2,252,466	469	\$1,910,368,602	9,141
	Total Combo-hi Hazard	\$65,725,224	13	\$823,792,691	3,897	\$3,122,414	1,594	\$5,645,625	693	\$6,079,345	289	\$1,015,156,490	6,804
Totals	Total Moderate Hazard	\$531,431	4	\$239,161,591	1,235	\$134,359	374	\$1,667	106	\$468,469	69	\$248,961,394	1,831
	Total Low Hazard	\$92,355,529	411	\$8,778,601,607	46,072	\$23,467,484	11,701	\$4,704,543	1,089	\$107,970,965	3,557	\$12,208,915,528	67,798

* Values rounded to nearest dollar

Wildfire

Hazard Areas by Predominant Vegetation Type

Municipality	Risk Type	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	Forest					\$0	1	\$755,364	35		
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified					\$342,668	5	\$8,465,728	31		
Ellenville Village	Forest										
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified			\$13,452,041	213	\$9,710,859	49	\$101,509	2	\$179,699	2
Esopus	Forest			\$680,669	1	\$6,368,525	5				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$1,817,841	20	\$69,114,610	122	\$122,165,822	61	\$3,620,181	8	\$19,737,579	13
Gardiner	Forest	\$0	1								
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$16,755,134	98	\$26,303,039	59	\$7,561,897	14	\$2,727,345	5	\$2,341,343	3
Hardenburgh	Forest			\$0	1	\$0	1				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$2,626,573	15	\$2,234,853	2	\$4,388,299	8	\$163,282	2	\$0	1
Hurley	Forest										
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$1,057,671	16	\$21,526,808	57	\$17,726,626	27	\$504,891	4	\$333,001	3
Kingston City	Forest					\$0	1				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$162,345	1	\$374,470,061	961	\$550,297,133	132	\$29,427,942	35	\$27,790,298	40
Kingston Town	Forest										
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified			\$10,233,578	28	\$549,514	6	\$2,182,936	3	\$243,903	10
Lloyd	Forest					\$0	1				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$9,124,703	63	\$82,127,329	213	\$54,454,551	55	\$5,251,021	9	\$12,062,937	9
Marbletown	Forest	\$0	1	\$428,066	1	\$201,936	2				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$311,292	50	\$237,343,976	79	\$36,243,586	32	\$1,302,478	4	\$5,295,613	8
Marlborough	Forest									\$0	1
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$13,644,414	178	\$59,910,625	171	\$40,621,573	43	\$607,695	4	\$4,502,582	4
New Paltz Town	Forest										
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$888,004	26	\$49,011,396	79	\$36,991,848	19	\$2,142,808	5	\$792,003	2
New Paltz Village	Forest										
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$338,899	3	\$75,940,058	178	\$12,528,229	25	\$0	1		

Wildfire

Hazard Areas by Predominant Vegetation Type

Municipality	Risk Type	Agriculture		Commercial		Community Services		Entertainment & Recreation		Industrial	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Olive	Forest			\$332,764	1	\$0	2				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$0	4	\$16,579,160	59	\$8,671,023	30	\$1,992,669	7	\$3,470,497	5
Plattekill	Forest	\$0	1	\$391,027	2	\$0	1				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$10,445,683	83	\$42,797,480	117	\$7,302,076	33	\$6,475,666	7	\$0	1
Rochester	Forest	\$0	1	\$273,446	1	\$50,222	3				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$5,082,131	69	\$32,511,463	125	\$24,302,319	29	\$3,127,013	5	\$0	7
Rosendale	Forest			\$613,417	2						
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$19,512	2	\$31,104,027	80	\$13,687,616	26	\$9,339,062	8	\$146,952	1
Saugerties	Forest			\$275,993	2						
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$863,759	8	\$77,492,437	244	\$48,837,778	47	\$13,687,086	17	\$22,833,445	21
Saugerties Village	Forest										
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified			\$55,597,561	188	\$27,605,964	28	\$1,784,102	8	\$2,299,877	5
Shandaken	Forest			\$513,638	2	\$0	1	\$0	3		
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified			\$36,980,602	145	\$20,333,718	45	\$3,088,649	14	\$796,821	5
Shawangunk	Forest					\$0	1				
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$16,541,053	115	\$34,493,738	102	\$240,414,041	50	\$563,336	4	\$5,923,577	10
Ulster	Forest			\$156,522	1						
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$1,524,934	20	\$462,107,473	375	\$119,936,857	46	\$9,736,995	15	\$26,048,691	20
Wawarsing	Forest	\$34,286	1	\$85,715	2	\$182,858	4	\$22,857	2		
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$737,146	20	\$69,188,848	189	\$38,063,009	72	\$3,831,444	13	\$18,217,217	4
Woodstock	Forest			\$542,914	1	\$361,014	1	\$1,286,714	2		
	Shrub										
	Grassland										
	Unclassified	\$3,671	2	\$59,322,117	137	\$36,680,400	40	\$10,704,093	14	\$8,109,020	5
Total All Categories		\$81,979,050	798	\$1,944,137,449	3,940	\$1,486,581,962	946	\$122,892,866	267	\$161,125,056	180
Total Forest Risk		\$34,286	5	\$4,294,171	17	\$7,164,556	24	\$2,064,935	42	\$0	1
Total Shrub Risk		\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Total Grassland Risk		\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0
Total Unclassified		\$81,944,764	793	\$1,939,843,278	3,923	\$1,479,417,406	922	\$120,827,930	225	\$161,125,056	179

* Values rounded to nearest dollar

Wildfire

Hazard Areas by Predominant Vegetation Type

Municipality	Risk Type	Public Services		Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Denning	Forest			\$14,231,474	197	\$71,667	130	\$562,780	269	\$0	23	\$15,621,285	655
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified			\$25,640,219	255	\$228,334	103	\$583,947	114	\$245,001	24	\$35,505,898	532
Ellenville Village	Forest	\$68,587	2	\$699,934	22	\$0	5			\$0	2	\$768,521	31
	Shrub			\$172,154	6							\$172,154	6
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$476,943	8	\$21,737,398	1,004	\$41,152	130	\$0	2	\$367,628	78	\$46,067,230	1,488
Esopus	Forest	\$1,057,171	8	\$32,063,795	151	\$37,833	195	\$0	3	\$0	20	\$40,207,994	383
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$9,688,459	30	\$547,294,372	2,704	\$9,290,704	806	\$666,503	16	\$298,168	155	\$783,694,238	3,935
Gardiner	Forest			\$23,235,689	90	\$52,533	69	\$0	8	\$0	5	\$23,288,223	173
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$254,033	5	\$526,626,167	1,931	\$1,761,340	450	\$270,401	15	\$4,206,417	87	\$588,807,115	2,667
Hardenburgh	Forest			\$10,543,792	111	\$64,532	67	\$167,501	151	\$0	25	\$10,775,824	356
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified			\$29,616,680	176	\$125,782	88	\$860,003	66	\$0	59	\$40,015,472	417
Hurley	Forest			\$51,046,650	180	\$65,222	115	\$134,889	7	\$0	17	\$51,246,762	319
	Shrub									\$0	1	\$0	1
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$807,337	10	\$543,331,274	2,500	\$2,360,343	433	\$69,445	25	\$996,226	149	\$588,713,622	3,224
Kingston City	Forest			\$978,150	7	\$2,402	16			\$0	1	\$980,551	25
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$70,994,163	26	\$867,024,082	5,933	\$1,015,014	821	\$451,491	13	\$333,815	420	\$1,921,966,344	8,382
Kingston Town	Forest			\$4,508,676	26	\$6,098	23	\$0	21	\$288,416	3	\$4,803,190	73
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$1,293,908	13	\$38,134,057	302	\$73,171	119	\$27,439	68	\$0	22	\$52,738,506	571
Lloyd	Forest	\$914,893	2	\$24,134,874	99	\$298,779	52	\$0	1	\$0	13	\$25,348,546	168
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$30,901,535	26	\$632,594,542	2,915	\$1,507,450	566	\$0	2	\$3,243,458	173	\$831,267,526	4,031
Marbletown	Forest	\$0	2	\$64,449,401	245	\$243,549	186	\$0	1	\$3,058,722	42	\$68,381,675	480
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$12,377,696	13	\$587,980,160	2,159	\$2,016,137	743	\$57,420	7	\$52,828,920	290	\$935,757,278	3,385
Marlborough	Forest	\$143,847	2	\$7,507,979	33	\$11,923	87	\$0	1	\$0	11	\$7,663,749	135
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$2,100,521	14	\$593,092,880	2,506	\$275,129	484			\$0	151	\$714,755,419	3,555
New Paltz Town	Forest	\$25,000	1	\$15,728,363	74	\$0	33	\$0	4	\$0	3	\$15,753,363	115
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$4,260,626	15	\$467,722,897	2,266	\$197,801	354	\$50,000	34	\$1,024,604	65	\$563,081,987	2,865
New Paltz Village	Forest			\$203,340	1	\$0	1					\$203,340	2
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$4,882,660	1	\$144,731,721	600	\$48,576	110	\$0	1	\$0	17	\$238,470,143	936

