



9.16 TOWN OF PLEASANT VALLEY

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Pleasant Valley.

9.16.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

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

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Mark E. Figliozzi, Supervisor 845-635-3598 [Cell 914-489-0699] pvs@pleasantvalley-ny.gov	Karl Pfister, Bld. Inspector/MS-4 914-635-8395 [Cell 845-656-4313] mfigliozzi@pleasantvalley-ny.gov

9.16.2 Municipal Profile

The Town of Pleasant Valley is located in the central region of Dutchess County; it is bordered by the Towns of Poughkeepsie and Hyde Park to the west, the Town of LaGrange to the south, the Town of Washington to the east, and the Town of Clinton to the north. Major waterways include Wappinger Creek and Great Spring Creek, which flow north to south through the center of the Town. According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Township was 9,672, and the total area is 33.2 square miles, 32.9 square miles of land and 0.3 square miles of water. The Town has several unincorporated communities, Bloomvale, Clark Heights, Gretna, Netherwood, Pleasant Valley, Salt Point, Timothy Heights, Valleydale, and Washington Hollow.

Growth/Development Trends

The following table summarizes recent residential/commercial development since 2010 to present and any known or anticipated major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development that has been identified in the next five years within the municipality.

Table 9.16-1. 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 2010 to present					
Out On A Limb	Commercial	One large	1785 Route 44	None	Completed and in operation
Taconic Homes Approvals	Residential	250	US Route 44 - 134400-6564-02-529760-0000	None known at this time	PB approvals in 2014
Rao Citgo	Commercial	One	2551-2553 Route 44	None	Completed and in operation
Schroeder	Residential	Two	1747 Route 44	None	Completed and in operation
Goose’s Diesel	Commercial	two	1931 Route 44	Flood plain - mitigated	Completed/operational
MT6 Auto Sales	Commercial	One	1921 Route 44	Partial flood hazard	Occupied
Retail Space	Commercial	One	1894 Rt#44	None Known Approx 250’ from flood zone	Occupied
Known or Anticipated Development in the Next Five (5) Years					
Taconic Homes construction	Residential	250	US Route 44 - 134400-6564-02-529760-0000	None known at this time	Final approval granted



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
Sawmill Plaza	Commercial	6/two	14-18 West Rd.	Partial Flood	Start 2017 with Completion in 2018
Millbrook Wellness Center	Commercial	One initially	US Route 44 - 134400-6564-02-605917-0000	None known at this time	Planning Board approval in 2016
BP Gas Station	Commercial	One/one	1544/1546 Rt#44	Flood Zone	Renovations/60%
Gina's Orchard	Residential	Three	191 Gretna Rd	Steep slopes	Planning Board approval in 2016

* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

9.16.3 Natural Hazard Event History Specific to the Municipality

Dutchess County has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. For the purpose of this Plan, events that have occurred in the County from 2008 to present were summarized to indicate the range and impact of hazard events in the community. Information regarding specific damages is included, if available, based on reference material or local sources. This information is presented in the table below. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.16-2. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
January 25-26, 2010	Widespread Flooding	N/A	N/A	Flood warning and wind advisory in effect; Wind and rain during the day caused one downed tree
February 24, 2010	Heavy Snow	N/A	N/A	Heavy snow caused numerous trees and wires to fall on to the town roads; Highway crew removed trees and plowed roadways until 2 PM; Roadways with downed wires were barricaded until the utility companies could come to remove them
March 30, 2010	Strong Winds	DR-1899	No	Heavy rain and wind caused three downed trees over the course of the day; trees were removed that day
September 30 – October 1, 2010	Remnants of Tropical Storm Nicole	N/A	N/A	In anticipation of heavy rain and winds; the highway crew cleaned off catch basins and inlets prior to the rain; Minor ponding was experienced in some areas
December 26-27, 2010	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm / Nor'Easter	DR-1957	Yes	Winter storm and blizzard warning in effect; 12/26 – light snow turned into heavy snow and wind overnight (1' of snow); By 4:00 pm 12/27, roadways were cleared, including 5 roads that had to be opened up with the loader due to drifting
August 26 – September 5, 2011	Hurricane Irene	DR-4020	Yes	Heavy rain and wind started on 8/28 (4" of rain); Major flooding occurred on town roads; 22 out of 113 roads were flooded and/or were blocked by downed trees; By 7:00 pm, only 5 roads remained closed due to flooding
September 5-8, 2011	Remnants of Tropical Storm Lee	DR-4031	No	Highway crew continued making repairs caused by Hurricane Irene; Two roads were closed due to flooding; Flooding subsided by 9/9 after which the highway crew continued making repairs until completion
October 29-30, 2011	Nor'Easter, Heavy Snow	N/A	N/A	Heavy snow caused numerous trees to fall; Highway crew worked throughout the day and night to remove trees and clear the roadways; one road had downed wires



