24. TOWN OF WHITE CREEK

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

24.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

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

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

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Lance Allen Wang, Town Supervisor Address: 28 Mountain View Drive Cambridge, NY 12816 Phone Number: 518-506-5534 Email: lance.allen.wang@hotmail.com	Name/Title: Tammy Taber, Deputy Supervisor Address: 28 Mountain View Drive Cambridge, NY 12816 Phone Number: 518-527-7372 Email: crikpal@aol.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Lance Allen Wang, Town Supervisor	

24.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

24.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to White Creek.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	8B/10	September 24, 2015
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

24.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of White Creek is in southeastern Washington County, sharing its east town border with the state line of Vermont, and its southern border with the Town of Hoosick, Rensselaer County, NY. The Hoosic River also defines part of the south town line. White Creek is made up of mostly farms, fields, small residences, and forest land. Part of the Village of Cambridge is within the town in the northeastern corner. The White Creek National Historic District is a cluster of about 20-30 homes located on Route 68 and Niles Road in the southeastern portion of town. The town has a total area of 55 square miles of which 0.1 square miles is water. Significant waterways in the town include the Hoosic River and its tributaries Owl Kill, Center White Creek, Little White Creek, Pumpkin Hook Creek, and White Creek.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of White Creek was 1,934 which makes up 3.2 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 2.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.2 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 2.6 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11.6 percent is considered disabled.

24.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets, as shown below. These assets may be buildings, infrastructure or

natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.

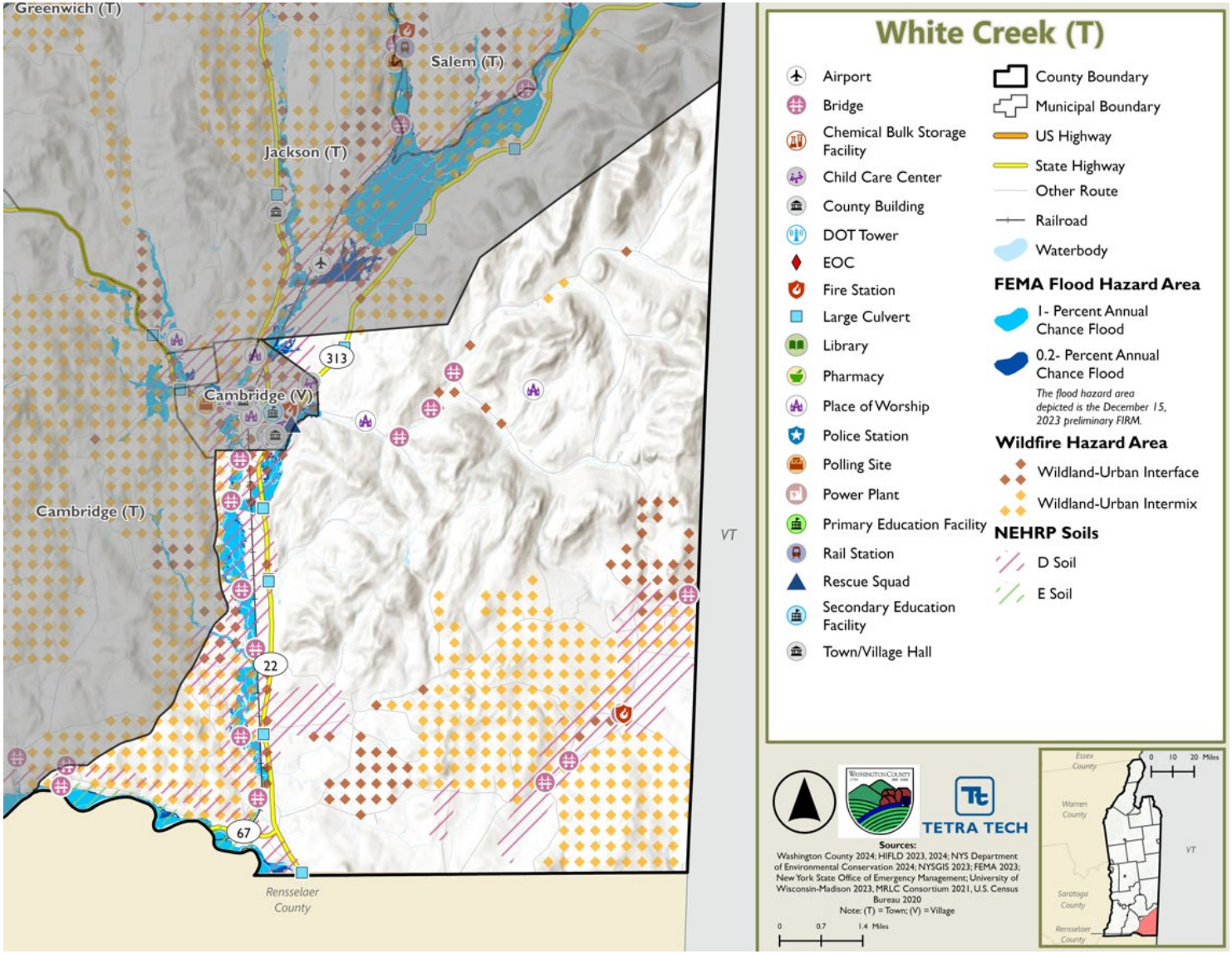
Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans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