Wildfire

Hazard Areas by Predominant Vegetation Type

Municipality	Risk Type	Public Services		Residential		Vacant Land		Wild, Forested, Conservation Lands & Public		Unclassified		Totals	
		Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category	Assessed Improvements	Parcels by Category
Olive	Forest	\$2,609	1	\$61,048,266	367	\$95,646	190	\$0	103	\$3,705,739	33	\$65,185,024	697
	Shrub			\$143,428	1							\$143,428	1
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$17,978,960	5	\$257,072,760	1,669	\$431,101	389	\$0	113	\$23,757,353	125	\$329,953,522	2,406
Plattekill	Forest	\$0	1	\$20,036,363	93	\$0	126	\$0	12	\$250,001	13	\$20,677,391	249
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$5,487,246	4	\$460,265,947	2,296	\$831,286	583	\$0	9	\$2,394,753	79	\$536,000,138	3,212
Rochester	Forest			\$58,002,386	360	\$59,667	293	\$0	69	\$0	37	\$58,385,721	764
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$66,375	2	\$439,479,330	2,474	\$532,002	958	\$18,111	111	\$1,183,227	232	\$506,301,971	4,012
Rosendale	Forest	\$0	3	\$20,845,815	93	\$2,439	43	\$0	1	\$0	32	\$21,461,671	174
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$1,098,474	20	\$388,198,410	1,987	\$1,059,029	268	\$0	5	\$3,366,355	251	\$448,019,436	2,648
Saugerties	Forest	\$1,480,962	29	\$50,324,385	253	\$108,120	173	\$0	5	\$0	65	\$52,189,460	527
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$6,052,623	90	\$988,649,571	5,177	\$3,063,355	1,157	\$1,228,455	9	\$2,490,452	650	\$1,165,198,960	7,420
Saugerties Village	Forest			\$162,529	1	\$0	3			\$0	3	\$162,529	7
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$8,802,962	6	\$178,525,869	1,014	\$105,194	128	\$649,637	5	\$184,240	167	\$275,555,405	1,549
Shandaken	Forest	\$905,913	1	\$66,728,676	479	\$218,637	353	\$926,822	172	\$0	56	\$69,293,686	1,067
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$64,561,622	7	\$202,950,583	1,528	\$383,183	541	\$3,786,833	102	\$586,821	118	\$333,468,833	2,505
Shawangunk	Forest			\$42,615,901	190	\$13,333	89	\$1,667	19	\$0	2	\$42,630,901	301
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland			\$101,667	1							\$101,667	1
	Unclassified	\$4,142,017	17	\$742,962,145	3,321	\$710,003	507	\$333,168	43	\$4,288,350	76	\$1,050,371,428	4,245
Ulster	Forest	\$551,741	3	\$23,438,210	141	\$11,159	85			\$0	17	\$24,157,633	247
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$33,245,183	33	\$509,090,911	3,500	\$1,804,500	855	\$1,862,616	13	\$389,857	228	\$1,165,748,017	5,105
Wawarsing	Forest	\$951,432	27	\$38,223,006	428	\$105,715	324	\$5,714	60	\$0	52	\$39,611,583	900
	Shrub											\$0	0
	Grassland			\$74,286	1							\$74,286	1
	Unclassified	\$13,854,331	54	\$214,603,712	2,422	\$1,134,290	796	\$0	131	\$211,429	165	\$359,841,426	3,866
Woodstock	Forest	\$11,519	1	\$246,633,516	641	\$1,494,057	383	\$0	61	\$0	38	\$250,329,734	1,128
	Shrub			\$256,204	1					\$0	1	\$256,204	2
	Grassland											\$0	0
	Unclassified	\$3,262,906	11	\$870,333,565	2,686	\$3,995,586	616	\$264,811	31	\$7,071,294	88	\$999,747,464	3,630
Total All Categories		\$302,704,252	493	\$11,155,798,163	57,617	\$35,953,774	15,046	\$12,979,652	1,903	\$116,771,245	4,384	\$15,420,923,469	85,574
Total Forest Risk		\$6,113,674	83	\$877,391,170	4,282	\$2,963,312	3,041	\$1,799,373	968	\$7,302,878	513	\$909,128,355	8,976
Total Shrub Risk		\$0	0	\$571,786	8	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	2	\$571,786	10
Total Grassland Risk		\$0	0	\$175,953	2	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$0	0	\$175,953	2
Total Unclassified		\$296,590,577	410	\$10,277,659,254	53,325	\$32,990,462	12,005	\$11,180,279	935	\$109,468,368	3,869	\$14,511,047,375	76,586

* Values rounded to nearest dollar

**APPENDIX B –
CRITICAL FACILITIES IN IDENTIFIED HAZARD AREAS**

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Note: This table considers only hazards with delineable areas that do not cover the entire extent of Ulster County: All critical facilities and infrastructure assets in the County are to a certain degree exposed to hazards such as hurricanes and other extreme wind events, lightning, winter storms, and extreme temperatures. Also, only identified assets exposed to at least one of the delineated hazards are included in the table.

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Denning	Water Treatment Facility	Frost Valley YMCA 1							
Denning	Water Treatment Facility	Frost Valley YMCA 2							
Denning	Water Treatment Facility	Renaissance Project Inc							
Denning	Fire/First Aid Station	Claryville Firehouse							
Ellenville	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Ellenville Sewage Treatment Plant							
Ellenville	Police Station	81 N Main St.							
Ellenville	School	Ellenville ES							
Ellenville	School	Ellenville HS							
Ellenville	School	Ellenville MS							
Ellenville	Fire/First Aid Station	Kimble							
Ellenville	Fire/First Aid Station	Pioneer							
Ellenville	Fire/First Aid Station	Scorsby							
Esopus	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Port Ewen Waste Treatment Plant							
Esopus	Water Treatment Facility	Black Creek Apts							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Esopus	Water Treatment Facility	Port Ewen Water District							
Esopus	Water Treatment Facility	St Cabrini							
Esopus	Water Treatment Facility	Mirror Lake Trailer Park							
Esopus	Water Treatment Facility	Rosemarie MHP							
Esopus	Water Treatment Facility	Woodcrest Community							
Esopus	School	Robert R. Graves School							
Esopus	School	J Watson Bailey MS							
Esopus	School	West Park School							
Esopus	Police Station	180 Broadway							
Esopus	Fire/First Aid Station	121 First Street							
Esopus	Fire/First Aid Station	161 Broadway							
Esopus	Fire/First Aid Station	550 Broadway							
Esopus	Fire/First Aid Station	258 Union Center Road							
Esopus	Fire/First Aid Station	1142 Route 9W							
Gardiner	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Gardiner (T) Sd#1							
Gardiner	Water Treatment	Deerhaven Mobile							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
	Facility	Home Park							
Gardiner	Water Treatment Facility	Hidden Forest Estates MHP							
Gardiner	Water Treatment Facility	Watchtower Farms							
Hurley	Water Treatment Facility	Alpine Heights Trailer Park							
Hurley	Water Treatment Facility	Gallis Hill MHP/black Bear Hollow							
Hurley	Water Treatment Facility	Hudson Valley Water Co No 3							
Hurley	Water Treatment Facility	Hurley Water Co - Orchard Street							
Hurley	Water Treatment Facility	Hurley Water Co - Kent Street							
Hurley	Water Treatment Facility	Leewood Knolls Water Co							
Hurley	Fire/First Aid Station	751 Ohayo Mountain Rd							
Hurley	Fire/First Aid Station	135 Old Route 209							
Kingston City	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Kingston Wastewater Treatment Facility							
Kingston City	Police Station	1 Garraghan Dr							
Kingston City	Police Station	Ulster County Sheriff, Schwenk Dr							
Kingston City	Hospital	Benedictine Hospital							
Kingston City	School	John F. Kennedy							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
		School							
Kingston City	School	Sophie Finn School							
Kingston City	School	Good Shepherd School							
Kingston City	School	Grove St. Childrens Home							
Kingston City	School	Arc-Ulster County-Brookside							
Kingston City	Fire/First Aid Station	207 Delaware Avenue.							
Kingston City	Fire/First Aid Station	218 East Union Street							
Kingston City	Fire/First Aid Station	16 Hurley Avenue							
Kingston City	Fire/First Aid Station	17 Wiltwyck Avenue							
Kingston City	Fire/First Aid Station	85 Hone Street							
Kingston City	Fire/First Aid Station	1 Garraghan Drive							
Kingston City	Fire/First Aid Station	26 Frog Alley							
Kingston City	Municipal Garage	Quarry (Main Facility)							
Kingston Town	Fire/First Aid Station	896 Sawkill Avenue							
Lloyd	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Highland Sewage Treatment Plant							
Lloyd	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Highland Sewer Extension #1							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Lloyd	Water Treatment Facility	Highland Water District							
Lloyd	Water Treatment Facility	Hudson Hills Water Corporation							
Lloyd	Water Treatment Facility	Heritage Estates Wt Co							
Lloyd	Water Treatment Facility	Highland Woods MHP							
Lloyd	Police/Fire/First Aid Station	25 Milton Avenue							
Lloyd	Fire/First Aid Station	570 New Paltz Avenue							
Lloyd	School	Highland ES							
Lloyd	School	Highland MS							
Lloyd	School	St. Augustine School							
Marbletown	Water Treatment Facility	High Ridge Water Company							
Marbletown	Water Treatment Facility	Woodland Country Apartments							
Marbletown	Fire/First Aid Station	Marbletown							
Marbletown	School	Rondout Valley HS							
Marbletown	School	Rondout Valley MS							
Marbletown	Fire/First Aid Station	2394 Hurley Mountain Road							
Marbletown	Fire/First Aid Station	16 Mohonk Road							
Marbletown	Fire/First Aid	519 Pine Bush Road							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
	Station								
Marbletown	Fire/First Aid Station	172 Vly Atwood Road							
Marbletown	Historical Site	Bevier Stone House							
Marlborough	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Marlboro Sewage Treatment Plant							
Marlborough	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Milton Wastewater Treatment Plant							
Marlborough	Police Station	1650 US Highway 9W							
Marlborough	Fire/First Aid Station	1520 Route 9W							
Marlborough	Fire/First Aid Station	19 Main Street							
Marlborough	Fire/First Aid Station	14 Grand Street							
Marlborough	School	Marlborough ES							
Marlborough	School	Marlborough MS							
Marlborough	School	Milton ES							
New Paltz Town	Water Treatment Facility	Lake Mohonk Mountain House							
New Paltz Town	Water Treatment Facility	New Paltz (Village) Water Dist							
New Paltz Town	Municipal Garage	New Paltz Highways Garage							
New Paltz Village	Wastewater Treatment Facility	New Paltz Wastewater Treatment Plant							
New Paltz Village	School	Sunwise School							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Olive	Water Treatment Facility	Tongor Pines							
Olive	Fire/First Aid Station	45 Watson Hollow Rd							
Olive	Fire/First Aid Station	53 Watson Hollow Road							
Olive	Fire/First Aid Station	9 Mill Road							
Olive	Fire/First Aid Station	4067 Route 28							
Olive	Water Treatment Facility	Hudson Valley Water Company #5 (Mt Vly A)							
Plattekill	Water Treatment Facility	Forest Park Mobile Home Park							
Plattekill	Water Treatment Facility	Fox Run Estates							
Plattekill	Water Treatment Facility	Timberbrook MHP							
Plattekill	Water Treatment Facility	Trout Brook Trailer Park							
Plattekill	Fire/First Aid Station	1953 Route 44/55							
Plattekill	Municipal Garage	Plattekill							
Rochester	Water Treatment Facility	Hudson Valley Resort							
Rochester	Water Treatment Facility	Lucas Estates Water Company							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Rochester	Water Treatment Facility	Sylvan Glades W.C.							
Rochester	Water Treatment Facility	Zolota Osin Inc							
Rochester	Fire/First Aid Station	6055 Route 209							
Rochester	Police Station	Ulster County Sheriff Sub Station, Main St							
Rochester	Fire/First Aid Station	922 Samsonville Road							
Rochester	Fire/First Aid Station	22 Main Street							
Rochester	Fire/First Aid Station	4 Creek Road							
Rochester	Municipal Garage	Accord							
Rosendale	Water Treatment Facility	High Falls Water District							
Rosendale	Water Treatment Facility	Rosendale Plains Homeowners							
Rosendale	Water Treatment Facility	Rosendale Water District							
Rosendale	Water Treatment Facility	Tillson Estates Comm. Assoc.							
Rosendale	Fire/First Aid Station	1161 Route 32							
Rosendale	Police Station	520 Lefever Falls Rd							
Rosendale	Fire/First Aid Station	48 Sawdust Avenue							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Rosendale	Fire/First Aid Station	14 Taylor Street							
Rosendale	Assisted Care Facility	Island View Adult Family Care Facility							
Saugerties	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Malden-on-Hudson Wastewater Treatment Plant							
Saugerties	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Glasco Wastewater Treatment Plant							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Bluestone Park Water Company							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Hudson Valley Water Co No 1							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Malden Water District ó Washington Avenue							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Malden Water District ó Stroomzeit Lane							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Pine Grove Apartments							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Saugerties (Village) Water Dist							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Sunset Woods							
Saugerties	Water Treatment Facility	Willow Manor/1610 Glasco Turnpike Apts							
Saugerties	School	Riccardi ES							
Saugerties	School	Morse School							
Saugerties	School	Saugerties JHS/SHS							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Saugerties	School	Woodstock Day School							
Saugerties	Fire/First Aid Station	3853 Route 32							
Saugerties	Fire/First Aid Station	766 Old Kings Highway							
Saugerties	Fire/First Aid Station	139 Liberty St. Ext.							
Saugerties Village	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Dock Street Sewage Treatment Plant							
Saugerties Village	Police Station	312 Main St							
Saugerties Village	School	Saugerties Progressive School							
Saugerties Village	Police/Fire/First Aid Station	43 Partition St							
Saugerties Village	Fire/First Aid Station	3 Theodore Place							
Shandaken	Police Station	Ulster County Sheriff Sub Station, State R28							
Shandaken	Police Station	48 State Route 42							
Shandaken	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Pine Hill Wastewater Treatment Plant							
Shandaken	Water Treatment Facility	Elliott Mobile Home Park							
Shandaken	Water Treatment Facility	Phoenicia Water District							
Shandaken	Water Treatment Facility	Pine Hill Water Company							
Shandaken	Fire/First Aid	31 Church Street							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
	Station								
Shandaken	Fire/First Aid Station	24 Ingersoll Road							
Shandaken	Fire/First Aid Station	7390 Route 28							
Shandaken	Fire/First Aid Station	58 Route 214							
Shandaken	Fire/First Aid Station	265 Main Street							
Shandaken	Fire/First Aid Station	8 Firehouse Road							
Shandaken	Municipal Garage	Shandaken							
Shawangunk	Water Treatment Facility	Wallkill Water District							
Shawangunk	Police Station	13 Bona Ventura Ave							
Ulster	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Ulster (t) SIA Treatment Plant							
Ulster	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Whittier Wastewater Treatment Plant							
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Brigham Lane Mobile Home Park							
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Bright Acres Water District							
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Creeklacks Mobile Home Park							
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Elliott Mobile Home Park							
Ulster	Water Treatment	Kingsvale Water Co							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
	Facility								
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Ulster Landing Mobile Court							
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Sawkill Trailer Park							
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Skytop Apartments							
Ulster	Water Treatment Facility	Ulster Water District							
Ulster	Police Station	NYSP Kingston, US HWY 209							
Ulster	Police Station	1 Mulvin Dr.							
Ulster	School	Chambers School							
Ulster	School	E.R. Crosby ES							
Ulster	School	M. Clifford Miller MS							
Ulster	School	Childrens Annex Inc.							
Ulster	Fire/First Aid Station	Alamo							
Ulster	Fire/First Aid Station	885 Main Street							
Ulster	Fire/First Aid Station	1214 Main Street							
Ulster	Fire/First Aid Station	615 Ulster Landing Road							
Ulster	Fire/First Aid Station	830 Ulster Avenue							
Ulster	Waste Transfer Station	Ulster Waste Transfer Station							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Wawarsing	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Napanoch Sewer Imp Area							
Wawarsing	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Kerhonkson Sewer Improv. Area							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Eastern Ulster Correctional Fac.							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Fantinekill Mobile Home Park							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Glen Mobile Home Park							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Hudson Meadows							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Kerhonkson Water District							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Ogden Lane MHP (River St)							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Old Homestead Trailer Park							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Renaissance Project Inc							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Samaritan Village							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Shady Acres MHP							
Wawarsing	Water Treatment Facility	Streamside Estates							
Wawarsing	Police Station	NYSP Ellenville, US HWY 209							
Wawarsing	Hospital	Ellenville Community							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
		Hospital							
Wawarsing	School	Ulster Corr. Facility							
Wawarsing	School	Wawarsing Christian Academy							
Wawarsing	School	Eastern Corr. Facility							
Wawarsing	School	Kerhonkson ES							
Wawarsing	Fire/First Aid Station	66 Sams Point Road							
Wawarsing	Fire/First Aid Station	25 Port Ben Road							
Wawarsing	Fire/First Aid Station	333 Main Street							
Wawarsing	Fire/First Aid Station	25 Plank Road							
Wawarsing	Municipal Garage	Ulster Heights							
Woodstock	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Woodstock Wastewater Treatment Plant							
Woodstock	Wastewater Treatment Facility	Kingston (C) Water Plant							
Woodstock	Water Treatment Facility	Woodstock Water District							
Woodstock	School	Zena ES							
Woodstock	Fire/First Aid Station	226 Tinker St.							
Woodstock	Fire/First Aid Station	242 Tinker St.							
Woodstock	Fire/First Aid Station	367 Wittenberg Road							