Dates of Event	Event Type	FEMA Declaration # (If Applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Damages/Losses
October 27 – November 8, 2012	Hurricane Sandy	EM-3351	Yes	Sand was brought down to the town hall in order to make a dyke in anticipation of heavy flooding; Stone was brought in in anticipation of any washouts; Highway crew cleaned up tree debris after the storm; two roads were partially closed due to downed wires
February 12-13, 2014	Winter Storm	N/A	N/A	Roads were cleared prior to the storm in anticipation of heavy snow; Highway crew continued to clear roads throughout the storm to keep them passable; Town received 1' of snow
July 23, 2014	Thunderstorm and Lightning	N/A	N/A	Thunderstorms caused two trees to fall

9.16.4 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the hazard vulnerabilities and their ranking in the Town of Pleasant Valley. For additional vulnerability information relevant to this jurisdiction, refer to Section 5.0.

Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential hazards for the Town of Pleasant Valley.

Table 9.16-3. Hazard Risk/Vulnerability Risk Ranking

Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a, c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
Coastal Storm	100-year MRP: \$2,122,215.00 500-year MRP: 12260505 Annualized: \$146,749.00	Frequent	48	High
Drought	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	42	High
Earthquake	100-Year GBS: \$0 500-Year GBS: \$465,247 2,500-Year GBS: \$6,070,946	Occasional	32	High
Extreme Temperature	Damage estimate not available	Frequent	30	Medium
Flood	1% Annual Chance: \$133,548,882	Frequent	36	High
Severe Storm	100-Year MRP: \$2,122,215 500-year MRP: \$12,260,505 Annualized: \$146,749	Frequent	48	High
Winter Storm	1% GBS: \$19,822,806 5% GBS: \$99,114,030	Frequent	51	High
Wildfire	Estimated Value in the WUI: \$2,863,102,419	Frequent	42	High

Notes:

GBS = General building stock; MRP = Mean return period.

- a. The general building stock valuation is based on the custom inventory generated for the municipality and based on improved value.
- b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 20-30+
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 20





- c. Loss estimates for the severe storm and severe winter storm hazards are structural values only and do not include the estimated value of contents. The earthquake and hurricane wind hazards were evaluated by Census tract. The Census tracts do not exactly align with municipal boundaries; therefore, a total is reported for each Town inclusive of the Villages. Loss estimates for the flood and earthquake hazards represent both structure and contents. Potential flood loss estimates were generated using Hazus-MH 2.2 and the 2011 FEMA DFIRM for the 1-percent annual chance event. For the wildfire hazard, the improved value and estimated contents of buildings located within the identified hazard zones is provided.

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

The following table summarizes the NFIP statistics for the Town of Pleasant Valley.

Table 9.16-4. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies (1)	# Claims (Losses) (1)	Total Loss Payments (2)	# Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Severe Rep. Loss Prop. (1)	# Policies in 100-year Boundary (3)
Town of Pleasant Valley	73	47	\$1,309,367.89	4	4	43

Source: FEMA Region 2, 2014

(1) Policies, claims, repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and are current as of 12/31/2014. Please note the total number of repetitive loss properties includes the severe repetitive loss properties. The number of claims represents claims closed by 12/31/14.

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

(3) The policies inside and outside of the flood zones is based on the latitude and longitude provided by FEMA Region 2 in the policy file.

