



16. TOWN OF HAMPTON

This jurisdictional annex to the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Hampton 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 Hampton, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Hampton's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

16.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Hampton identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Washington County HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table A summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. 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: Dave O'Brian, Supervisor Address: 33 Dailey Way, Hampton, NY 12837 Phone Number: 518-866-1022 Email: dobrien@washingtoncountyny.gov	Name/Title: Address: Phone Number: Email:
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Dave O'Brian	



16.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

16.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Hampton.

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)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

16.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of Hampton is located in the northeastern region of Washington County. The Town is bordered to the north and the east by the State of Vermont, to the south by the Town Granville, and to the west by the Town of Whitehall. The following hamlets are found in the Town: Hampton, Hampton Corners, Hampton Flats, and Low Hampton. Crystal Lake, Hills Pond, and Melvin Pond are major bodies of water found throughout the Town. The Town has a total area of 22.6 square miles, of which, 22.6 square miles is land and less than 1 square mile is water. The Town is governed by the Town Board consisting of the board members and the town supervisor.

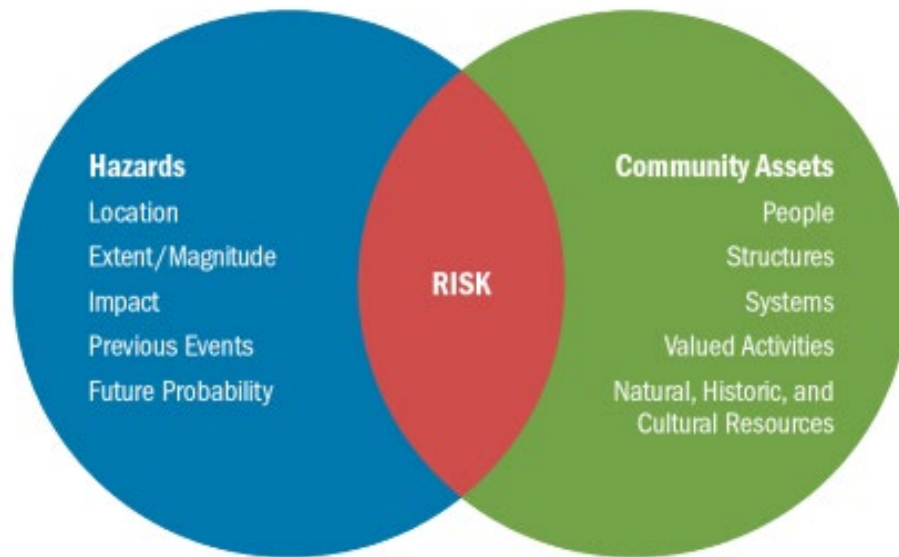
According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Hampton was 857 which makes up 1.4 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 3.0 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 2.0 percent is non-English speaking, 16.2 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 20.4 percent is considered disabled.

16.3 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 Hampton'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 in the figure 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.