APPENDIX B: EMERGENCY/CRITICAL FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Emergency/Critical Facility and Infrastructure Assets by Hazard									
Municipality	Facility Type	Name/Location	Delineated Hazard Area						
			Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500-Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Woodstock	Fire/First Aid Station	4123 Route 212							
Woodstock	Fire/First Aid Station	367 Wittenberg Road							
Woodstock	Fire/First Aid Station	443 Zena Road							

**APPENDIX C –
HISTORIC AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN IDENTIFIED HAZARD
AREAS**

APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN HAZARD AREAS

Note: This table considers only hazards with delineable areas that do not cover the entire extent of Ulster County: All historical and cultural resources in the County are exposed to hazards such as hurricanes and other extreme wind events, lightning, winter storms, and extreme temperatures. Also, only identified resources exposed to at least one of the delineated hazards are included in the table.

Exposed Historical and Cultural Resources by Hazard								
Municipality	Resource	Delineated Hazard Area						
		Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500- Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Denning	Red Hill Fire Observation Tower							
Ellenville	US Post Office-Ellenville							
Ellenville	Hunt, George and John R., Memorial							
Esopus	Burroughs, John, Cabin							
Esopus	Burroughs, John, Riverby Study							
Esopus	Poppletown Farmhouse							
Esopus	Holy Cross Monastery							
Esopus	Klyne Esopus Reformed Dutch Church (Former)							
Esopus	Payne, Col. Oliver Hazard, Museum							
Gardiner	Tuthilltown Gristmill							
Gardiner	Brykill							
Gardiner	Locust Lawn Estate							
Gardiner	Lafevre, John A., House and School							
Gardiner	Aldrich, Peter, Homestead							
Gardiner	Bevier House							
Gardiner	Van Vleck House							

APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Historical and Cultural Resources by Hazard								
Municipality	Resource	Delineated Hazard Area						
		Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500- Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Gardiner	Guilford-Bower Farmhouse							
Gardiner	Trapps Mountain Hamlet Historic District							
Gardiner	Tuthilltown Gristmill							
Hardenburgh	Beaverkill Valley Inn							
Hardenburgh	Balsam Lake Mountain Fire Observation Station							
Hardenburgh	Coykendall, Samuel, Lodge							
Hurley	Hurley Historic District							
Hurley	Maverick Concert Hall							
Kingston City	Cordts Mansion							
Kingston City	Ponckhockie Union Chapel							
Kingston City	Smith House							
Kingston City	Ten Broeck, Jacob, Stone House							
Kingston City	Hudson R. Maritime Museum							
Kingston City	Catawissa (Coastal Tugboat)							
Kingston City	K. Whittlesey (Tugboat)							
Kingston City	Forsyth, James and Mary, House							
Kingston City	Hudson River Maritime Museum							
Lloyd	Yelverton, Anthony, House							
Marbletown	Rest Plaus Historic District							
Marbletown	Lake Mohonk Mountain House Complex							

APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Historical and Cultural Resources by Hazard								
Municipality	Resource	Delineated Hazard Area						
		Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500- Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Marlborough	Chapel Hill Bible Church							
Marlborough	Dubois-Sarles Octagon							
Marlborough	Milton Railroad Station							
New Paltz Town	DuBois, Josiah, Farm							
New Paltz Village	Hasbrouck, Major Jacob Jr., House							
Olive	Bruneul, Emile, Studio and Sculpture Garden							
Olive	Ashokan-Turnwood Covered Bridge							
Plattekill	Cole--Hasbrouck Farm Historic District							
Rochester	Markle, Jacob F., Stone House							
Rochester	Middaugh Stone House and Dutch Barn							
Rochester	Baker, Sebastian, Stone House							
Rochester	Hoorbeck, Jacob, Stone House							
Rochester	Sahler, J. House							
Rochester	Sahler Stone House and Dutch Barn							
Rochester	Stilwill Stone House							
Rochester	Van Wagenen Stone House and Farm Complex							
Rochester	Westbrook, Dirck, Stone							

APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Historical and Cultural Resources by Hazard								
Municipality	Resource	Delineated Hazard Area						
		Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500- Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
	House							
Rochester	Krom House							
Rochester	DuPuy, Ephraim, Stone House							
Rochester	Krom Stone House							
Rochester	Schoonmaker, C. K., Stone House							
Rochester	Sahler, J., House							
Rochester	Winfield Corners Stone House							
Rochester	Jacobus Van Wagenen Stone House							
Rosendale	Snyder Estate Natural Cement Historic District							
Rosendale	DuBois-Deyo House							
Saugerties Town	Savage, Augusta, House and Studio							
Saugerties Town	"Opus 40"							
Saugerties Town	Osterhoudt Stone House							
Saugerties Village	Main-Partition Streets Historic District							
Saugerties Village	Trinity Episcopal Church Complex							
Shandaken	Camp Wapanachki							
Shandaken	Phoenicia Railroad Station							
Shandaken	Mount Tremper Fire Observation Tower							

APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Historical and Cultural Resources by Hazard								
Municipality	Resource	Delineated Hazard Area						
		Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500- Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Shandaken	Ulster House Hotel							
Shandaken	Elm Street Stone Arch Bridge							
Shandaken	Mill Street Stone Arch Bridge							
Shandaken	District School Number 14							
Shandaken	Morton Memorial Library							
Shandaken	Town of Shandaken Historical Museum							
Shawangunk	Decker, Johannes, Farm							
Shawangunk	Crowell, J. B., and Son Brick Mould Mill Complex							
Shawangunk	Dill Farm							
Shawangunk	Jansen, Johannes, House and Dutch Barn							
Shawangunk	Terwilliger House							
Shawangunk	Reformed Church of Shawangunk Complex							
Shawangunk	Miller's House at Red Mills							
Shawangunk	Pearl Street Schoolhouse							
Ulster	Ten Broeck, Benjamin, House							
Wawarsing	Cragmoor Historic District							
Wawarsing	Chetolah							
Wawarsing	Hoornbeek Store Complex							
Wawarsing	Spring Glen Synagogue							
Wawarsing	Ontario & Western Railroad Passenger Station							