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

24.3.1 Hazard Area

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

Figure 1. White Creek FEMA Flood, Wildfire, and Earthquake Hazard Area Extent and Location



24.3.2 Previous Event History

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

Table C. Hazard Event History in White Creek

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in White Creek
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Disease Outbreak (FEMA-DR-4480)	The first confirmed case of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States was reported on January 20, 2020. Washington County reported over 19,000 positive cases and more than 1,200 fatalities.	The Highway Department closed for 14 days in March 2021 when all personnel had COVID-19.
August 10, 2020	Tornado	Scattered storms produced an EF1 tornado in Washington County. The tornado had 90 mph wind speeds, causing shingle and roof damage to homes and uprooting trees. The County had approximately $75,000 in property damage and $10,000 in crop damage.	Nothing beyond incidental/typical wind damage to trees.
August 24, 2020	Heavy Rain and Flooding	Scattered storms impacted parts of Washington County, bringing between four and six inches of rain. This led to 8 flooded roadways, 21 flooded structures, 1 water rescue, several cars partially submerged and the Whitehall Junior-Senior High School being significantly damaged by the flood waters. Overall, 40 homes and 13 businesses or non-profit organizations sustained damage totaling approximately $16 million in property damage.	Hoosick River on River Road flooded, closing River Road for approximately 12-24 hours. A part of the road that is close to Cambridge that incurs a flood warning; towards 67 has only flooded once within 20 years.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
N/A = Not applicable

24.3.3 Critical Facilities

Table D. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
Nuns Of New Skete	Place of Worship	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
New Skete Monasteries Inc	Place of Worship	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180018	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180017	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180016	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180015	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C140082	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C090688	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180075	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C250	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C252	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C11	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C41	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
C79	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge is built above the 500-year flood event.
C151	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C169	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C171	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge is built above the 500-year flood event.
C183	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge is built above the 500-year flood event.
C184	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C185	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C186	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge is built above the 500-year flood event.
C187	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge is built above the 500-year flood event.
C188	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge is built above the 500-year flood event.
C189	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
White Creek Volunteer Fire Department	Fire Station	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.

Source: Washington County 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 2024; NYS GIS 2023

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, there are no dams or high hazard dams located in the Town of White Creek.

24.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

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

Table E. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	No known impacts
Earthquake	Low probability/low impact based upon the strength of the earthquake.
Extreme Temperature	No known impacts.
Flood	Areas in the floodplain (east of Turnpike Rd and in the Village along Cambridge Creek).
Severe Weather	Impact on heavily tree lined areas. Falling trees can cause road blockages; may require detours; impact to major routes.
Severe Winter Weather	Snow and ice can impact trees. Deep snow impacts delivery of emergency services, and flood potential when thaw occurs, not a major issue for Town assets. Concerns for those shut-in, increased fire risk, carbon monoxide risk.
Wildfire	Much forested area: during drought much of the rotting forest bed can dry out with increased fire risk; not a major issue for Town assets.