Notes: FEMA noted that where there is more than one entry for a property, there may be more than one policy in force or more than one GIS possibility.
A zero percentage denotes less than 1/100th percentage and not zero damages or vulnerability as may be the case.
Number of policies and claims and claims total exclude properties located outside County boundary, based on provided latitude and longitude

Critical Facilities

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

Table 9.16-5. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

Name	Type	Exposure		Potential Loss from 1% Flood Event		
		1% Event	0.2% Event	Percent Structure Damage	Percent Content Damage	Days to 100-Percent ⁽¹⁾
Pleasant Valley Fire Department St. 1	Fire/EMS	X	X	3.3	3.8	480
Pleasant Valley Library	Library		X	-	-	-
Pleasant Valley Post Office	Post Office	X	X	0	0	-
Town of Pleasant Valley Hall	Town Hall	X	X	-	-	-

Source: Dutchess County, NYGIS

Note (1): HAZUS-MH 2.2 provides a general indication of the maximum restoration time for 100% operations. Clearly, a great deal of effort is needed to quickly restore essential facilities to full functionality; therefore this will be an indication of the maximum downtime (HAZUS-MH 2.1 User Manual).

Note (2): In some cases, a facility may be located in the DFIRM flood hazard boundary; however HAZUS did not calculate potential loss. This may be because the depth of flooding does not amount to any damages to the structure according to the depth damage function used in HAZUS for that facility type. Further, HAZUS-MH may estimate potential damage to a facility that is outside the DFIRM because the model generated a depth grid beyond the DFIRM boundaries.

X Facility located within the DFIRM boundary

- Not calculated by HAZUS-MH 2.2

Other Vulnerabilities Identified

The municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community:



- 1. The Town Hall building and parking lot of the Town of Pleasant Valley at 1554 Main Street. The town hall had to be closed during two recent flooding events in 2007 and 2011.
- 2. Van Wagner Road, 853-855 – drainage overtopping road surface during heavy rainfall events, snow melting events, and icing during the winter.
- 3. Intersection of Clinton Avenue and Ward Road - drainage overtopping road surface during heavy rainfall events, snow melting events, and icing during the winter. Ward Road, not being paved, is also vulnerable to washouts.
- 4. 187-193 Ward Road - drainage overtopping road surface during heavy rainfall events, snow melting events, and icing during the winter. Ward Road, not being paved, is also vulnerable to washouts.
- 5. 49 Rossway Road - drainage overtopping road surface during heavy rainfall events, snow melting events, and possible icing during the winter.
- 6. 356 Rossway Road, adjacent to the Cordeiro property pond - drainage overtopping road surface during heavy rainfall events, snow melting events, and possible icing during the winter.
- 65 Rymph Road at the stream crossing - drainage overtopping road surface during heavy rainfall events, snow melting events, and possible icing during the winter.
- 7. Hamlet of Pleasant Valley from 1540 Main Street northeasterly to 99 South Avenue – nearly all of which lies within a 100-Year Floodplain.
- 8. There are numerous areas within the Town of Pleasant Valley which contain steep slopes. It can be reported that most of these areas do not contain dwellings, although some do.
- 9. For a listing of all known properties in the town which contain a portion of the major Wappinger Creek, please refer to the attached document entitled: “HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN – FLOOD HAZARD PARCELS ALONG THE WAPPINGER CREEK”

9.16.5 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 Pleasant Valley.



Table 9.16-6. 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				
Master Plan	Yes	Local	Planning-Zoning	
Capital Improvements Plan	No/under development			
Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Yes 4/11/2012	Local	Planning – Zoning	Chapter 50
Stormwater Management Plan	Yes 2/21/2007	Local	Planning – Zoning	Chapters 53 & 74
Open Space Plan	Yes 12/16/2009	Local	Planning – Zoning	§82-22 & §98-40
Stream Corridor Management Plan	Yes 12/16/2009	Local	Planning – Zoning	Chapters 53, 74, 82, 98
Watershed Management or Protection Plan	No			
Economic Development Plan	No			
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	No			
Emergency Response Plan	Yes 08/01/2008	Local	Board & Highway	Town of Pleasant Valley Emergency Preparedness/Action Plan
Post-Disaster Recovery Plan	No			
Transportation Plan	No			
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No			
Other Plans:	No			
Regulatory Capability				
Building Code	Yes 4/9/2008	State & Local	Building – Zoning	Chapters 39 & 98
Zoning Ordinance	Yes 12/16/2009	Local	Planning – Zoning	Chapter 98
Subdivision Ordinance	Yes 12/16/2009	Local	Planning – Zoning	Chapter 82
NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Federal, State, Local	Zoning Administrator	Chapter 50; Chapter 74
NFIP: Cumulative Substantial Damages	No			
NFIP: Freeboard	Yes	State, Local	Zoning Administrator	State mandated BFE+2 for single and two-family residential construction, BFE+1 for all other construction types
Growth Management Ordinances	Yes 12/16/2009	Local	Town Board	Chapter 98
Site Plan Review Requirements	Yes 12/16/2009	Local	Planning – Zoning	Chapter 98
Stormwater Management Ordinance	Yes 12/16/2009	Local	Planning – Zoning	Chapters 74, 82, 98