APPENDIX C: HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES IN HAZARD AREAS

Exposed Historical and Cultural Resources by Hazard								
Municipality	Resource	Delineated Hazard Area						
		Flood (1% / 100-Yr)	Flood (0.2% / 500- Yr)	Wildfire	Earthquake (Soil Type E)	Earthquake (Soil Type D)	Landslides (High Incidence)	Landslides (High Susceptibility, Moderate Incidence)
Wawarsing	O&W Railroad Station at Port Ben							
Woodstock	Vosburg Turning Mill Complex							
Woodstock	Byrdcliffe Historic District							
Woodstock	Church of the Holy Transfiguration of Christ-on-the-Mount							

APPENDIX D –

**PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS MITIGATION ACTION
EVALUATION AND PRIORITIZATION**

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF GARDINER

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
Your Jurisdiction’s Actions:													
Replace culverts, raise road beds ro lessen flood damage risk	+	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	High	Low	High
Wildland/Urban interface plan for the Shawangunk Ridge	0	+	-	+	-	+	+	0	+	-	High	Low	High
Dev. of Wetlands & Water-course Law	+	+	0	-	0	0	+	-	+	0	Medium	Low	Medium
Dev. emergency shelter program	+	+	-	+	0	+	0	-	+	-	High	Medium	Medium
Revise õdriveway lawö & sections of Shaw. Ridge Prot. Dist.	+	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Medium	High
Retrofit Town Hall w/back-up generator and commun. system.	+	+	+	+	+	-	0	+	+	+	High	Medium	Medium
Initiate õFirewiseö Program in W/UI areas	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	0	+	High	Low	High
Inc. Citizen preparedness via public dist. of NYSEMO preparedness pamphlet series	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	High	Low	Medium

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF GARDINER

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
Encourage local businesses to create preparedness plans for their facilities & dist. same to employees & emerg. response agencies	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	High	Low	Medium
Retrofitting of homes on Farmers Tnpke. & Lower Forest Glen Road for flood damage prevention	+	+	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	Low	High	Low
Distribution of NOAA weather alerting radios to high risk facilities	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	High	Low	High
Plan for backup electric power at facilities that are part of town's emerg. shelter program	+	+	-	+	-	+	0	0	+	-	High	Medium	Medium

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

Low - < \$100,000
 Medium + \$100,000
 High + 1 Mil

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Hurley

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)				“0” = neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #1	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	High	Medium	Medium	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #2	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #3	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	Medium	High	Low	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #4	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	Medium	High	Medium	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High	

Your Jurisdiction's Actions:

Redo Culverts + Ditches in Bristol Hill	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	Medium	Medium	Medium
Redo Drainage Culverts - Ditches Barton + Broad St	-	+	0	+	0	-	0	+	+	+	Low	Medium	Medium
Natural Resource Protection - Set Aside Flood Prone Land - Open Space	-	+	0	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	Medium	High	Medium
Channel Improvement Bopus Creek	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	High	High	High
Preventative Measure About Building + Zoning Code to Increase Wind Capacity	+	+	0	0	0	+	0	+	+	+	Low	Low	Low

FROM : TOWN OF HURLEY FAX NO. : 331 0058 Aug. 15 2008 11:33AM P2

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) CITY OF KINGSTON

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0” = neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #1	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	High	Medium	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #2	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #3	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	Medium	High	Low
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #4	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	Medium	High	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High

Your Jurisdiction's Actions: City of Kingston

Linderman Ave/Tannery Brook	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	0	+	-	High	Medium	High
Broadway/Jacobs Valley Flooding	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	0	High	High	High
Hurley/Fairview Aves. Storm Water Project	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	0	High	High	High
Main St Storm Water Culvert	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	High	Low	High
Wilbur Ave Stream Stabilization	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High

PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Kingston, Ulster County, New York

Action	"-"= cost (unfavorable)				"0"= neutral or not applicable				"+ "= benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		Priority
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs		
Mitigate stream corridor obstructions in the Sawkill Creek by Stream Corridor Restoration	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	High	Low	Medium	
Mitigate local road flooding on Sawkill Road with Storm Water Management Plan	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	High	Medium	High	
Construct Ring Levee or Flood Wall System around Town Hall, Highway Building, and Fire House	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	High	High	High	

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Town Of Ulster Assessor

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ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) **Town of Lloyd**

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #1	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	High	Medium	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #2	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #3	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	Medium	High	Low
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #4	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	Medium	High	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High

Your Jurisdiction’s Actions:

Dredge and clean Shantzø Pond on the south branch of the Twaalfskill to increase storm water detention volume so as to reduce flooding along and over roadways in the area of the Hamlet of Highland and along River Road.	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	High	Medium	High
Dredge and clean ponds (Pratt Mill Pond and others) along the North Branch Twaalfskill to increase storm water detention volume so as to reduce flooding along and over roadways in the area of the Hamlet of Highland and along River Road.	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	High	Medium	High

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) **Town of Lloyd**

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
Dredge and clean unnamed stream along Mile Hill Road and construct a detention pond on the Alfonso property to reduce flooding and washouts along Mile Hill Road, to protect regional high pressure gas main serving Dutchess County and to protect major water mains serving the Hamlet of Highland.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Medium	High
Dredge and remove the sediment in both branches of the Twaalfskill as well as removal of the alluvial deposit at the Twaalfskill outlet in the Hudson River to reduce flooding of adjoining properties.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Medium	High

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marbletown

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)							“0”=neutral or not applicable			“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority			
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #1	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	High	Medium	Medium			
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #2	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High			
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #3	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	Medium	High	Low			
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #4	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	Medium	High	Medium			
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High			

Your Jurisdiction’s Actions:

Localized minor flood reduction projects (upgrading of drainage systems in key, flood prone areas townwide.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	High	Medium	High
Infrastructure protection measures grading, drainage upgrading, planting, use of geofabrics at recycling and community centers, town hall, highway fac, town park.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	Medium	Medium	Medium
Channel maintenance, periodic cleaning out of drainage channels, plus continuous inspections.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	High	High
Enhanced floodplain development regulations and zoning	+	+	-	-	0	+	0	-	+	+	Medium	Medium	Medium
Public awareness and information, including workshops, literature, dedicated web page	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	High	High

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Marlborough

Action	"-" = cost (unfavorable)				"0" = neutral or not applicable			"+" = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		Priority
	S	T	A	P	L	R	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #1	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	High	Medium	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #2	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #3	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	Medium	High	Low
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #4	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	Medium	High	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High

Your Jurisdiction's Actions:

Develop Fire Hazard Severity Overlay Zone	0	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	High	Medium	High
Institute education for Planning Bd. in mitigation methods for subdivision site plan review	0	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Medium	High
Signage to identify Fire Hazard Risks	+	+	+	0	+	0	+	0	0	0	High	Medium	Medium

TOTAL P.03

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 ULSTER CO E911
 PAGE 03

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Rosendale

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #1	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	High	Medium	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #2	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #3	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	Medium	High	Low
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #4	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	Medium	High	Medium
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High

Your Jurisdiction’s Actions:

Landslides: Various locations in the Town of Rosendale have been identified. Mitigation will include, bank stabilization, erosion control, culverts and ditches, removal of hazards through blasting and coordinating with Federal, State and County agencies to share mitigation tasks	+	+	-	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	High	High	High
Flood: Various locations in the Town of Rosendale have been identified. Mitigation will include revising zoning codes so issues will be addressed during site plan review, Rosendale Highway Department replacing storm water basins and culverts, and US Army Corps of Engineers updating flood control engineering and	+	+	0	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	High	High	High

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) **Town of Rosendale**

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
mapping. Also public outreach and education, updating building codes, bank stabilization, erosion control and Emergency management coordination with Highway Department, Fire Departments, Police Departments, and EMS													
Dam Failure: Various locations in the Town of Rosendale have been identified. Mitigation will include coordinating with emergency action plans with Dam owners, requiring engineering reports and inspection, repair and maintenance programs or materials to property owners.	+	+	0	+	0	0	-	-	+	-	High	High	High
Wild Wires: Various locations in the Town of Rosendale have been identified. Mitigation will include creating fire lanes and bermes in the unbroken forested areas, using controlled burns, providing public education programs and materials to property owners.	+	+	0	+	0	-	-	0	+	-	High	Medium	Medium
Norøeaster, Tornadoes, Winter Storms, Hurricanes, and earthquakes: Mitigation will include coordinating	+	+	+	+	+	0	-	+	+	0	High	High	High

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) **Town of Rosendale**

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
with Federal, State and County agencies including the local jurisdiction to implement a readiness plan to address the various hazards, support local highway department with training, equipment and technical information also offer public education and materials. Set up a information page on our Town web site for the public to access and monitor.													
Vulnerable Structures: The Former Wallkill Valley Railroad trestle and a communications tower located in Maple have been identified as being vulnerable to severe categories cited in the Plan, including extreme wind storm, tornadoes, lightning, winter storm and earthquake.	0	+	-	0	-	-	+	-	0	-	Medium	High	Low

PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Saugerties

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
Increase Culvert Diameters in dense residential areas	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	Med	Med	High
Clean all cul-de-sacs and their drainage areas providing better runoff	+	0	+	0	-	+	0	0	+	-	High	Med	High
Raise State Route 9w (Evac Route)	+	0	-	-	0	-	+	-	+	-	High	High	Med
Designate more protected wetlands	0	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	High	Low	High

FEDERALIZATION OF METHODS

Shandaken

Action	"-" = cost (unfavorable)				"0" = neutral or not applicable			"+" = benefit (favorable)			(High, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
Relocation of town Garage and town hall or elevate above flood Plane	0	+	-	-	-	-	0	-	+	-	High	High	medium
Repair retaining wall on Woodland Valley 3 places	+	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	0	High	High	High
Repair retaining wall on Miller Road	+	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	0	High	High	High
Flood control wall on Brown Road	+	+	-	-	-	-	0	0	+	0	High	High	medium
Flood control for the Town of Phoenicia	+	+	-	-	-	-	0	-	+	-	High	High	medium

	“-” = cost (unfavorable)				“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #1	+	+	0	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	High	Medium	Medium	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #2	+	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #3	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	-	Medium	High	Low	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #4	+	+	-	+	-	-	-	-	0	+	Medium	High	Medium	
EXAMPLE MITIGATION ACTION #5	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	High	
Your Jurisdiction’s Actions:														
Wallkill Hamlet flooding	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	Medium	High	Medium	
Borden Dam Failure	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	High	High	Medium	
Educate Residents on Disaster preparedness	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	High	Low	Medium	