24.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

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

Table F. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	Primarily vulnerable to extreme temperatures	**Local Roads**	Areas of Route 22 and Route 313 have suffered periodic flooding
Airports	Not applicable	**Major Employers**	None – school is largest employer
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Primarily Village of Cambridge, Main Street – no known impacts	**Medical Centers (non-hospital)**	No significant damage
Area: Concentration of Residences	Primarily Village of Cambridge – no known impacts	**Natural Resources**	No significant damage

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Bridges	Bridge located at Ash Grove Road could be damaged by overflow of pond at Ash Grove 300-400 yards NE of intersection with Chestnut Hill (T54); also flood risk at Owlkill Road (T20)	**Neighborhoods**	Not applicable
City Hall/Courthouse	Other than power/phone outage, have not suffered any major damage	**Parks and Recreational Sites**	No significant damage
College/University	Not applicable	**Place of Worship**	Several, no major impacts
Community Centers/Hubs	Not applicable	**Private Property**	Other than flood plain, nothing of note
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	Village of Cambridge	**Public Transportation**	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	Historic districts in Village of Cambridge and White Creek have not suffered major impacts	**Schools (K-12)**	Cambridge Central School – suffered downed trees, work aligned with school closure
Culverts	Both Ash Grove and Turnpike Rds. have culverts vulnerable to flooding.	**Small Businesses**	No major impacts – extreme winter weather tends to slow business
Elder-care Facilities	Village of Cambridge	**Supermarkets/Grocery Stores**	Village of Cambridge
Fire/Police Stations	Village of Cambridge primarily, Town has a one-bay station in hamlet of White Creek; no major impacts	**Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage**	Not applicable
Gas Stations	Village of Cambridge	**Utilities**	No town-operated utilities
Highways	Not applicable	**Wastewater Treatment Plants**	Not applicable
Hospitals	Not applicable	**Waterfront**	Not applicable
Other	N/A	**Drinking Water Resources**	Outside Village, primarily private well

24.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all Dams in the Town of White Creek. This dam data is sourced from NYSDEC's inventory of dams and lists selected attributes of each dam. The dam classification (high, medium or low) corresponds to dam hazard classifications:

- **Class A: Low Hazard** - Dam failure may cause relatively minor economic or environmental damage.
- **Class B: Intermediate Hazard** - Dam failure may cause significant economic or environmental damage, but loss of life is not expected. There are about 570 Intermediate Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class C: High Hazard** - Dam failure may cause loss of life or other severe consequences. There are about 427 High Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class D: No Hazard** - Dams which have failed or have been removed and no longer present a risk.

In 2019, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced the High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant Program, which has the potential to enhance New York's Dam Safety Program by providing technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible High Hazard Potential Dams (Class C dams).

Class C, or High Hazard Potential dams, are attributed to any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property damage. However, dams with other Classifications may still present real and present risks to people and property.

Table G. Dams Located in the Municipality

State ID	Name	River Name	Owners	Owner Type	Purposes	Classification
None Identified						

No major dams within the community.

24.3.7 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

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

The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area.

Table H. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	2018 Washington Co. Hazard Mitigation Plan Ranking	Frequency (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2018 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	2025 Update – Hazard Ranking
Dam Failure	N/A	Same	Same	-	Same	Low
Earthquake	Medium	Stay the same	Stay the same	Barring new information, relatively static; low frequency high impact due to bridges and potential for some rockslide	Same	Medium
Extreme Temperature	N/A	Same	Same	-	Same	Low
Flood	High	Stay the same	Stay the same	Increased frequency of storms will increase the possibility of flooding in run-off areas	Increase	High
Severe Weather	High	Increase	Stay the same	Same as “Flood” above	Increase	High
Severe Winter Weather	High	Increase	Stay the same	Slight rise in temperatures will increase icing or weight of snow on tree limbs	Increase	High
Wildfire	High	Stay the same	Stay the same	Extended drought periods will increase the possibility of wildfire	Increase	High

24.4 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in the tables below.

24.4.1 Development and Permitting

Table I. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	Washington County
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Performed by Washington County
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Performed by Washington County
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	The Town has limited space for build out.

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

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	3	0	0	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	4	0	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	3	0	1	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	4	0	1	5
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Total Permits	5	0	1	6
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table K. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to 2024

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

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

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

24.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

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

24.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table M. summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for White Creek.

Table M. White Creek NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	$0.00
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

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

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

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

Source: FEMA, 2024

24.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table N. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Primarily along Owlkill Creek, East of Turnpike Road
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	Yes, primarily along Owlkill Creek – also along Cambridge Creek (falls under Village of Cambridge).
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	The Town is currently in the process of appointing someone who will be the first person in this position in well over a decade.
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	The Town is currently in the process of appointing someone who will be the first person in this position in well over a decade.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No, not at this time.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 1 of 1987, amended by Local Law 1 of 1990
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1990
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	N/A
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	None, at this time.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Lack of trained volunteers
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Yes. The Town is currently bringing a floodplain administrator on board with the charge of getting a program started from scratch.