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.)
Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)	Yes 4/11/2012	Local	Building – Zoning – Highway	Chapter 60
Natural Hazard Ordinance	No			
Post-Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No			
Real Estate Disclosure Requirement	Yes	State		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 Pleasant Valley.

Table 9.16-7. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Is this in place? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board & Department
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	
Environmental Board/Commission	No	
Open Space Board/Committee	No	
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	
Maintenance Programs to Reduce Risk	Yes	Zoning Code & Enforcement
Mutual Aid Agreements	No	
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Town Zoning Administrator; Engineer & Attorneys
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Yes	Yes, above, plus Building and Deputy Building Inspectors
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Town Zoning Administrator, Engineer, Planner & Attorneys
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Zoning Administrator
Surveyor(s)	No	
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or HAZUS-MH applications	No	
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	
Emergency Manager	No	
Grant Writer(s)	No	
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Supervisor, Bookkeeper, Zoning Administrator
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	



Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.16-8. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes/No)
Community development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No
Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes, Recreation fee on a per lot basis for new subdivisions
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	Yes
Open Space Acquisition Funding Programs	No
Other	Building permit & Fire inspection fees

Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Town of Pleasant Valley.

Table 9.16-9. 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		
Storm Ready	No		
Firewise	No		
Disaster/Safety Programs in/for Schools	No		
Organizations with Mitigation Focus (advocacy group, non-government)	Yes	Conservation Advisory Council	
Public Education Program/Outreach (through website, social media)	Yes		
Public-Private Partnerships	No		

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = 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 1000 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
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO’s Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

Self-Assessment of Capability

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

Table 9.16-10. 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
Administrative and Technical Capability			X
Fiscal Capability			X
Community Political Capability		X	
Community Resiliency Capability		X	
Capability to Integrate Mitigation into Municipal Processes and Activities.			X

National Flood Insurance Program

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Michael J. White, Zoning Administrator

Flood Vulnerability Summary

The Town maintains a list of properties that have been damaged by floods, to an extent. As of April 2015, this inventory does not include property owners that are interested in mitigation. During Hurricane Irene, two buildings, the Town Hall and a residential home (Platt Residence), experienced structural damaged. Currently, there are approximately 12 properties that have expressed interest and pursuit of floodplain protection. The main funding source for those being mitigated is through flood insurance.

Resources

The NFIP FPA is the primary person assuming the responsibilities of floodplain administration for the Town; however, the Building and Fire Inspectors are capable of aiding the FPA. The services and functions provided





by the FPA include permit review, inspections, damage assessments, record-keeping, and education and outreach. Education and outreach regarding flood hazard and risk reduction is provided to property owners within floodprone areas if requested, or if requesting a permit. Staffing and fiscal status were identified by the FPA. The FPA has 45 years of education, training and experience in municipal floodplain administration, but would still attend continuing education and/or certification training on floodplain management if it were offered in the County.

Compliance History

The Town is currently in good-standing in the NFIP, but it is unknown when the most recent compliance audit was completed.

Regulatory

The Town's current floodplain management regulations and ordinances exceed those required by FEMA and New York State. The Town has general building standards that pertain to all occupancy classes for new and redevelopment in the floodplain; the Town also has specific standards for residential, nonresidential, and manufactured homes and recreational vehicles.

Community Rating System

The Town of Pleasant Valley does not participate in the Community Rating System (CRS) program.

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.

Planning

Land Use Planning: The Town has a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals which review all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in their review. Many development activities require additional levels of environmental review, specifically NYS SEQR and Federal NEPA requirements.