Ulster Co PRIORITIZATION of MITIGATION ACTIONS 1.30.09PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Ulster County _____

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
1.B. Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques by requiring a courtesy review of draft plans by the County Emergency Management Agency.	+	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	Medium	Low	Medium
2.A. Expand and disseminate GIS and other hazard information on the internet.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	Medium	Low	Medium
4.D. Continue to implement best management practices for floodplain areas.	+	+	0	+	0	-	+	-	+	-	High	High	High
4.E. Identify and document repetitively flooded properties. Explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if necessary, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation, and flood-proofing measures to protect these properties.	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	High	High	High
4.G Develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc) under the leadership of County DPW.	+	+	0	0	-	-	0	-	+	-	High	High	High

Ulster Co PRIORITIZATION of MITIGATION ACTIONS 1.30.09PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Ulster County

Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
7.C. Construction of ice control structures such as booms, tension weirs and sloped-block barriers.	+	+	-	0	-	-	+	-	0	-	Medium	High	Low
10.A. In consultation with NYSDEC Forest Protection & Fire Management and local forest rangers, develop mapping of wildland/urban interface areas.	+	+	+	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	Medium	Medium	Medium
10.D. Endorse and promote prescribed burning for hazard reduction.	+	+	-	-	-	-	+	0	0	-	Medium	Medium	Medium
12.B. Review existing emergency response plans for enhancement opportunities: work with social support agencies, homeowners associations and general public to develop and implement monitoring and warning systems focused on vulnerable populations and provision of adequate shelter facilities. .	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	+	+	High	Low	High
2.E. Expand GIS via acquisition of HAZUS-MH to collect and develop more sophisticated hazard mapping. Use information to update plan. Ensure information will be available to the public and to relevant communities and agencies.	+	+	-	+	+	-	0	0	0	-	Medium	Medium	Medium

PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York (page 1)

Action	"-"= cost (unfavorable)					"0"= neutral or not applicable			"+" = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		Priority
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs		
Mitigate damage to homes on Orlando Street either by purchase and demolition or retrofitting by raising the homes.	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	-	+	-	High	Medium	High	
Mitigate damage to homes on Sandy Road either by purchase and demolition or retrofitting by raising the homes.	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	-	+	-	High	Medium	High	
Mitigate damage to homes on Lower Katrine Lane either by purchase and demolition or retrofitting by raising the homes.	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	-	+	-	High	Medium	High	
Mitigate soil erosion and undercutting of the Esopus Creek banks that threaten homes on Brigham Lane by vegetation management and soil stabilization.	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	-	+	-	High	Medium	High	
Construct Ring Levee or Flood Wall System around Town of Ulster Waste Water Treatment Plant off Dogwood Lane.	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	+	+	+	High	Medium	High	

PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York (page 2)

Action	"- "= cost (unfavorable)			"0" = neutral or not applicable				"+ " = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		Priority	
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs		
Construct Ring Levee or Flood Wall System around Town of Ulster Water Treatment Plant on Fording Place Road.	0	+	0	-	0	+	0	+	+	+	High	Medium	High	
Mitigate stream obstructions in the Esopus Creek by stream corridor restoration.	0	+	0	-	0	+	0	+	+	+	High	Low	High	

APPENDIX E –

**PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS MITIGATION ACTION
IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY**

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF GARDINER, ULSTER COUNTY NY

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
HIGH	Replace existing culvert with larger diam., re-do ditches, and repave sections of Old Ford, Lower Forest Glen, Bridge Creek, & Guildford Roads. Raising of some road beds may be required.	Flooding	Both	Highway	Highway Dept. annual budget, Town Board approval	2010	\$18,000	Town Hiway Budget/ Grants
HIGH	W/NYSDEC and 6 other towns that border the N. Shawangunk Ridge, develop a wildland/urban interface plan, incl. mapping, water sources develop & annually update mapping of wildland/urban interface areas to include all potential alternative water sources for sources for drafting including swimming pools and identification of prescribed burn areas for hazard reduction.	Wildfires	Both	Planning Board and Office of Emergency Management	Planning Board (both local and County), and Town Board if zoning law changes are required	2009	<\$5,000	Town and matching funds, Grants
MEDIUM	Continue the development of the Town's Wetlands & Watercourse Law (220-35) to better manage storm water runoff.	Flooding	Both	Environmental Conservation Comm. & Town Board	Planning Board & Code Enforcement Officer	2009	<\$5,000	Town, Grant & Matching funds
MEDIUM	Seek partnerships with the UC Red Cross and private and non-profit orgs. w/ large buildings to participate in a town emergency shelter program, e.g. St. Charles Borromeo & Gardiner Reformed Churches, Kiss My Face Cosmetics, and businesses in the Steve's Lane business park.	Severe Storms	Both	Town Board (Dir. of Emerg. Management)	Town Board	2009	Nominal	Town Funds
HIGH	Rewrite Section 220-43 of the Town's Zoning law, and as needed those sections (F,g, 1-7) of the Shaw. Ridge Protection Law (220-16) to provide for adequate	Wildfires	Both	Town Board with Code Enforcement Officer & Dir. of	Planning Board and Town Board	2009	Nominal (legal review)	Town funds from annual

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF GARDINER, ULSTER COUNTY NY

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
	emergency apparatus access and water supply/fire suppression, and which will be acceptable to the NYS DOS Codes Council.			Emerg. Mngmnt.				budget
MEDIUM	Develop a plan and seek funding to retrofit the Town Hall with backup electric and communications systems so it can function as an EOC.	Severe storms, flooding, and wildfires	Existing	Town Board w/ Code Enfrcmnt. Officer & Dir. of Emerg. Mngmnt	Planning Board and Town Board	2009	Approx. \$10,000	Town, Grant & matching funds
HIGH	Once the wildland/urban interface zone has been established and mapped, initiate the "Firewise" program in those areas to reduce the risk to structures and emerg. responders.	Wildfires	Both	Two town fire departments w/ the Dir. of Emerg. Mngmnt	Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer	2009	Nominal	Town funds
MEDIUM	Increase citizen awareness of natural hazards risks and mitigation steps they can take through public education and continued distribution of NYSEMO preparedness pamphlet series at public gatherings in the town	All	Both	Dir. of Emerg. Mngmnt	N/A	2009	Nominal	Town Funds
MEDIUM	Encourage local businesses to create a preparedness plan for their facilities & distribute same to employees and the emerg. response agencies	All	Both	Two town fire departments w/ the Dir. of Emerg. Mngmnt	N/A	2009	Nominal	Town Funds
LOW	Partner with homeowners on Farmers Turnpike and Lower Forest Glen Road to develop a plan for retrofitting homes which have been subject to flooding	Flooding	Existing	Planning Board, Code Enforcement Officer	Planning Board	2010	Not known	Homeowners, matching grant
HIGH	Obtain and Distribute at cost, or with a slight discount at Gardiner Day and other public events) NOAA weather alert radios w/a focus on e.g, day care centers	Severe Storms, Flooding, and Wildfires	Both	Town Board (Dir. of Emerg. Management) With cooperation	Town Board and Bldg. Insp./Code Enforcement Officer	2009	Approx. \$1,000	Town, Grant, & Matching Funds

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF GARDINER, ULSTER COUNTY NY

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
	churches, larger employers where there are a significant numbers of people and/or people who are part of vulnerable populations			of local fire depts..				
MEDIUM	Develop a plan and seek funding for backup electric power systems for those buildings which will become part of the Town's emergency shelter system	All	Both	Town Board, Code Enforcement officer, Dir. of Emerg. Mngmnt	Town Board and Planning Board	2010	Approx. \$15,000 per facility	Facility owner, Grant, & matching funds

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Hurley

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
High	CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT - ESOPUS CREEK THROUGH TOWN OF HURLEY	FLOOD	BOTH	TOWN BOARD ULSTER COUNTY DEC ALNY CORPS OF ENGINEERS	→	2010	\$ 1 MILE	GRANTS - NYS, DEC
MEDIUM	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT - REDD CULVERTS + DITCHES IN THE BRISTOL HALL DEVELOPMENT	FLOOD	BOTH	TOWN BOARD HIGHWAY DEPT	TOWN HIGHWAY DEPT. TOWN ENGINEERS	EARLY 2009	MEDIUM \$ 200,000	CATSKILL WATERSHED COALITION TOWN IHA FUND
MEDIUM	DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENT - REDD CULVERTS - DITCHES ALONG BROAD + BIRCH ST	FLOOD	EXISTING	TOWN BOARD HIGHWAY DEPT	TOWN HIGHWAY DEPT TOWN ENGINEERS	EARLY 2009	MEDIUM \$ 150,000	TOWN FUND IHA
MEDIUM	NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION ACQUIRE PROPERTY ON BANK'S LINE FOR TOWN PARK (9 HOMES)	FLOOD	EXISTING	TOWN BOARD	TOWN ENGINEERS	2012	HIGH \$ 1 MILE	TOWN FUND NY STATE DEC, DEP
Low	PREVENTATIVE MEASURE - ADJUST BUILDING - ZONING CODE TO INCREASE WIND CAPACITY FOR NEW STRUCTURES	HIGH WIND/ HURTSANE	BOTH	TOWN BOARD BUSINESS INSPECTOR ZONING BOARD	→	2009	LOW \$ 100,000	TOWN BUDGET

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) City of Kingston

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
High	Drainage improvements on 3 sections of Linderman Ave (Tannery Brook) Replace culvert, stabilize Stream bank and work with Twin Ponds development to address issues and mitigate flooding downstream from the development	Flooding Road erosion	Existing	Public Works	City Engineer	09/01/2009	High	Local, State, Federal, Property owner
High	Replace existing storm water pipe and culvert along the Jacobs Valley storm sewer line near Wiltwyck Cemetary. Alleviate flooding at the Broadway underpass, Susan St area, that occurs during any significant rainfall.	Flooding Eliminate street closure, improve evacuation route and emergency response	Existing	City Engineer Public Works	City Engineer	ASAP	Very High	Local, State , Federal,
High	Drainage and Storm Sewer improvements in the Hurley Ave, Fairview Ave. Millers Lane area to Alleviate street and home flooding.	Flooding	Existing	City Engineer	City Engineer	ASAP	High	Local, State , Federal

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
High	Replace four sections of culvert Main St., Mt View Lucas Ave. Area to Esopus Creek to eliminate flooding of Homes and business district	Flooding	Existing	City Engineer Public Works	City Engineer	ASAP	High	Local, State, Federal
High	Stream Stabilization at Twaffskill Creek adjacent To Wilbur Ave/ Chapel St. Prevent reoccurrence of erosion that causes road to slide into creek and Threatens water and sewer lines	Erosion/Road Collapse	Existing	City Engineer	City Engineer	ASAP	Complete	Local, State, Federal