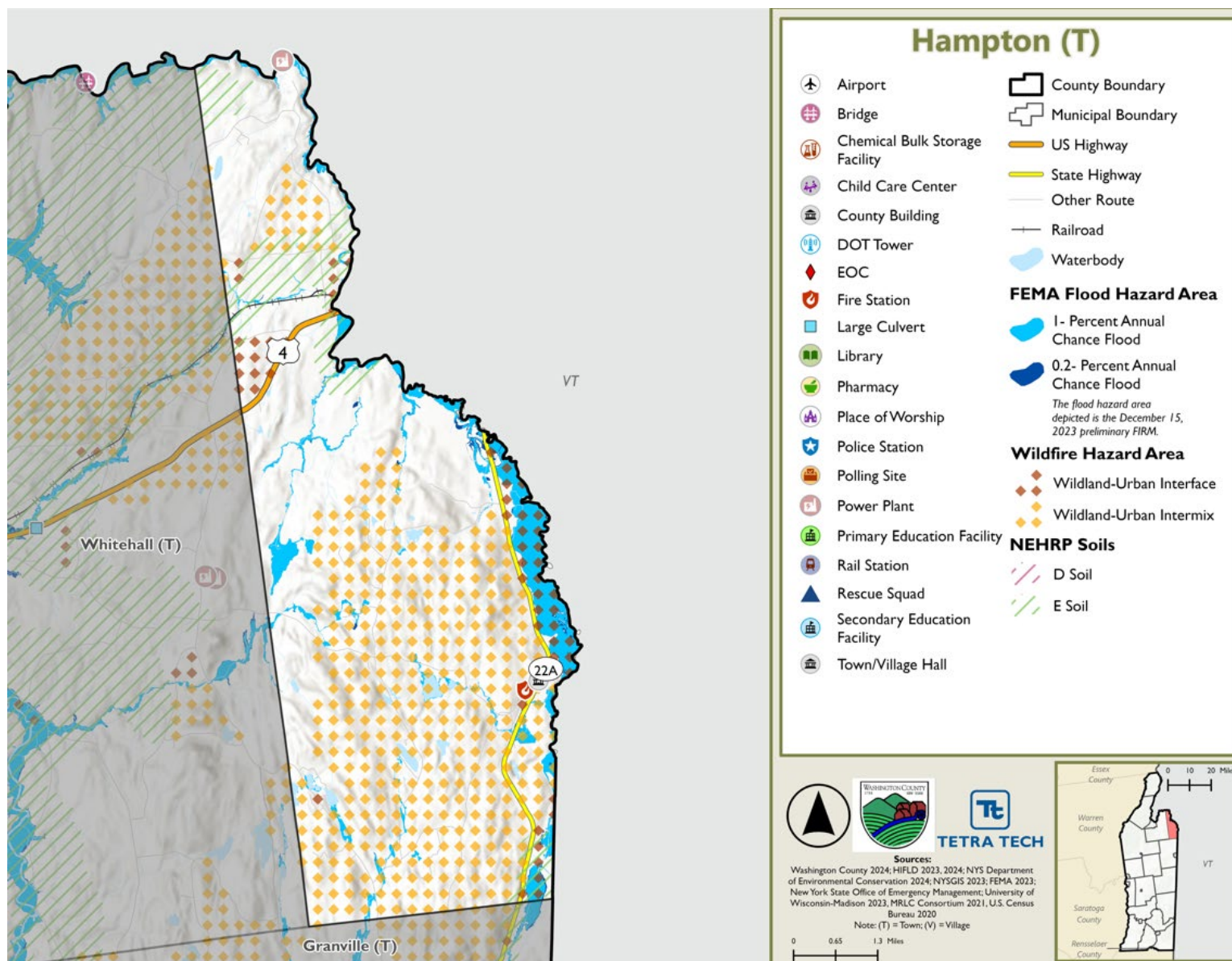


Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

16.3.1 Hazard Area

The hazard area map below illustrates the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town, as shown in Figure 1. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. The map is provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Hampton has significant exposure. It also shows the location of potential new development, where available.

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





16.3.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Hampton 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 and Table D provide details on the loss and damage in Hampton during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Hazard Event History in Hampton

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Hampton
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.	There were no significant damages as a result of COVID other than COVID fatalities. The exact number is not available
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.	There was some crop damage from the tornado other than that limited damage.
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.	No damaged infrastructure.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



Table D. Hazard Event History below Declaration Threshold

Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Description	Summary of Damage and Losses in Hampton
April 15, 2019	\$1,000	0	Heavy rainfall and thunderstorms occurred across the region. Some of these storms were severe, resulting in a few trees blown down. The heavy rainfall, in conjunction with snowmelt, resulted in flooding in many locations across the Lake George-Saratoga region. Several roads in the town of Hampton were closed due to flooding, including County Routes 18, 20, 21 and State Route 22A. Homes on County Route 21 were evacuated.	No infrastructure damage. Very limited flooding damage to private homes.

Note: Only events below the FEMA declaration threshold as well as greater than or equal to \$20,000 in property damage and/or resulted in fatalities were included in the table.

16.3.3 Critical Facilities

Table E. 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		
None Identified					

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, there are no high hazard dams located within the Town.

16.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Table F. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	None
Earthquake	None
Extreme Temperature	None
Flood	None
Severe Weather	None
Severe Winter Weather	None
Wildfire	None



16.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

Table G. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	Limited	Local Roads	Limited; no known impacts. Washout have occurred and were quickly repaired.
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Not applicable	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	No known impacts	Natural Resources	No known impacts
Bridges	No known impacts	Neighborhoods	No known impacts
City Hall/Courthouse	No known impacts	Parks and Recreational Sites	Not applicable
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	No known impacts
Community Centers/Hubs	No known impacts	Private Property	Limited; no known impacts
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	Not applicable	Public Transportation	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	No known impacts	Schools (K-12)	Not applicable
Culverts	No known impacts	Small Businesses	No known impacts
Elder-care Facilities	No known impacts	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	Not applicable
Fire/Police Stations	No known impacts Hampton Fire Protection District – Fire Hall w generator located in the Town	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	Not applicable
Gas Stations	Not applicable	Utilities	No known impacts



