9.9 TOWN OF EXETER

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

9.9.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

The following individuals have been identified as the Town of Exeter's hazard mitigation plan primary and alternate points of contact.

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name: Doree Van Tassel Title: Town Superintendent Phone Number: 315-868-2082 Address: PO Box 23, Schuylerlake, NY 13457 Email: Etownsuper@stny.rr.com	Name: Town Clerk Title: Clerk Phone Number: 315-858-0020 Address: PO Box 23, Schuylerlake, NY 13457 Email: extownclerk@stny.rr.com
Floodplain Administrator	
Name: Tony Gentile Title: County of Otsego Phone Number: 607-547-6414 Address: Otsego County Code Enforcement, 197 Main Street, Cooperstown, NY 13326 Email: gentilea@otsegocounty.com	

9.9.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Exeter lies in the northern portion of Otsego County in central New York State. The Town of Exeter has a total area of 32.7 square miles of which 32.1 square miles is land and 0.6 square miles is water. The town is bordered to the east by Canadarago Lake the Town of Otsego and to the west by Wharton Creek and the Town of Plainfield. Near the southern border is Angel Hill. The Town of Exeter is bordered to the north by the Town of Richfield and to the south by the Town of Burlington.

There are several communities located within the Town: Brainard Corners (hamlet), Exeter Center (hamlet), Exeter Corner, Lidell Corners (hamlet), Schuyler Lake (hamlet), and West Exeter (hamlet). The estimated 2017 population was 818, a 17.1 percent decrease in population from 2010 (987 persons).

Data from the 2017 U.S. Census American Community Survey indicate that 3.4 percent of the town population is 5 years of age or younger and 18.1 percent is 65 years of age or older. Communities must deploy a support system that enables all populations to safely reach shelters or to quickly evacuate a hazard area.

History and Cultural Resources

The Town of Exeter's name comes from the city of Exeter in Devon, England. The first settlements were made around 1769. The town was formed in 1799 from a portion of the Town of Richfield.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Exeter did not note any residential/commercial development that occurred since 2013 or any planned major residential, commercial, or major infrastructure development anticipated in the next five years.

Table 9.9-1. Growth and Development

Property or Development Name	Type (e.g. Res., Comm.)	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or Parcel ID)	Known Hazard Zone(s)	Description/Status of Development
Recent Development from 2013 to present					
None Identified					
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
None Anticipated					

9.9.3 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Exeter

Otsego County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment). A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that affected the county and its municipalities. The Town of Exeter's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Otsego County. Table 9.9-2 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources.

Table 9.9-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	Otsego County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 26-July 11, 2013	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4129)	Yes	Severe thunderstorms across central New York resulted in flash flooding.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not report and damages.
May 13-22, 2014	Severe Storms and Flooding (DR-4180)	Yes	On May 16, heavy rainfall resulted in flash flooding and washed out roads.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not report and damages.
November 17-27, 2014	Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, and Flooding (DR-4204)	No	A snowstorm developed on November 26th. Snowfall amounts ranged from 7-11 inches across the county. The highest amount of 11 inches fell in Cooperstown.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not report and damages.
March 14-15, 2017	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm (DR-4322)	Yes	Snowfall ranged between 3 and 4 feet in Otsego County. Many municipalities, and counties declared states of emergencies and/or travel bans. New York state also declared a state of emergency.	Although the county was impacted, the town did not report and damages.

Notes:
DR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

9.9.4 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazards of greatest concern and risk to the Town of Exeter.

Hazard Risk Ranking

Table 9.9-3 presents a county-level ranking of all hazards of concern as included in Volume I of this hazard mitigation plan as well as the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk

Assessment). The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.

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

- The Town of Exeter reviewed and agreed with the calculated hazard rankings.