NFIP Topic	Comments
How many NFIP policies are in your community? What is the total premium and coverage?	None at this time.
How many claims have been paid out in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims?	None at this time.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	Nothing outside the code process through Washington County.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Utilizing assessor evaluation guidance.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown, at this time.
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	No, not at this time.
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	Unknown, at this time.
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	No, not at this time.
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	Unknown, at this time.
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?	No, not at this time.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	Primarily along Owlkill Creek – also along Cambridge Creek (falls under Village of Cambridge).
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	None, at this time.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	None. The nearest one was to Salem during the period of the 2024 Flood Map review sessions

NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	The Town may look at joining the CRS program and will explore requirements.

24.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of White Creek conducted a comprehensive inventory and assessment of its existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that support the implementation of hazard mitigation strategies. As part of this process, the Hazard Mitigation Planning (HMP) Team conducted a detailed review of the Town's existing capabilities, comparing them against a comprehensive list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. It is important to note that the absence of certain types of capabilities was not interpreted as a deficiency in local capabilities, but rather as a reflection of the Town's specific needs and context.

Volume I, *Chapter 13 Capability Assessment* and the *Capability Inventory and Assessment* section of the Washington County Jurisdictional Annex collectively outline the full range of capabilities available at the County level, which includes resources and programs that extend to and benefit the Town. For additional information on these shared resources and collaborative efforts, please refer to these resources.

The tables below provide a summary of jurisdictional-specific capabilities currently in effect that support hazard mitigation efforts. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

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

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

24.6.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

Regulatory

Table O. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Is it adequately administered and enforced? How can this ordinance be expanded / improved to reduce risk?	Ordinance Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes	The building codes are strictly enforced to make new and renovated buildings as prepared as possible for hazard related incidents. The Town complies with New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code).	New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code and State Energy Conservation Construction Code	County CEO
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	This ordinance promotes the public health, safety, and general welfare of residents and seeks to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions. It regulates development to promote flood resistant structures and controls the alteration of floodplains to prevent increased vulnerability.	Local Law 1 of 1987, amended by Local Law 1 of 1990	Supervisor
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	The NYS mandate requires sellers to disclose to potential buyers whether their property is located in a designated floodplain.	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes	The Town adopted a site plan law in 1997. It authorizes the Town to review and approve site plans for certain commercial developments to ensure that structures are designed and developed in a way that results in the safe and orderly development of the Town. Specifically, the law provides a means to preserve water and air quality, minimize traffic congestion, ensure access for emergency vehicles, and provide adequate water supple and sanitary means for sewage disposal.	Town of White Creek Site Plan Review, Local Law No. 1 1997	Planning Board
Stormwater Management Code	Yes	The Town abides by the County-wide Sanitary Code, which protects and regulates its sewage collection and treatment facilities as a matter of public health and environmental	Washington County Sanitary Code	Washington County

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Is it adequately administered and enforced? How can this ordinance be expanded / improved to reduce risk?	Ordinance Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		safety. It seeks to prohibit the introduction of stormwater, surface, or sub-surface waters into sanitary sewers and to control the quantity and quality of wastes in the sewage system.		
Subdivision Code	Yes	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 natural hazards.	Local Law #6 Of 1990	Planning Board, County Code Enforcement

Plans

Table P. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Does the plan address hazards? Can the plan be used to develop or implement mitigation actions? How can the plan be improved? How can it be integrated with the goals, objectives and proposed actions of this HMP?	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	The Town of White Creek Town Board adopted a Comprehensive Plan in 2011 to guide the town's efforts in land use planning, development review, the provision of public facilities and services, environmental protection, economic development and land conservation. The plan discusses natural hazard risk areas, like wetlands and floodplains, and identifies land use and regulatory recommendations for managing risks and directing growth.	Town of White Creek 2011 Comprehensive Plan	Town Board
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	The Town Board regularly passes resolutions to finance necessary infrastructure repairs and improvements, including the 2016 project to repair the Highway Garage.	Annual Budget	Town Board
Watershed Plan	No	-	-	-
Other	No	-	-	-