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Kingston, Ulster County, New York

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
Medium	Mitigate stream corridor obstructions in the Sawkill Creek by Stream Corridor Restoration	Yes	Both	Flood Coordinator and Highway Department	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	Greater than 10,000	FEMA
High	Mitigate local road flooding on Sawkill Road with Storm Water Management Plan	Yes	Both	Flood Coordinator and Highway Department	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	Greater than 150,000	FEMA
High	Construct Ring Levee or Flood Wall System around Town Hall, Highway Building, and Fire House	Yes	Both	Flood Coordinator and Highway Department	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	Greater than 500,000	FEMA

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Lloyd

Dated August 12, 2008

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
1	Dredge and clean Shantzø's Pond on the south branch of the Twaalfskill to increase storm water detention volume so as to reduce flooding along and over roadways in the area of the Hamlet of Highland and along River Road.	Flooding of roadways and structures	Both	Highway and MS4	Highway Dept in Conjunction with Town Engineer	Summer 2009 at low flow conditions	\$850,000	FEMA
2	Dredge and clean ponds (Pratt Mill Pond and others) along the North Branch Twaalfskill to increase storm water detention volume so as to reduce flooding along and over roadways in the area of the Hamlet of Highland and along River Road.	Flooding of roadways and structures	Both	Highway and MS4	Highway Dept in Conjunction with Town Engineer	Summer 2009 at low flow conditions	\$750,000	FEMA
3	Dredge and clean unnamed stream along Mile Hill Road and construct a detention pond on the Alfonso property to reduce flooding and washouts along Mile Hill Road, to protect regional high pressure gas main serving Dutchess County and to protect major water mains serving the Hamlet of Highland.	Flooding of roadways, structures and critical utility lines	Both	Highway and MS4	Highway Dept in Conjunction with Town Engineer	Summer 2010 at low flow conditions	\$850,000	FEMA
4	Dredge and remove the sediment in both branches of the Twaalfskill as well as removal of the alluvial deposit at the Twaalfskill outlet in the Hudson River to reduce flooding of adjoining properties.	Flooding of roadways and structures	Both	Highway and MS4	Highway Dept in Conjunction with Town Engineer	Summer 2010 at low flow conditions	\$500,000	FEMA

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ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marbletown

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
High	Localized minor flood reduction projects (upgrading of drainage systems in key, flood prone areas)	Flooding	Both	Highway	Highway Dept Work Plan Process	2009-2010	125K	Local & Grants
Medium	Infrastructure protection measures grading, drainage upgrading, planting, use of geo- fabrics at recycling and community centers, town hall, highway facility, town park.	Flooding, Erosion/Sed. Control	Both	Highway	Highway Dept. Work Plan Process	2009-2010	75K	Local & Grants
High	Channel maintenance, periodic cleaning out of drainage channels, plus continuous inspections.	Flooding	Both	Highway	Highway Dept. Work Plan Process	2009	20K	Local
Medium	Enhanced floodplain development regulations and zoning	Flooding	Both	Town Board & Planning	Planning and Zoning Committee + Legislative	2010-2011	25K	Grants
High	Public awareness and information, including workshops, literature, dedicated web page	All	Both	Supervisor & Environment Comm.	ECC + Supervisor's Agenda	2009	3K	Local

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Marlborough

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
1	Develop Fire Hazard Severity Overlay Zone	Wildfire	Both	Town Planning + GIS	Planners, Lawyers, GIS technicians	2009-2010	\$5,000.	Town
2	Institute education requirements for Planning Bd. in mitigation methods for subdivision/site plan review	Wildfire	Both	Town Planning	Planners, County Planning	2009-2010	\$1,000.	Town / County
3	Signage to identify Fire Hazard Risks	Wildfire	Both	Town Board / Building Dept.	Town Board	2010-2012	\$6,000.	Town

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ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

Town of Rosendale

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
High	Various locations in the Town of Rosendale including but not limited to Rondout Creek, Wallkill River, Coxingkill Creek, Cottekill Brook, Dewitt Mill Stream, unnamed stream adjacent to River Road and River Road extension, Underground storm water drainage in High Falls Park, Tillson Estates and Clark Estates have been identified. Mitigation will include updating Comprehensive plan, revising zoning codes so issues will be addressed during site plan review, sub division approval, Rosendale Highway Department replacing storm water basins and culverts, and US Army Corps of Engineers updating flood control engineering and mapping. Also public outreach and education, updating building codes, bank stabilization, erosion control and Emergency management coordination with Highway Department, Fire Departments, Police Departments, and EMS	Flood	Both	Town Board, Planning Board, Zoning Board, Town Highway Department, Building Department	Planning and Zoning Board, and Building Department	2012	unknown	Federal, State, County, Local, Private
High	Various locations in the Town of Rosendale including but not limited to Joppenburgh Mountain, All Forming Minning areas, NYS RT 213 corridor from Lawrenceville Bridge to Keator Ave Bridge, Woodland Drive at terminus, Mountain Road, Shawangunk Ridge, Creek Locks Road, Bruceville Road, School lane, Spring Street, NYS Route 32 have been identified. Mitigation will include, bank	Landslides	Both	NYSDOT, Ulster County Highway Department and Town Highway Department	Town Highway Department	2012	unknown	Federal, State, County, Local

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
	stabilization, erosion control, culverts and ditches, removal of hazards through blasting and coordinating with Federal, State and County agencies to share mitigation tasks management Coordination with Highway Department, Fire Departments, Police Departments, and EMS							
High	Various locations in the Town of Rosendale including but not limited to Sturgeon Pool, Iron Mountain Dam, Mountain Road Dam Adjacent to Binnewatter Road have been identified. Mitigation will include coordinating with emergency action plans with Dam owners, requiring engineering reports and inspection, repair and maintenance programs or materials to property owners.	Dam Failure	Existing	Town Board	Building Department	2012	Unknown	Federal, State, County, Local, Private
Medium	Various locations in the Town of Rosendale including but not limited to Joppenbugh Mountain, Shawangunk Ridge, Mohonk Persevere, Bloomington Forest, Binnewatter Forest, Burnt Swamp Preserve have been identified. Mitigation will include creating fire lanes and bermes in the unbroken forested areas, using controlled burns, providing public education programs and materials to property owners.	Wild Wires	Existing	Town Board	Building Department, Planning Board	2012	Unknown	Federal, State, County, Local, Private
High	Mitigation will include coordinating with Federal, State and County agencies including the local jurisdiction to implement a readiness plan to address the various hazards, support local highway department with training,	Norøaster, Tornadoes, Winter Storms, Hurricanes, and earthquakes	Existing	Town Board	Highway Department, Building Department	2012	Unknown	Federal, State, County, Local, Private

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
	equipment and technical information also offer public education and materials. Set up a information page on our Town web site for the public to access and monitor.							
Low	The Former Walkkill Valley Railroad trestle and a communications tower located in Maple have been identified as being vulnerable to severe categories cited in the Plan, including extreme wind storm, tornadoes, lightning, winter storm and earthquake.	Vulnerable Structures	Existing	Town Board	Building Department	2012	Unknown	Federal, State, County, Local, Private

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Saugerties

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
High	Increase culvert diameter size in Barclay Heights, Mt. Marion, Blue Mountain Park, Village of Saugerties	Flood	Both	DOT Local Government	Drainage study	2010	500,00	Local Funds State Funds
High	Barclay Heights has many cul-de-sacs, most property is held up, these areas are key drainage areas for runoff however years of debris have accumulated and need to be removed	Flood	Existing	Town DOT	None	2009	50,000	Local Funds Grants
Med	Raise State Route 9w in Glenerie a major evacuation route for the Township. This stretch of highway is located next to the Esopus Creek and has experienced flooding.	Flood	Both	State DOT	Esopus Creek Study, Ashokan Damm Failure Study	2012	300,000	State, Local and County funds
High	Designate more protected wetland areas with in the township, George Sickle Rd. and the area surrounding the Plattekill Creek.	50 Year Flood	Both	Town Government County Legislature	Ongoing flood studies and planning by DEC	ASAP	25,000	Local Funds and Grant options

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Shandaken

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing, New, Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
medium	Relocation or Elevate	Flood	Existing	Town	Planning Community	Asap	High	Fema State Grants
High	Flood control	Flood	Existing	Highway	Planning Community	Asap	High	Fema State CWC
Medium	Flood control	Flood	Existing	Highway	Planning Community	ASAP	High	Fema State
High	Flood Control	Flood	Existing	Highway	Planning Community	ASAP	High	Fema State
High	Flood Control	Flood	Existing	Highway	Planning Community	ASAP	High	Fema State CWC

ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF SHAWANGUNK

Priority	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
Medium	Educate Residents on disaster preparedness	Loss of life and property	Both	Town Board	Public Safety Committee as well as emergency services	2009	\$3,500	Town Funds
Medium	Wallkill Hamlet flooding	Flooding	New	Town Board	Town Engineer, already designed	unknown	\$250,000 plus	grants when available
Medium	Borden Dam Failure	flooding and property loss	Both	Town Board	Town engineer	unknown	\$1,250,000	grants and property owners assistance

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Ulster County

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost ¹	Funding Source
Medium	1.B. Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques by requiring a courtesy review of draft plans by the County Emergency Management Agency.	All hazard	Both	EC/EM	Maintenance of CEMP	Fall 2008 and ongoing	Low	County
Medium	2.A. Expand and disseminate GIS and other hazard information on the internet.	All hazard	Both	EC/EM	Maintenance of CEMP and appendices	Winter 2008-2009 and ongoing	Low	County
High	4.D. Continue to implement best management practices for floodplain areas.	Flooding	Both	EC/EM	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Dependent on funding	High	State and federal grant programs
High	4.E. Identify and document repetitively flooded properties. Explore mitigation opportunities for repetitively flooded properties, and if necessary, carry out acquisition, relocation, elevation, and flood-proofing measures to protect these properties.	Flooding	Existing	EC/EM	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Dependent on funding	High	State and federal grant programs
High	4.G Develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc) under the leadership of County DPW.	Flooding	Existing	DPW	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Dependent on funding	High	County, state and federal sources

¹ Ulster County has identified our cost structure as follows: Low cost = less than \$10,000; Medium = \$10,001-\$50,000; High = \$50,000 and above