Town of Pleasant Valley Comprehensive Plan 2009: The Town completed a Comprehensive Plan, which included the identification of natural hazard risk areas like floodplains, wetlands, and steep slopes, as well as land use and zoning recommendations and implementation strategies for managing those risks. Some of the recommendations included the following:

1. Adopt zoning regulations that protect the environment through the use of conservation subdivisions, and subdivision regulations that require the protection of environmental and cultural features.
2. Construction of a central water and/or sewer facility in the hamlet of Pleasant Valley.
3. Create new areas for access to the Wappinger Creek in order to expand opportunities for recreation.

Town Pleasant Valley Open Space and Farmland Plan 2012: The Town completed this Plan, which included the identification of natural hazard risk areas like floodplains, wetlands, and steep slopes, as well as land use and zoning recommendations and implementation strategies for managing those risks. Some of the recommendations included the following:



1. Protect Creek Buffers, Wetlands, Trees and Valuable Natural Resources: When development applications are presented to the Planning Board, the Applicant would be required to review this mapping to see if their applications fall within high priority areas. If so, the Town would work with the Applicants to explore the feasibility of alternate site layouts that may be more protective of the environmental features. The Town can also explore the purchase or transfer of development rights for these priority parcels.

Conservation Planning: The Town has a Conservation Advisory Council. In order to achieve its goals, the CAC serves as a resource to the Town (Town Board, Planning Board, and the Zoning Board of Appeals) to review the needs of those who live and work in the Town in view of the natural resources found therein. The destruction, degradation or loss of a natural resource or a portion of the Environment within the Town is not supported under any circumstance by the CAC.

Regulatory and Enforcement

Flood Damage Prevention Chapter 50: It is the purpose of this chapter to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to:

- A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities;
- B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;
- C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters;
- D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;
- E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and
- F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.

Wetlands, Water Body and Water Courses Protection Chapter 53: It is declared to be the public policy of the Town of Pleasant Valley to preserve, protect and conserve freshwater wetlands, watercourses and water bodies and to regulate development in such wetlands and protect such watercourses and water bodies in order to secure the natural benefits derived therefrom consistent with the general welfare and the beneficial economic, social and agricultural development of the Town. A Wetlands Administrator, appointed by the Town Board, shall be responsible for enforcing the policies established by this chapter.

Zoning Code Chapter 98: The Town's zoning code includes districts and standards pertaining to the mitigation of hazards. These sections include the Floodplain regulations, stormwater management & erosion control standards.

Site Plan/Subdivision Review: The Town's Planning Board is tasked with site plan/subdivision review. The Planning board pays special attention to ensure that developments mitigate the issues associated with flooding or steep slopes.

Building Code Chapter 39: The building codes are strictly enforced to make new and renovated buildings as prepared as possible for hazard related incidents. The chapter includes a provision to allow the building inspector to make emergency repairs to protect the health safety and welfare of the residents.



Fiscal

Operating Budget: The Town's operating budget contains minimal provisions for expected repairs like snow removal and infrastructure repair after a storm or natural disaster.

Education and Outreach

The Town's website provides notices and contact information on the home page. The Planning Department is a member of the Dutchess County Planning Federation and attends trainings and researches best practices that other communities are implementing. The Town has planned to budget for training for personal including professional development geared towards health and safety.

9.16.6 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The Town of Pleasant Valley has no prior mitigation strategy.

Completed Mitigation Initiatives not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Pleasant Valley has not identified any mitigation projects/activities that have been completed, are planned, or on-going within the municipality.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan

The Town of Pleasant Valley participated in a mitigation action workshop in May 2015 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: FEMA 551 'Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures' (March 2007) and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.16-11 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Pleasant Valley 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. 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 four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six 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, 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 9.16-12 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan.



Table 9.16-11. Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Lead and Support Agencies	Estimated Benefits	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
PV-1	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain, including those that have been identified as Repetitive Loss (RL – 4 currently) and Severe Repetitive Loss (SRL – 4 currently), such as acquisition/relocation or elevation depending on feasibility. The parameters for this initiative would be: funding, benefits versus cost and willing participation of property owners. Specifically identified are properties in the following locations: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Route 82 • Creek Road • Church Street • Shady Creek Road • Salt Point Tpke 											
	See above.	Existing	Flooding, Severe Storm	G-1, G-2	Town NFIP FPA; Support from NYS DHSES and FEMA	High - Reduced or eliminated risk to property damage from flooding	High	FEMA or other mitigation grant funding, NFIP flood insurance and ICC; property owner for local match.	Long-term DOF	High	SIP, EAP	PP, PI
PV-2	Notify and provided needed support to the facility manager/operator of the critical facilities located in the Town to evaluate their flood risk and determine possible mitigation options. Assure that any mitigation addresses the 500-year flood event or "worst damage scenario".	Existing	Flood	G-2, G-3, G-4	Town	High	High	Grants	DOF	Medium	SIP	SP
PV-3	Generator for Town Hall	Existing	All-hazard	G-2, G-4, G-5	Town	High	High	Grant	DOF	High	SIP	PP

Notes:

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

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure? Not applicable (N/A) is inserted if this does not apply.