24.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table Q. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Is each kind of staffing listed below adequate to enforce regulations? Has this kind of staff been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past / is currently? Is staff in need of additional resources or training?	# of Staff
Maintenance Programs	Yes	Highway department operational activities	Varies
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Town has shared service agreements with Cambridge and other towns for help with snow plowing and other services on an as needed basis. The Town also has MOAs with the County for emergency services, code enforcement, and other.	Varies on neighboring municipal availability
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning Board	Varies
Planning Board	Yes	Planning Board	Varies
Planning Department	Yes	Planning Board	Varies

24.6.3 Fiscal Capability

Table R. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	No
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	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

Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes
FEMA funding programs	Yes
Other State funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

24.6.4 Education and Outreach Capability

Table S. Education and Outreach Capabilities

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

24.6.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above.

- *Strong: Capacity exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.*
- *Moderate: Capacity exists but is not used or needs some improvement.*
- *Weak: Capacity exists and needs substantial improvement*

- *None: Capacity does not exist.*
- *N/A: This hazard is not a risk to my community.*

Table T. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity: Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Pandemic	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

24.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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

24.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The table below indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2018 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table U. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

T. White Creek-1 — Route 22 Hydrological Study		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☐Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Engineers	
Supporting Agency / Department	Washington County	
Action Location	Route 22	
Summary of Original Problem	There are potions of Route 22 which may flood more consistently than others. The full extent of which the flooding impacts surrounding areas in unknown.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Conduct a hydrological study of the flooding that occurs in the area of Route 22. Once the study has been completed, within six months, the Town will identify projects to address the flooding issues.	

Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	
Please describe the current status selection:	Funding for conducting study	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore funding options through grant programs to conduct a hydrological study of the flooding that occurs in the area of Route 22. Once the study has been completed, within six months, the Town will identify projects to address the flooding issues.	
If discontinue, explain why	N/A	
T. White Creek-2 — Highway Department Equipment		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Highway Department	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town is unable to adequately address drainage and debris issues without the proper equipment.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Purchase one large excavator and one large chipper to provide for local personnel to conduct the drainage improvement and debris management.	
Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	N/A	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	N/A	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action.	
T. White Creek-3 — Highway Department Pole Barn		

Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Highway Department Barn	
Summary of Original Problem	The highway department does not have a secure location to store its equipment. The proper storage of equipment promotes longevity and removes the risk of damages.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Once purchase of new equipment is secured, construct pole barn additions to highway department barn where new equipment will be housed. The construction of the pole barn will begin once the equipment is ordered.	
Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	Barn completed and in operations	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	N/A	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action	
T. White Creek-4 — Communication Improvements		
Hazards Addressed	☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Town-wide	
Summary of Original Problem	Phone lines in the Town are not viable to adequately communicate. Communication is required for highway operations to promote safety and ensure processes are occurring smoothly.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Communications – install new phone lines for Highway Department	
Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	

Please describe the current status selection:	No fiber lines down there, we're using cellular with mixed results	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore funding availability to install fiber lines to convert the Highway Barn into high speed internet/fiber which will allow for adequate communication for highway operations.	
If discontinue, explain why	N/A	
T. White Creek-5 — Stage Road Culvert Improvements		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Stage Road	
Summary of Original Problem	There are undersized culverts located on Stage Road contributing to flooding occurrences on the road.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Install larger tube or box culverts at the following locations. This upgrade will be designed to protect the roadway to a 100-year flood level. - Stage Road at River Road - Stage Road at Dinny Road	
Action Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	N/A	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	N/A	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action	
T. White Creek-6 — Bonestab Lane Culvert Improvements		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Bonestab Lane	

Summary of Original Problem	There are undersized culverts located on Bonestab Lane contributing to flooding occurrences on the road.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Install larger tube or box culverts at Bonestab Lane. This upgrade will be designed to protect the roadway to a 100-year flood level.	
Action Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	N/A	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	N/A	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action	
T. White Creek-7 — Lincoln Hill Road Culvert Improvements		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Lincoln Hill Road	
Summary of Original Problem	There are undersized culverts located on Lincoln Hill Road contributing to flooding occurrences on the road.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Install larger tube or box culverts at the following locations. This upgrade will be designed to protect the roadway to a 100-year flood level. - Lincoln Hill (south of Shaker Hollow) - Lincoln Hill Road (near Hunt Lane, ½ mile south)	
Action Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	N/A	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	N/A	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action	