Ulster County

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost ¹	Funding Source
Low	7.C. Construction of ice control structures such as booms, tension weirs and sloped-block barriers.	Ice jams / flooding	Both	EC/EM	Hazard Mitigation Plan	Dependent on funding	High	State and federal grant programs
Medium	10.A. In consultation with NYSDEC Forest Protection & Fire Management and local forest rangers, develop mapping of wildland/urban interface areas.	Wildfires	Both	EC/EM	Fire mobilization and mutual aid plan	Winter 2009-2010	Medium	County and state funding
Medium	10.D. Endorse and promote prescribed burning for hazard reduction.	Wildfires	Both	Fire Coord	Fire mobilization and mutual aid plan	Spring 2009 and ongoing	Medium	County, state and local funding
High	12.B. Review existing emergency response plans for enhancement opportunities: work with social support agencies, homeowners associations and general public to develop and implement monitoring and warning systems focused on vulnerable populations and provision of adequate shelter facilities.	All hazard	Both	EC/EM	Maintenance of CEMP and appendices	Fall 2008	Low	County
Medium	2.E. Expand GIS via acquisition of HAZUS-MH to collect and develop more sophisticated hazard mapping. Use information to update plan. Ensure information will be available to the public and to relevant communities and agencies.	Earthquake, wind, and flood	Both	EC/EM	Utilize HAZUS in future updates of Hazard Mitigation Plan	Winter 2012	Medium	County and state funding

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York (page 1)

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
High	Mitigate damage to homes on Orlando Street either by purchase and demolition or retrofitting by raising the homes.	Yes	Both	Flood Coordinator, Highway & Building Departments	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	High, greater than 1 million	FEMA
High	Mitigate damage to homes on Sandy Road either by purchase and demolition or retrofitting by raising the homes.	Yes	Both	Flood Coordinator, Highway & Building Departments	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	High, greater than 1 million	FEMA
High	Mitigate damage to homes on Lower Katrine Lane either by purchase and demolition or retrofitting by raising the homes.	Yes	Both	Flood Coordinator, Highway & Building Departments	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	Medium, 250,000 - 500,000	FEMA
High	Mitigate soil erosion and undercutting of the Esopus Creek banks that threaten homes on Brigham Lane by vegetation management and soil stabilization.	Yes	Existing	Flood Coordinator, Highway & Building Departments	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	Medium, 250,000 - 500,000	FEMA
High	Construct Ring Levee or Flood Wall System around Town of Ulster Waste Water Treatment Plant off Dogwood Lane.	Yes	Existing	Flood Coordinator, Highway & Building Departments	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	High, greater than 1 million	FEMA

IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Ulster, Ulster County, New York (page 2)

PRIORITY	Mitigation Action	Hazard(s) Addressed	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Estimated Cost	Funding Source
High	Construct Ring Levee or Flood Wall System around Town of Ulster Water Treatment Plant off Forging Place Road.	Yes	Existing	Flood Coordinator, Highway & Building Departments	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	Greater than 1 million	FEMA
High	Mitigate stream obstructions in the Esopus Creek by stream corridor restoration.	Yes	Existing	Flood Coordinator, Highway & Building Departments	Ulster County Emergency Management	1 Year	Less than 50,000	FEMA

**APPENDIX F –
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE ACTIONS**



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Gardiner

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Gardiner, Ulster County, NY	July 8, 1997	Hank Vance ó Code Enforcement Officer & Building Inspector	One

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Floodplain Administrator grants or denies floodplain development permits; reviews FIRM for local area and other base flood elevation & floodway data available as criteria for requiring that new construction, substantial improvement or other proposed development meet the requirements of Chapter 121, Flood Damage Prevention, of the Gardiner Town Code; updates the local FIRM when new data is promulgated by FEMA; and in general administers the Flood Damage Prevention chapter of the Code.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Gardiner

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)				“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority	
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	0	+	0	-	-	0	+	+	+	0	High	Low	High	
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	High	Low	Low	
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low	Low	Low	
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	0	+	0	-	-	0	+	+	+	0	High	Low	High	
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	0	+	-	0	+	-	0	-	+	-	High	High	Low	
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	0	-	-	0	+	-	+	-	0	-	Medium	High	Low	
7.														
8.														



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Gardiner

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
High	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Existing	Building Dept.	Building Dept/	6 mos. after new FIRM and/or FEMA regs. are posted	\$3,000.00	Town General Fund
Low	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	Existing	Building Insp.	Building Insp.	Already Existing	None	Budgeted item
Low	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
High	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	Both	Building Dept.	Building Dept.	6 mos. after new FIRM is posted	\$3,000	General Fund
Low	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Both	Building Dept.	Building Dept.	N/A	N/A	N/A
Low	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	Both	Building Dept.	Building Dept	12-18 mos.	Unknown	Unknown
	7.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Hurley

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Hurley	FEB. 24, 1987	GLENN HOFFSTATTER BUILDING INSPECTOR	1

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

WE REVIEW ALL BUILDING APPLICATIONS TO BE SURE THEY ARE IN COMPLIANCE
WITH FEMA REGULATIONS (AND THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM).



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Hurley

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0” = neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		Priority
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	MEDIUM	Low	Medium
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	MEDIUM	Low	Medium
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	+	+	+	0	+	-	-	-	+	-	Low	Low	Low
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	HIGH	Low	High
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	-	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	Medium
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	Medium
7.													
8.													

Sep. 22 2008 03:47PM P3

FAX NO. : 331 0058

FROM : TOWN OF HURLEY



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF HURLEY

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
MEDIUM	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT.	LOCAL LAW REVISION CODE BOOK	1/09	Low	GENERAL FUND
MEDIUM	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	BOTH	TOWN BOARD	RESOLUTION	1/09	Low	GENERAL FUND
Low	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	BOTH	TOWN BOARD	RESOLUTION	Don't Know	HIGH/ADDITIONAL SHARES	GENERAL FUND
HIGH	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT.	CODE REVISION	1/09	Low	GENERAL FUND
MEDIUM	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	BOTH	TOWN BOARD + BUILDING DEPT.	SIGN UP FOR SEMINARS/CLASSES	6/09	MEDIUM	GENERAL FUND
MEDIUM	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	BOTH	TOWN BOARD	RESOLUTION	6/09	Low	GENERAL FUND
	7.						
	8.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) City of Kingston

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
City of Kingston	08/10/87 01/02/2000 Amend	Mike LeFevre	5

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Through cooperative effort of Planning, Engineering and Building Safety floodplain management is enforced through site plan approval and issuance of building permits. Planning and engineering reviews site plans and enforcement is done through the code enforcement process in Building Safety.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) City of Kingston

No. 9425 P. 4

kingston fire dept 845.331.3252

Sep. 8. 2008 9:55AM

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)							“0” = neutral or not applicable			“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority			
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	Medium	Low	Medium			
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	-	+	-	0	+	-	+	-	+	-	High	High	Medium			
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	-	+	-	0	+	-	+	-	+	-	High	High	Low			
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	+	+	+	0	+	+	+	+	+	0	Medium	Low	Medium			
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	+	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	Medium	High	Medium			
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	+	+	-	0	0	0	+	+	0	-	Medium	Low	Medium			
7.																
8.																



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) City of Kingston

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Both	Engineering, City Attorney	City Council	01/01/2010	Unknown	unfunded
	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	Both	Building	Exists			
	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	Both	Building, Engineering	Mayor	Unknown	125,000	unfunded
	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	Both	Building Engineering	Planning	01/01/2010	Unknown	Unfunded
	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Both	Building Engineering	Budget, Mayor Council	Unknown	50,000	Unfunded
	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)			Participate Now			
	7.						
	8.						

No. 9425 P. 5
 Sep. 8. 2008 9:55AM
 kingston fire dept 845.331.3252



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Kingston

Sep 25 08 01:50p
Town Of Ulster Assessor

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

When:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Kingston	Prior To 1996	CLARK Trimble Building Inspector	ONE

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

The Town of Kingston Building Inspector reviews every Building Permit to ensure the property is in compliance with Flood Plain Regulations.

18453380525

p 2



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Kingston

Sep 25 08 01:51p

Town Of Ulster Assessor

18453380525

p.3

NFIP Compliance Action	"-" = cost (unfavorable)						"0" = neutral or not applicable		"+" = benefit (favorable)		(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator													
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	High	Low	High
7.													
8.													



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Kingston

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
High	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Both	Building Department	Town Attorney Building Dept Assessor Office	1 YEAR	Low	Local
High	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	Both	Building Department	Town Attorney Building Dept Assessor	6 months	Low	Local
High	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	Both	Building + Assessor	Town Board Building Dept Assessor	1 YEAR	Moderate	Local
High	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	Both	Building Department	Town Board Building Dept.	1 YEAR	Moderate	Local
High	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Both	Building Department	Town Board Building Dept Assessor	1 YEAR	Moderate	Local
High	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	Both	Building Dept Assessor	Town Board Assessor Building Inspector	6 months	Low	Local
	7.						
	8.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Lloyd

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If:
1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Lloyd	1999	David E. Barton, Building Inspector	4

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Permits are issued by the Building Department for structures or uses within the FIRM designated flood areas. Note that the Town of Lloyd is also rewriting Chapter 60 (Flood Damage Protection) currently and adding a new chapter to better manage freshwater wetlands.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Llovd

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations													
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator													
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances													
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs													
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Low	Low	low
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	0	Low	Low	Medium
7.													
8.													



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Lloyd

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations						
	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator						
	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances						
	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs						
	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Existing and new	Building Dept	None	No date set	Unsure	Dept. Budget.
	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	New	Building Dept	Building Dept. Director	No date set	Unsure	Dept. Budget.
	7.						
	8.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marbletown

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Marbletown	1991	Bryant Arms	2

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Ordinance is enforced by the Town Planning Board, through the Site Plan approval process. Also enforced by our two Code Enforcement Officers/Building Inspectors.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marbletown

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	-	-	0	-	-	+	-	0	-	Medium	Medium	Medium
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	Medium	Low	Medium
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low	Low	Low
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	+	-	-	0	-	+	+	-	-	-	Medium	Medium	Medium
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	0	+	+	0	0	-	+	0	0	0	Medium	Medium	Medium
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Medium	Medium	Medium
7.													
8.													