Acronyms and Abbreviations:

CAV Community Assistance Visit
 CRS Community Rating System
 DPW Department of Public Works
 FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
 HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program
 PDM Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program
 RFC Repetitive Flood Claims Grant Program (discontinued)

Timeline:

Short 1 to 5 years
 Long Term 5 years or greater
 OG On-going program
 DOF Depending on funding





Acronyms and Abbreviations:

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:

SRL	Severe Repetitive Loss Grant Program (discontinued)
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Timeline:

Costs:

Where actual project costs have been reasonably estimated:

Low	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where actual project costs cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Possible to fund under existing budget. Project is part of, or can be part of an existing on-going program.
Medium	Could budget for under existing work plan, but would require a reapportionment of the budget or a budget amendment, or the cost of the project would have to be spread over multiple years.
High	Would require an increase in revenue via an alternative source (i.e., bonds, grants, fee increases) to implement. Existing funding levels are not adequate to cover the costs of the proposed project.

Benefits:

Where possible, an estimate of project benefits (per FEMA's benefit calculation methodology) has been evaluated against the project costs, and is presented as:

Low=	< \$10,000
Medium	\$10,000 to \$100,000
High	> \$100,000

Where numerical project benefits cannot reasonably be established at this time:

Low	Long-term benefits of the project are difficult to quantify in the short term.
Medium	Project will have a long-term impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property, or project will provide an immediate reduction in the risk exposure to property.
High	Project will have an immediate impact on the reduction of risk exposure to life and property.

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





Table 9.8-12. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Mitigation Action / Project Number	Mitigation Action/Initiative	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
PV-1	Promote and support non-structural flood hazard mitigation alternatives for at risk properties within the floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	High
PV-2	Notify and provided needed support to the facility manager/operator of the critical facilities located in the Town to evaluate their flood risk and determine possible mitigation options. Assure that any mitigation addresses the 500-year flood event or "worst damage scenario".	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	High
PV-3	Generator for Town Hall	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	1	1	-1	1	1	0	0	7	High

Note: Refer to Section 6 which contains the guidance on conducting the prioritization of mitigation actions.