Highways	Not applicable	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not applicable, all wells and septic
Hospitals	Not applicable	Waterfront	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable	Drinking Water Resources	Not applicable

16.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all dams in the Town of Hampton. 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 H. Dams Located in the Municipality

State ID	Name	River Name	Owners	Owner Type	Purposes	Classification
240-5991	Noble Fire Pond Dam	Not applicable	Joe Williams, Pam Williams	Private	Fire Protection, Stock, Or Small Farm Pond, Recreation	Low Hazard Dam
240-5990	203 Fire Pond Dam	Not applicable	Joe Williams, Pam Williams	Private	Fire Protection, Stock, Or Small Farm Pond, Recreation	Low Hazard Dam
240-5989	119 Fire Pond Dam	Not applicable	Joe Williams, Pam Williams	Private	Fire Protection, Stock, Or Small Farm Pond, Recreation	Low Hazard Dam
240-5992	Salvatore Pond Dam	Not applicable	Salvatore Lafemina	Private	Recreation	Low Hazard Dam



240-0957	Carver Falls Dam	POULTNEY RIVER	Not applicable	Not applicable	Hydroelectric	Low Hazard Dam
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The main source of flood risk in the Town is from Beaver dams.

16.3.7 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. Mitigation actions were developed for all high-ranked hazards. For jurisdictions that do not have two or more high rankings, medium rankings that have associated actions can be considered as hazards of concern.

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 I. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	Hazard Ranking in 2018 HMP	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	Hazard Ranking
Dam Failure	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	-	Remain the same	Low
Earthquake	Medium	Low	None	-	Remain the Same	Low
Extreme Temperature	Not applicable	Low	None	-	Remain the Same	Low
Flood	Medium	Low	None	Floodplain intersects with privately owned ag land – no development.	Remain the same	Medium
Severe Weather	High	Low	Same	-	Same	Low
Severe Winter Weather	High	Low	Same	-	Same	Low
Wildfire	High	Low	Same	-	Same	Low



16.4 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 Table J through Table M.

16.4.1 Development and Permitting

Table J. 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.	There is available space for build out within the Town.

Table K. 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	3	0	0	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	3	0	2	5
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	1	0	1	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	4	0	1	5



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

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

Table L. 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 M. 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					

16.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

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

16.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table N summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Hampton.

Table N. Town of Hampton NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	1
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

16.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

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

Table O. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	None
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	None with built environment/infrastructure at risk.
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?	Town Supervisor
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Town Supervisor
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law # 1 of 1989
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1987
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	The FIRM is currently being updated for the Town.
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	NFIP administration services are provided by the County.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	None
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?	None



How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	This has not occurred. Not applicable.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	This has not occurred. Not applicable.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None.
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	No
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	None.
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	No
Describe any areas of flood risk with Limited; no known impacts. NFIP policy coverage.	None
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?	No
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	None
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes, this is covered in the Town's Planning regulations and Building Code.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	The most recent CAV was in 2024. CAC: 3/6/2018
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, not at this time.



16.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of Hampton 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 Hampton to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.



16.6.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

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

Ordinances

Table P. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes, Local Law #1 of 1988	-	Code Enforcement (County)
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, Local Law # 1 of 1989	-	Town Supervisor
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	The NYS mandate requires sellers to disclose to potential buyers whether their property is located in a designated floodplain.	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes, Local Law No. 1 of 2014 – Town of Hampton Site Plan Review Law	-	Planning Board
Subdivision Code	Yes, Local Law #2 of 1991	-	Code Enforcement (County)

Plans

Table Q. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Agriculture Plan	Yes, Hampton Ag Plan, 2024	Written and adopted in 2024	Planning Committee
County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	Yes	Washington County	County



Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes	Washington County	County
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16.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table R. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	Provided by the County.
Code Enforcement Official	Yes	No, staff are not in need of additional assistance at this time.
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Maintenance Programs	Yes	Highway Department
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Fire Department, County Public Safety
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Town Supervisor is skilled in website development.
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	County Public Safety
Planning Board	Yes	
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Ongoing training is currently underway for the Public Works Department.