Table 9.9-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard of Concern	County Hazard Ranking	Community Hazard Ranking
Drought	Medium	Medium
Earthquake	High	Medium
Extreme Temperature	High	High
Flood	Medium	Medium
Landslide	Low	Low
Severe Storm	High	High
Severe Winter Storm	High	High
Wildfire	High	High

Critical Facilities Flood Risk

NYS DEC Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for state projects located in flood hazard areas. The law provides that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a SFHA unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised two feet above the BFE. This statute is outlined at http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the state places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood event or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet these criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection. (NYS DHSES 2017)

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

Table 9.9-4. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Addressed by Proposed Action
		1% Event	0.2% Event	
None identified				

Source: FEMA 2017; Otsego County 2018

Identified Issues

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:

- The Town Barn lacks backup power.
- Sluice pipes are undersized.

- Town streams and ditches require maintenance. The town requires equipment to conduct maintenance.

9.9.5 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Planning and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification
- National Flood Insurance Program
- Integration of mitigation planning into existing and future planning mechanisms

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Exeter.

Table 9.9-5. Planning and Regulatory Tools

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Planning Capability				
Comprehensive Plan	No	-	-	-
Capital Improvements Plan	No	-	-	-
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes (1/17)	State, County	Planning	Floodplain Management Plan
Stormwater Management Plan	No	-	-	-
Open Space Plan	No	-	-	-
Stream Corridor Management Plan	Yes (2/11/14)	County	OEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No	-	-	-
Economic Development Plan	Yes (2/11/14)	County	Planning	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes (2/11/14)	County	OEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Emergency Operation Plan	Yes (2/11/14)	County	OEM	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan
Evacuation Plan	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No	-	-	-
Transportation Plan	No	-	-	-
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-
Other Plans:	No	-	-	-
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes	State & Local	Codes	NYS Building Code
Zoning Ordinance	Yes	County	Codes	Land Use Law
Subdivision Ordinance	No	-	-	-

Tool / Program (code, ordinance, plan)	Do you have this? (Yes/No) If Yes, date of adoption or update	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Dept. /Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	County Codes	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No	-	-	-
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	County Codes	State mandated BFE+2 for all construction, both residential and non-residential
Growth Management Ordinances	No	-	-	-
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes	Local	Planning	Land use
Stormwater Management Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	No	-	-	-
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	-	-	-
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	NYS mandate, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467
Other (Special Purpose Ordinances [i.e., sensitive areas, steep slope])	No	-	-	-

Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town of Exeter.

Table 9.9-6. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	No	-
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-
Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Land use Officer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Otsego County

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Surveyor(s)	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Warning systems/services	No	-
Emergency Manager	No	-
Grant writer(s)	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.9-7. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.9-8. Community Classifications

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	Yes	Storm Ready County	2015
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Natural disaster/safety programs in/for schools	No	-	-

Program	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-
Public education program/outreach (through website, social media)	No	-	-
Public-private partnership initiatives addressing disaster-related issues	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:
- Unavailable

The classifications listed above relate to the community's ability to provide effective services to lessen its vulnerability to the hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance, while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10, with class 1 being the best possible classification and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1,000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized fire station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual.
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (https://www.isomitigation.com/bcegs/).
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection (https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/).
- New York State Climate Smart Communities (http://www.dec.ny.gov/energy/56876.html).
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready (https://www.weather.gov/stormready/communities).
- The National Firewise Communities (http://firewise.org/).

Self-Assessment of Capability

The table below provides an approximate measure of the Town of Exeter's capability to work in a hazard-mitigation capacity and/or effectively implement hazard mitigation strategies to reduce hazard vulnerabilities.

Table 9.9-9. Self-Assessment Capability for the Municipality

Area	Degree of Hazard Mitigation Capability		
	Limited (If limited, what are your obstacles?)	Moderate	High
Planning and regulatory capability	X – No one qualified		
Administrative and technical capability	X – No one qualified		
Fiscal capability	X – No one qualified		
Community political capability	X – No one qualified		
Community resiliency capability	X – No one qualified		
Capability to integrate mitigation into municipal processes and activities	X – No one qualified		

National Flood Insurance Program

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain.