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marbletown

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
Medium	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Both	Town Board	Legislative	2011	5K	None
Medium	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	Both	Building/Safety	Legislative	2011	10K	None
Low	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	Both	Town Board	Town Board Resolution	2011	25K	None
Medium	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	Both	Town Board	Legislative	2011	7-10K	None
Medium	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Both	Town Board	Town Board Resolution	2011	7K	None
Medium	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	Both	Town Board	Town Board Resolution	2011	0	None
	7.						
	8.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marlborough

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

When:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Marlborough	6/8/1987	Building Inspector - George Salinovich	3 - Building Inspector Assessor Town Clerk

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Town Clerk & Building Inspector maintain & update flood hazard maps. Permit applications are reviewed under chapter 97 provisions. Construction standards under chapter 97 followed. GIS mapping.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marlborough

09/09/2006 15:48
 845-331-1738
 ULSTER CO E911
 09/09/2006 15:33

NFIP Compliance Action	"0" = cost (unfavorable)							"0" = neutral or not applicable			"+/-" = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		Priority
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs				
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	0	-	+	0	+	-	0	-	0	-	medium	low		2		
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	+	+	+	+	+	0	0	+	0	+	medium	low		1		
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	0	+	+	0	+	-	0	-	+	-	medium	high		5		
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	0	-	+	0	+	-	0	-	0	-	medium	low		3		
5. Require staff involved in floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	-	+	-	-	0	-	0	-	-	-	medium	high		6		
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	0	+	+	+	+	-	0	-	+	-	medium	medium		4		



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Marlborough

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
2	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Existing	Building	Building Dept.	As per FEMA regulations	negligible	Town + Federal
1	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	Existing	Building	Town Code	Done	NA	Town
5	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	New	Building	Building Dept	As per NFIP regulations	too much	Town
3	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	Existing	Building	Building Dept.	As per NFIP regulations	negligible	Town + Federal
6	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	New	Building	Revise Code	none	?	?
4	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	New	Building	Revise Code	none	?	?
	7.						
	8.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Rosendale

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Rosendale	2/14/1990	Building Inspector	Building Inspector Code enforcement officer Planning Board Zoning Board of Appeals Town Board

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Local Town Code 75-27. Implemented and applied during sub division, site plan, special use and construction permitting. The regulation is also enforced after said activities are completed or if a non-compliant activity identified in this section has been determined by the Building Inspector.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Rosendale

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	high	high	high
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	high	medium	High
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	-	high	high	low
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	high	high	low
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	+	+	-	+	-	-	+	-	+	-	high	high	low
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	0	0	-	-	-	-	0	-	+	-	medium	Medium	medium
7.													
8.													



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Rosendale

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
high	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	both	Building & Planning Department	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building permits, code enforcement	2013	unknown	Local, County, State, Federal
high	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	both	Building Inspector/Department	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building permits, code enforcement	2013	unknown	Local, County, State, Federal
low	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	both	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	Local, County, State, Federal
low	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	both	Building & Planning Department	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building permits, code enforcement	2013	unknown	Local, County, State, Federal
Low	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	both	Building Inspector/Department	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building permits, code enforcement	2013	unknown	Local, County, State, Federal
medium	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	both	Building Inspector/Department	unknown	unknown	unknown	Local, County, State, Federal



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Saugerties

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Saugerties	December 27, 1991	Alvah Weeks, Jr.	2

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Stormwater and floodplain ordinances are enforced through the local Planning Board's Site Plan review process, and by the Town's two building inspectors.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Saugerties

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	-	-	0	-	0	+	0	0	0	Medium	Medium	Medium
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	Medium	Low	Medium
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Low	Low	Low
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	0	+	0	0	-	+	0	0	0	-	High	Medium	Medium
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	0	+	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	Medium	Medium	Low
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	0	0	-	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	Medium	Medium	Low
7.													
8.													



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) TOWN OF SAUGERTIES

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
MEDIUM	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT.	BUILDING DEPT	2011	5,000	NONE
MEDIUM	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT.	BUILDING DEPT	2011	0	NONE
LOW	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT	BUILDING DEPT	2011	N/A	NONE
HIGH	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT	BUILDING DEPT	2011	N/A	NONE
LOW	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT	BUILDING DEPT	2011	N/A	NONE
LOW	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	BOTH	BUILDING DEPT	BUILDING DEPT	2011	0	NONE
	7.						
	8.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Shandaken

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Shandaken	FLOOD DAMAGE Prevention 9/9/87	Gina Renny	1

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

MUST apply for a Floodplain Development permit Before Building + zoning permits.



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Shandaken

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)				“0” = neutral or not applicable				“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority	
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	0	+	0	High	High	High	
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	+	+	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	low	low	Low	
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	+	+	+	medium	medium	medium	
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	High	High	High	
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	+	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	High	High	High	
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	low	low	Low	
7.														
8.														



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Shandaken

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
High	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Existing	Zoning	Zoning Board	Asap	High	Fema State Grants
Low	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	Existing	Zoning	Zoning Board	Asap	medium	Fema State Grants
Medium	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	New	Zoning	Zoning Board	Asap	medium	Fema State Grants
Medium	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	New	Zoning	Zoning Board	Asap	High	Fema State Grants
Low	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	New	Zoning	Zoning Board	Asap	medium	Fema State Grants
Low	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	New	Zoning	Zoning Board	2000	medium	Fema State Grants
	7.						
	8.						

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ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Shawangunk

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

Then:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Shawangunk	Last update 12-21-1989	Building Inspector	1

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Building Inspector regulates new construction



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Shawangunk

NFIP Compliance Action	“-” = cost (unfavorable)			“0”=neutral or not applicable			“+” = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)			
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations								0	-	-	h	m	l
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator								+	-	0	l	l	m
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances								-	-	-	m	h	l
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs								-	-	-	l	h	l
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)								-	-	-	l	h	l
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)											l	l	l
7.													
8.													



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Shawangunk

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
1	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations		Town Board	Local Law		Unknown	grants
m	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator		Town Board			Unknown	
1	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances		Town Board			Unknown	
1	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs		Town Board			Unknown	
1	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)		Town Board			Unknown	
1	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)		Town Board			Unknown	
	7.						
	8.						



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Ulster

Sep 25 08 01:51p
Town Of Ulster Assessor

Instructions:

Please fill in the table on this page.

When:

- If: 1. Your current floodplain management ordinance was adopted before 1996 and has not been subsequently revised;
- 2. You do not have a specific person designated to act as your local Floodplain Administrator;
- 3. You consider the present level of staffing insufficient to adequately enforce your floodplain management ordinance;

Then fill in the corresponding prioritization/implementation rows on pages 2 and 3 as you have for previously evaluated mitigation actions.

Please also fill in the prioritization/implementation sections (row 4) on pages 2 and 3 to evaluate how you plan to update your floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with revised Flood Insurance Rate Maps that may be adopted in the future in Ulster County.

If floodplain management staff in your municipality are not Certified Floodplain Managers, and if your municipality is not already a participant in FEMA's Community Rating System (CRS), please also complete rows 5 and 6 on pages 2 and 3.

If you consider there to be additional activities that could be undertaken to enforce your municipality's floodplain management ordinance, please fill in rows 7 and 8 (insert more rows if required) on pages 2 and 3.

Jurisdiction	Adoption Date of Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Name of Designated Floodplain Administrator	Number of Municipal Staff with Roles in Enforcement of Floodplain Management Ordinance
Town of Ulster	Prior to 1996	PAUL Economos Building Inspector	THREE

Please give a brief description of activities currently undertaken by your municipality to enforce your floodplain management ordinance:

Flood Plain Ordinance is reviewed with each and every building permit that is issued by THE TOWN of Ulster Building Department. All current Flood Plain Regulations ARE Enforced.

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ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Ulster

NFIP Compliance Action	"-" = cost (unfavorable)							"0" = neutral or not applicable			"+ " = benefit (favorable)			(high, medium, or low)		
	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can be implemented easily	Achieves multiple objectives	Can be implemented quickly	Overall Benefits	Overall Costs	Priority			
1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High			
2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator																
3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High			
4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High			
5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	0	+	+	High	Low	High			
6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	+	+	0	+	0	0	0	+	+	+	High	Low	High			
7.																
8.																



ULSTER COUNTY MJHMP: NFIP COMPLIANCE ACTIONS

(Name of Jurisdiction) Town of Ulster

Priority	NFIP Compliance Action	Applies to Community Assets (Existing / New / Both)	Primary Department Responsible	Existing Local Planning Mechanism through which the action will be implemented	Target Date	Cost Estimate	Funding Source
High	1. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to comply with latest FEMA regulations	Both	Building Department	Town Attorney Building Dept Assessor Office	1 YEAR	Low	Local
High	2. Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator	Both	Building Department	Town Attorney Building Dept Assessor	6 months	Low	Local
High	3. Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances	Both	Building + Assessor	Town Board Building Dept Assessor	1 YEAR	Moderate	Local
High	4. Update/revise floodplain management ordinances to be consistent with new FIRMs	Both	Building Department	Town Board Building Dept.	1 YEAR	Moderate	Local
High	5. Require staff involved in Floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Both	Building Department	Town Board Building Dept Assessor	1 YEAR	Moderate	Local
High	6. Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	Both	Building Dept	Building Dept. Assessor's Office	6 months	Low	Local
	7.						
	8.						

**APPENDIX G –
PLANNING COMMITTEE AND JURISDICTION REPRESENTATIVES**



Ulster County Department of Emergency Communication/Emergency Management

Director: Art Snyder
238 Golden Hill Lane
Kingston, NY 12401

Emergency Planning Committee Members/Participants

American Red Cross	Peggy Morache
Central Hudson Gas & Electric	Gail Duncan
Kingston Fire Department	Richard Salzmman
Kingston Hospital	Ritch Parrish
NYC Department of Environmental Protection	Paul Bennett
NYS Bridge Authority	Wayne Ferguson
NYS Emergency Management Office	Mark Ferrari
NY State Police	Pat Regan
NYS Thruway Authority	Seth Hendrich
SUNY New Paltz	Ray Bryant
SUNY Ulster	Claire Burlingham
Ulster BOCES	Michael O'Rourke
UC Ambulance Association	Vic Work
UC Department of Public Works	David Sheeley
UC Emergency Management	Art Snyder
UC Fire Coordinator	Charles Mutz
UC Health Department	Dean Palen
UC Legislature	Frank Dart
UC Planning Department	Dennis Doyle
UC Police Chiefs Association	Raymond Zappone
UC Sheriff's Office	Paul Van Blarcum
UC Soils & Water Conservation District	Gary Capella
UC Town Supervisors Association	John Valk
US Coast Guard	John Gagne

Core Planning Group – Jurisdictional Representatives

<u>Municipality</u>	<u>Representative / Title</u>
Denning, Town of	Did not participate
Ellenville, Village of	Did not participate
Esopus, Town of	Did not participate
Gardiner, Town of	Greg Finger / Councilman
Hardenburgh, Town of	Did not participate
Hurley, Town of	Janet Briggs / Deputy Supervisor
Kingston, City of	Richard Salzman / Fire Chief
Kingston, Town of	James Maloney / Assessor
Lloyd, Town of	David Barton / Building Inspector
Marbletown, Town of	Vincent Martello / Supervisor
Marlborough, Town of	Cindy Lanzetta / Deputy Supervisor
New Paltz, Town of	Did not participate
New Paltz, Village of	Expressed interest but did not fully participate
Olive, Town of	Did not participate
Plattekill, Town of	Did not participate
Rochester, Town of	Expressed interest but did not participate
Rosendale, Town of	Joe Havranek / Co-Chair, Planning Board
Saugerties, Town of	John Scheffel / Sergeant, Town Police
Saugerties, Village of	Did not participate
Shandaken, Town of	Eric Hofmeister / Highway Superintendent
Shawangunk, Town of	John Valk / Supervisor
Ulster, Town of	James Maloney / Assessor
Wawarsing, Town of	Expressed interest but did not participate
Woodstock, Town of	Did not participate