9.16.7 Future Needs To Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.16.8 Hazard Area Extent and Location

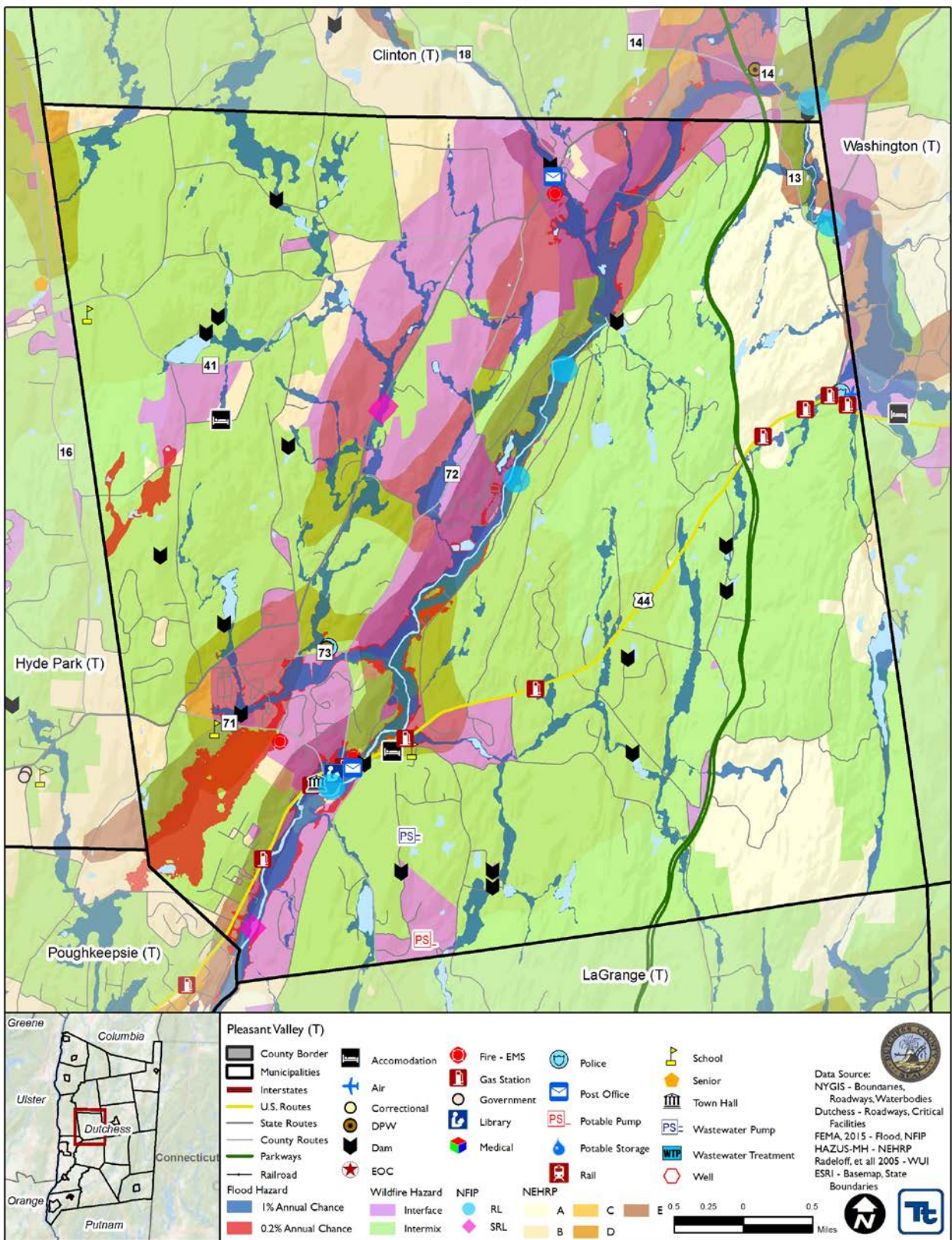
Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Pleasant Valley that illustrate the probable areas impacted within the municipality. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan, and are considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Pleasant Valley has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

9.16.9 Additional Comments

None at this time.



Figure 9.16-1. Town of Pleasant Valley Hazard Area Extent and Location Map 1





Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Pleasant Valley
 Action Number: 3
 Mitigation Action Name: Generator for Town Hall

Assessing the Risk	
Hazard(s) addressed:	All-Hazard
Specific problem being mitigated:	High winds and winter storms have the potential to cause widespread loss of electrical power to buildings throughout the Town. The Town Hall is also located within the floodplain and may experience power outages due to flooding. The Town Hall is a critical facility and remaining opening during emergency events is important for response and recovery.
Evaluation of Potential Actions/Projects	
Actions/Projects Considered (name of project and reason for not selecting):	1. Do nothing – current problem continues 2. Purchase and install generator 3. No other feasible options were identified
Action/Project Intended for Implementation	
Description of Selected Action/Project	The generator will allow the facility remain functional to effectively aid residents that have been evacuated from their homes or have lost power.
Mitigation Action Type	SIP
Goals Met	G-2, G-4, G-5
Applies to existing and or new development, or not applicable	Existing structure
Benefits (losses avoided)	High
Estimated Cost	High
Priority*	High
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Town
Local Planning Mechanism	Supervisor and Council
Potential Funding Sources	Grant
Timeline for Completion	DOF
Reporting on Progress	
Date of Status Report/ Report of Progress	Date: Progress on Action/Project:



Action Number:

3

Mitigation Action Name:

Generator for Town Hall

Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Can provide heat and shelter to residents that have been evacuated from their home
Property Protection	1	
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	0	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	-1	Requires additional funding not allocated in the Town budget
Environmental	1	
Social	1	
Administrative	-1	
Multi-Hazard	1	All hazards are being addressed
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	0	
Other Community Objectives	0	
Total	7	
Priority	High	