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

County of Otsego, Tony Gentile

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The Town of Exeter does not maintain lists/inventories of properties that have been damaged or make Substantial Damage determinations.

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

Table 9.9-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties	# SRL Properties	# Policies in the 1% Flood Boundary
Town of Exeter	7	2	$9,939	0	0	5

Source: FEMA 2018

Notes:

(1) Policies, claims, RL, and SRL statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of June 30, 2018. Total number of RL properties does not include SRL properties. Number of claims represents claims closed by July 31, 2018.

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

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

RL Repetitive Loss; SRL Severe Repetitive Loss

Resources

The county serves as the Floodplain Administrator and assumes the responsibilities of floodplain administration for the Town of Exeter.

Compliance History

The Town of Exeter is in good-standing in the NFIP. The most recent compliance audit was a Community Assistance Visit (CAV) conducted by Tony Gentile from the County.

Regulatory

The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance the Town of Exeter meets FEMA and state minimum requirements. There are no other local ordinances, plans or programs that support floodplain management or the meeting of NFIP requirements.

Integration of Hazard Mitigation into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, each community was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their community's progress in plan integration. A summary is provided below. In addition, the community identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures, which also are indicated below.

Planning

Existing Integration

Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan: The Town of Exeter's Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan refers to the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Post-Disaster Recovery Plan: The Town of Exeter's Post-Disaster Recovery Plan refers to the Hazard Mitigation Plan but does not include specific mitigation projects and activities.

The Town of Exeter does not have a Master/Comprehensive Plan, Stormwater Management Plan, Re-Development Plan, Growth Plan, Economic Development Plan, Open Space Plan, Watershed or Stream Corridor Management Plan, Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan, or a Continuity of Operations/Continuity of Government (COOP/COG) plan(s).

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could develop a Master Plan that includes information on natural hazards and connects to the Hazard Mitigation Plan.

Regulatory and Enforcement (Ordinances)

Existing Integration

Municipal zoning and subdivision regulations and the site plan review process consider natural hazard risk and require developers to take additional actions to mitgation natural hazard risk. The Planning Board/ZBA is given access to County records to guide their decisions with respect to natural hazard risk management.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The Town will consider natural hazards and hazard mitigation when updating or developing new ordinances.

Operational and Administration

Existing Integration

Planning Board: The Planning Board does not include functions related to hazard risk.

The town does not have a municipal planner or contract planning firm. NFIP Floodplain Mangement functions in the town are performed by Otsego County Codes Enforecemen. The town does not perform stormwater management functions. The town does not have staff or contract with firms that have experience with developing benefitcCost analyses, can perform substantial damage determinations, or have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. Staff do not receive training or continuing professional education to supportsnatural hazard risk reduction or participate in outside groups which support natural hazard risk reduction.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could hire staff that have experience with developing benefit-cost analyses, can perform substantial damage determinations, and have experience in preparing grant applications for mitigation projects. Staff could receive training or continuing professional education which supports natural hazard risk reduction and participate in outside groups which support natural hazard risk reduction.

Funding

Existing Integration

The Town of Exeter does not have a line item for mitgation projects/activities in the municipal budget or Capital Improvements Budget. The town has not applied for grant funding to support hazard mitgation.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could allocate municipal funding and apply for grant funding to support hazard mitigation projects.

Education and Outreach

Existing Integration

The Town of Exeter currently does not have public outreach mechanisms/programs in place to inform citizens on natural hazards.

Opportunities for Future Integration

The town could create public outreach mechanisms/programs to inform citizens on natural hazards.

Sheltering, Evacuation, and Temporary Housing

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

Evacuation and Sheltering Needs

The Town of Exeter has identified the following designated emergency shelter:

- Town Barn: 7411 Highway 28. The Town Barn has a capacity of 30. The barn does not accommodate pets, is not ADA compliant, does not have backup power, and does not provide medical services, but can be used as a temporary shelter.

The town identified State Route 28 to Richfield Springs and State Route 22 to State Route 28 as evacuation routes.