T. White Creek-8 — Dam Risk Evaluation		
Hazards Addressed	☒Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Supervisor	
Supporting Agency / Department	Highway Department	
Action Location	White Creek near Ashgrove Road	
Summary of Original Problem	There are dams in the Town which pose risk to residents, visitors, business owners, infrastructure, and structures should a dam failure occur. Dam failures may occur due to heavy rains associated with severe weather and flooding conditions upstream.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Evaluate risk associated with man-made dam on White Creek near Ashgrove Road (also County Route 67). Once evaluated, within six months, identify projects to reduce risk, if any.	
Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	
Please describe the current status selection:	Located on private property	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will work with the property owner to evaluate the risk associated with the man-made dam on White Creek near Ashgrove Road (also County Route 67). Once evaluated, within six months, the Town will provide resources and suggest projects for the property owner to implement to reduce risk, if any.	
If discontinue, explain why	N/A	

T. White Creek-9 — Cambridge Central School Sheltering Facility		
Hazards Addressed	☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Board	
Supporting Agency / Department	Planning Board, Cambridge Central School, County	
Action Location	Cambridge Central School	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town does not have a facility to utilize as a shelter in time of an emergency, incidents, or hazardous event.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Equip Cambridge Central School as an emergency shelter. The following will be conducted in order to equip the school: -Conduct a sheltering assessment of the school to evaluate sheltering needs -Complete a memorandum of agreement with Cambridge Central School for sheltering services -Acquire additional supplies and equipment needed to prepare the school for sheltering purposes	

Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	
Please describe the current status selection:	Leadership changes at school have prevented forward movement	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Equip Cambridge Central School as an emergency shelter. The following will be conducted in order to equip the school: -Conduct a sheltering assessment of the school to evaluate sheltering needs -Complete a memorandum of agreement with Cambridge Central School for sheltering services -Acquire additional supplies and equipment needed to prepare the school for sheltering purposes	
If discontinue, explain why	N/A	

24.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed, White Creek identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Purchase of a large excavator for debris mitigation.
- Highway department barn operational for equipment storage.
- Installation of larger tube/box culverts for stormwater management on Bonestab Lane, Lincoln Hill, Stage Road at River Road and Dinny Road.

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

- Debris management.
- Stormwater mitigation

24.7.3 Identified Issues

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

- There are potions of Route 22 which may flood more consistently than others. The full extent of which the flooding impacts surrounding areas in unknown.
- Phone lines in the Town are not viable to adequately communicate. Communication is required for highway operations to promote safety and ensure processes are occurring smoothly.
- There are dams in the Town which pose risk to residents, visitors, business owners, infrastructure, and structures should a dam failure occur. Dam failures may occur due to heavy rains associated with severe weather and flooding conditions upstream.

- The Town does not have a facility to utilize as a shelter in time of an emergency, incidents, or hazardous event.

24.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

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

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

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

Action 2025-White Creek-1. Route 22 Hydrological Study

Lead Agency:	Town Engineers	
Supporting Agencies:	Washington County	
Hazards of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☐Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	There are portions on Route 22 which may flood more consistently than others. The full extent of the flooding impacts surrounding areas in unknown.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore funding options through grant programs to conduct a hydrological study of the flooding that occurs in Route 22. Once the study has been completed, within six months, the Town will identify projects to address the flooding issues.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, State funding	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High ($100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, utilize Route 22 for transportation services and evacuation. This action will protect this critical transportation route to protect all residents, including socially vulnerable populations during flood events.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Route 22 is a critical transportation facility for the Town. This action would protect this critical transportation route from flood impacts to ensure it is safely operational.	

Impact on Capabilities:	This action will increase the capabilities for EMS and first responders during flood events by maintaining operations for Route 22 which is used by emergency personnel to access residents in need.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events such as flooding and severe storms. This action will protect critical roadways from future flood impacts.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Problem persists	
	Remove Route 22	Not an option, critical transportation route.	
	Build levee around Route 22	Not enough space to build a levee system around the entire roadway.	