Temporary and Permanent Housing

The Town of Exeter has not identified potential sites for the placement of temporary housing for residents displaced by disaster or potential sites suitable for relocating houses that are removed from the floodplain and/or building new homes once properties in the floodplain are acquired. The Town of Exeter would work with Otsego County to determine locations for temporary housing after a disaster event.

9.9.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

This section discusses past mitigations actions and status, describes proposed hazard mitigation initiatives, and provides their prioritization.

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2013 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and also can be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.

Table 9.9-11. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
1	Remove trees, vegetation, and debris to prevent obstruction and erosion undermining of roads and driveways.	Flood, Hurricane, Tornado, Winter Storm	Drainage obstruction	Town Supervisor	Ongoing capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
2	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to identify public or private land to place temporary short-term and long-term housing units for residents displaced by a disaster.	Flood	Insufficient Town Property	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	Ongoing capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
3	Develop, coordinate, and implement a program to protect critical facilities to the 500-year flood before, during and following a flood event.	Flood	Critical facilities should be protected to 500-year flood level	Emergency Services, Public Works, Hazard Mitigation Committee Rep.	No Progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. No longer a priority

Project #	Project	Hazard(s) Addressed	Brief Summary of the Original Problem	Responsible Party	Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if project status is complete)	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2021 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2021 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
4	Implement a program for clearing debris from bridges, drains, and culverts.	Winter Storm, Extreme Temperature, Drought, Flood, Wildfire, Tornado, Hurricane, Landslide, Earthquake, Dam Failure	Obstruction for transportation	Town Supervisor	Ongoing	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability
5	Ensure that critical facilities are able to provide essential services during a power outage including the purchase of backup generator(s).	Flood, Hurricane, Tornado, Winter Storm	Need backup power	Town Supervisor	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Include in 2021 HMP 2. Purchase an emergency generator for displaced persons and Highway equipment at Town Barn facility. 3.
6	Develop a public awareness program regarding the availability of federal flood insurance and higher standards for elevating structures in the SFHA.	Flood	Flood insurance needs to be promoted.	County Planning Dept./Local Representative	Ongoing	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	1. Discontinue 2. 3. Ongoing capability

Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Exeter has performed ongoing maintenance projects to reduce the impact of flooding but has not identified specific mitigation projects/activities that were completed but not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2013 Plan.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

Table 9.9-12 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Exeter would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the 4 FEMA mitigation action categories and the 6 CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

As discussed in Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy), 14 evaluation/prioritization criteria are used to complete the prioritization of mitigation initiatives. For each new mitigation action, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the 14 evaluation criteria to assist with prioritizing your actions as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low.' The table below summarizes the evaluation of each mitigation initiative, listed by Action Number.

Table 9.9-13 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the plan update.

Table 9.9-12. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem	Description of Solution?	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category/ CRS Category
T. Exeter-1	Generator for Town Barn	2	All Hazards	**Problem:** No backup power prevents Town Building from being used as a shelter	**Solution:** Purchase and install a generator for the Town Barn	Yes	None	1-2 years	Town Highway Superintendent/ Town Superintendent	$15,000	Town Building able to be used as an emergency shelter	HMGP, PDM	High	SIP/ ES
T. Exeter-2	Replace Sluice pipes with larger sizes	2	Flood, Severe Storm	**Problem:** Drainage is slow	**Solution:** Replace sluice pipes with larger sizes.	No	Yes	1-2 years	Highway Superintendent	$30,000	Reduction in flooding from undersized sluice pipes	HMGP	High	SIP/ SP
T. Exeter-3	Maintain Town streams and ditches to prevent flooding.	1	Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	**Problem:** Streams and ditches in flood prone areas need to be maintained	**Solution:** Purchase a backhoe appropriate for use in stream and ditch maintenance and conduct maintenance.	No	None	Ongoing once established	Highway Superintendent	$10,000	Streams and ditches maintained.	Town budget	High	NSP/ NR

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

Acronyms and Abbreviations:
CAV Community Assistance Visit
CRS Community Rating System
DPW Department of Public Works
EHP Environmental and Historic Preservation
FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency
FPA Floodplain Administrator
HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance
N/A Not applicable
NFIP National Flood Insurance Program
OEM Office of Emergency Management

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:
FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:
The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:
The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:
A description of the estimated benefits, either quantitative and/or qualitative.

Mitigation Category:
- *Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) – These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.*

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

CRS Category:

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

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Critical Facility:

- Yes 💧 - *Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain.*

Table 9.9-13. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community Objectives	Total	High / Medium / Low
T. Exeter-1	Generator for Town Barn	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
T. Exeter-2	Replace Sluice pipes with larger sizes	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
T. Exeter-3	Maintain Town streams and ditches to prevent flooding.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	High

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions.

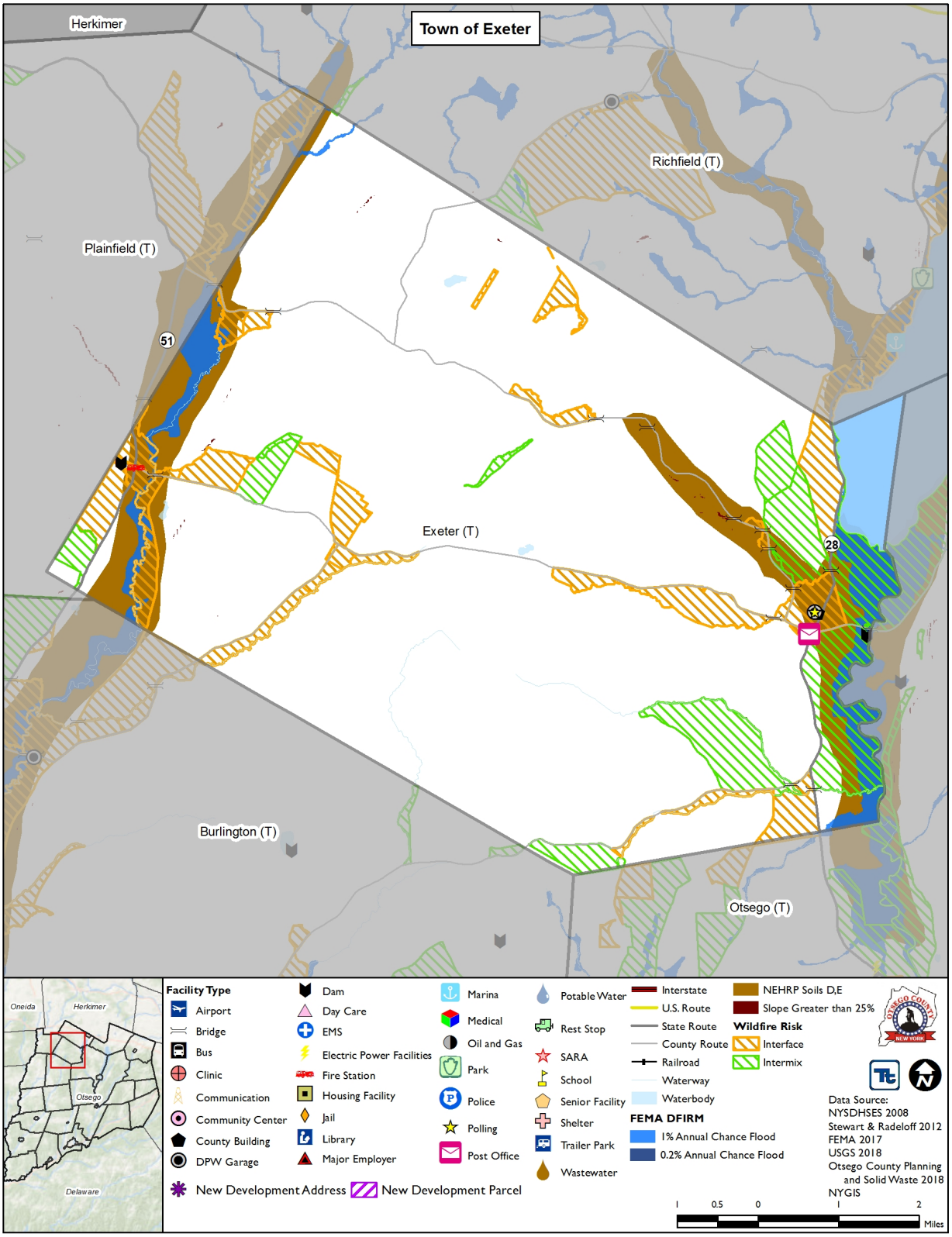
9.9.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.9.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated for the Town of Exeter to illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. The maps is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. The maps has been generated only for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Exeter has significant exposure. The map is illustrated below.