Action 2025-White Creek-2. Communication Improvements

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Phone lines in the Town are not viable to adequately communicate. Communication is required for highway operations to promote safety and ensure processes are occurring smoothly.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore funding availability to install fiber lines to convert the Highway Barn into high-speed internet/fiber which will allow for adequate communication for highway operations.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	HMGP, State funding, staff time	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	High ($100,000)	

Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	N/A	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The highway barn is a critical facility for the highway operations unit. This action would ensure communication abilities for highway department during hazard events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would strengthen the capabilities for highway department to respond and address impacts to critical roadways during hazard events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will ensure the continuity of operations for the highway department during these future natural hazard events.	
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☐High	☒Medium ☐Low

Alternatives	Action	Evaluation
	No action	Problem persists
	Remove phone lines	Not an option, loss of critical communication services
	Remove Highway Barn	Not an option, loss of critical service

Action 2025-White Creek-3. Dam Risk Evaluation

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor	
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department	
Hazards of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	There are dams in the Town which pose risk to residents, visitors, business owners, infrastructure, and structures should a dam failure occur. Dam failures may occur due to heavy rains associated with severe weather and flooding conditions upstream.	

Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with the property owner to evaluate the risk associated with the man-made dam on White Creek near Ashgrove Road (also County Route 67). Once evaluated, within six months, the Town will provide resources and suggest projects for the property owner to implement to reduce risk, if any.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7		
Benefits:	High ($100,000)		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better preparedness within the Special Flood Hazard Area and inundation areas where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Dams are considered a critical facility. This action will create an understanding of the safety procedures in place for each identified dam.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve planning and response capabilities through the understanding of responsibilities and procedures.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change may result in an increase in the frequency and severity of weather-related disaster events, which may contribute to the likelihood of a dam failure event. This action will increase the capabilities to respond to these events.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**	
	No action	Problem persists	
	Utilize information from state	Owners may not be required to submit a safety plan to the State	
	Utilize information from the National Inventory of Dams	Not all dams are listed on the inventory	

Action 2025-White Creek-4. Cambridge Central School Sheltering Facility

Lead Agency:	Town Board	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Cambridge Central School, County	
Hazards of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Town does not have a facility to utilize as a shelter in time of an emergency, incidents, or hazardous event.	
Description of the Solution:	Equip Cambridge Central School as an emergency shelter. The following will be conducted in order to equip the school: • Conduct a sheltering assessment of the school to evaluate sheltering needs • Complete a memorandum of agreement with Cambridge Central School for sheltering services • Acquire additional supplies and equipment needed to prepare the school for sheltering purposes	
Estimated Cost:	TBD	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, State funding	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High ($100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may require additional assistance and special shelter requirements during hazard events. This action will ensure there is a emergency shelter equipped with providing assistance to these individuals in the community.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The school is a critical facility and will be considered a lifeline as an emergency shelter for the community.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This will increase the emergency service response capabilities for the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will ensure the continuity of operations for the school as an emergency shelter for these future impacts.	
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium ☐Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation

	No action	Problem persists
	Remove the school	Problem worsens, not an option as it would result in loss of a critical facility.
	Elevate the school	Costly, without an assessment it is undetermined whether this is needed.

Action 2025-White Creek-5. Culvert Upgrades

Lead Agency:	Town Board	
Supporting Agencies:	County Department of Public Works	
Hazards of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Both Ash Grove and Turnpike Rds. have culverts vulnerable to flooding.	
Description of the Solution:	Culvert upgrades at priority locations along Ash Grove Road (upsizing to pass the 1% annual chance flow with debris allowance; use embedded/box culverts or stream-simulation designs to reduce plugging and improve aquatic organism passage.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, State funding	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
Benefits:	High ($100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may require additional assistance and special shelter requirements during hazard events. This action will ensure there emergency services are not impeded or blocked by flooded roadways/bridges in the town	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Nearby critical facilities will be able to use and rely upon the bridge and roadways to remain free from flood waters during future heavy rain/flooding events..	
Impact on Capabilities:	This will increase the emergency service response capabilities for the Town.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazard events. This action will ensure the continuity of operations of the bridge as well as critical roadways impacted by recurring flooding.	

Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)		☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No action		Problem persists
	Elevate Roadways		Not cost effective
	-		-

Table G. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	**Total**	
2025-White Creek-1	Route 22 Hydrological Study	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**12**	High
2025-White Creek-2	Communication Improvements	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**9**	Medium
2025-White Creek-3	Dam Risk Evaluation	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**12**	High
2025-White Creek-4	Cambridge Central School Sheltering Facility	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**12**	High
2025-White Creek-5	Culvert Upgrades	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**13**	High

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