Figure 9.9-1. Town of Exeter Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



9.9.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

The Town of Exeter followed the planning process described in Section 3 (Planning Process) in Volume I of this plan update. This annex was developed over the course of several months with input from many Town of Exeter departments, including: the Town Superintendent. The Town Superintendent represented the community on the Otsego County Hazard Mitigation Plan Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process requirements by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meeting Documentation).

9.9.10 Additional Comments

None at this time.

Town of Exeter Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Generator for Town Barn		
Project Number:	T. Exeter-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	All Hazards		
Description of the Problem:	The Town Barn lacks a backup power source. The lack of backup power prevents the town from using the Town Barn as a shelter.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will purchase and install a generator and necessary electrical components for the Town Barn. Once installed, the town will continue efforts to establish the Town Barn as a shelter.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☒	No ☐	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	Protection from power loss	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Critical functions of the Town Barn sustained during hazard events. Town Barn capable of being used as an emergency shelter.
Useful Life:	25 years	**Goals Met:**	2
Estimated Cost:	$15,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	1-2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 months	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, PDM, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Town Highway Superintendent/Town Superintendent	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	N/A
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Install Solar panels	$30,000	Weather dependent
	Install Microgrid	$250,000	Costly, may still experience power outages
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Generator for Town Barn	
Project Number:	T. Exeter-1	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	Project protects critical functions of Town Barn.
Property Protection	1	Project protects Town Barn from power losses.
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	Project will require funding assistance
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Town Highway Superintendent/Town Superintendent
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	

Town of Exeter Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Replace Sluice pipes with larger sizes		
Project Number:	T. Exeter-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood, Severe Storm		
Description of the Problem:	Drainage is slow in area streams. Sluice pipes are undersized. This increases flood risk.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The town will survey area streams and determine which sluice pipes are in need of replacement and upgrade. The town will then replace sluice pipes with larger sizes.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Is this project related to a Critical Facility located within the 100-year floodplain?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the 500-year flood event or the actual worse case damage scenario, whichever is greater)			
Level of Protection:	To be determined	**Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):**	Reduction in flooding from undersized sluice pipes
Useful Life:	40 years	**Goals Met:**	2
Estimated Cost:	$30,000	**Mitigation Action Type:**	Structure and Infrastructure Project
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	**Desired Timeframe for Implementation:**	1-2 years
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	**Potential Funding Sources:**	HMGP, Town budget
Responsible Organization:	Highway Superintendent	**Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation if any:**	N/A
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	**Action**	**Estimated Cost**	**Evaluation**
	No Action	$0	Problem continues.
	Remove sluice pipes	N/A	Not technically feasible. Would increase flooding.
	Create new streams and drainage pathways	N/A	Would be incredibly costly, may not have the necessary land, may not be technically possible
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			

Action Worksheet		
Project Name:	Replace Sluice pipes with larger sizes	
Project Number:	T. Exeter-2	
Criteria	**Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)**	**Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate**
Life Safety	1	
Property Protection	1	The project reduces flooding risk
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	The town has the legal authority to complete the project.
Fiscal	0	The town will require funding assistance for project.
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Flood, Severe Storm
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	Highway Superintendent
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	