16.6.3 Fiscal Capability

Table S. 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	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No



Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
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

16.6.4 Education and Outreach Capability

Table T. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	Yes, the Town participates in newsletters and email mailings to residents.
Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events)	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	-
Local News	Yes
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	School districts serving the Town.
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Through the County staff and services.
Public information officer or communications office	The Town Supervisor is the public information officer.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	The Town Supervisor is responsible for social media education and outreach.
Warning systems for hazard events	Fire Company/Highway Department and the County Public Safety are responsible for the Town Warning systems during hazard events.
Other	No



16.6.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

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

- *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 U. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	Not applicable
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Strong

16.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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

16.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The 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 V. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

T. Hampton-1 — Hickey Road Flood Mitigation		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town	
Supporting Agency / Department	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	



Action Location	Hickey Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Hickey Road faces impacts from flooding occurrences which stem from heavy rains associated with severe weather.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Hickey Road – construct retaining wall or cribs and hydroseed.	
Action Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	Most of this has been accomplished, one small area is still in progress. The flood-impacted area has been taken care of. Beaver dam which was the main source of flooding was removed with permission from the land owner.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Most of this action has been completed.	
T. Hampton-2 — Poultney River Erosion Control		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town	
Supporting Agency / Department	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	
Action Location	Poultney River	
Summary of Original Problem	Poultney River currently suffers from harsh erosion which stems from heavy rains associated with severe weather.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Poultney River – re-grade swale and hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments	
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:	-	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	This action has been completed.	
T. Hampton-3 — Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance		



Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Board	
Supporting Agency / Department	NYSDEC, County	
Action Location	Town-wide	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town's Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is outdated.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Review the Town's current Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, and update as necessary to consider and address: · Compliance with the latest model Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances. To request the Model Flood Damage Prevention Law appropriate for your community, please contact the DEC Floodplain Management Section at 518-402-8185 or at floodplain.floodplain@dec.ny.gov. · Proper identification of the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator. · Reference current regulatory NFIP floodplain mapping, which is currently in an active update process (2016-2017).	
Action Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	-	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Town advised to discontinue.	

16.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table V, Hampton identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- The repetitive flood issues are due to beavers. The town has removed the beaver dams and relocated the beavers – so this is not an issue currently. The town performs this routinely.

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

- Narrow, gravel roads can washout due to stormwater. The Town grades and levels them and clears the roadside ditches to repair. Culverts can be installed below driveway by homeowners if driveways are built.

16.7.3 Identified Issues

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



- The Town currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about storm mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery. This is particularly relevant since all water systems in the town are privately owned wells and septic systems that are the responsibility of the owner; and Hampton is a rural, residential town with a high rate of second home ownership.
- 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.
- Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration.



16.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Hampton 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 W provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.



Action 2025-HamptonT-01. Public Education and Outreach

Lead Agency:	Town Board		
Supporting Agencies:	County Department of Public Safety – Emergency Management		
Hazards of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about storm mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery. This is particularly relevant since all water systems in the town are privately owned wells and septic systems that are the responsibility of the owner; and Hampton is a rural, residential town with a high rate of second home ownership.		
Description of the Solution:	Develop and enhance the public awareness program on hazards, prevention, and mitigation. Continue to work with Washington County on their program that provides information to the municipalities.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards that may impact them in the Town.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the Town's already existing public education and outreach program.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate-related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
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	-
	Rely on state or federal resources	Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town
	Use only a few methods for distribution	Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving guidance



Action 2025-HamptonT-02. Dam Evaluation

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineer		
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:	Evaluate risk associated with the dams located in the Town. Once evaluated, within six months, identify projects to reduce risk, if any.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, FMA, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	1,2,7		
Benefits:	Dam failure will be avoided, which will reduce the risk of harm to people and property downstream. Certain safety requirements will be met that can allow for funding to be received for further mitigation projects.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The most vulnerable populations may live directly downstream of the dam and lack the ability to receive notifications of dam failure or evacuate when notified. Preventing dam failure allows those communities to remain intact and reduces the risk of loss of life and property in those areas.		
Impact on Future Development:	A community is more likely to remain in or relocate to an area where dam failure is less likely to occur. Future development downstream of dams will also be protected from dam failure.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Roads are more likely to remain undamaged with the storage of water behind the dam.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Conducting an engineering analysis will allow for more efficient allocation of resources and grant funds to retrofit structures as needed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is resulting in an increase to annual precipitation. Much of this increase is in the form of heavy rainfall events. Consideration should be taken for increases in frequency and severity of rainfall events to ensure that the dam is designed to withstand these increases.		
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	-	



	Work without County Engineer involvement	Improvements made but may lack appropriate support from County, including data and potential funding access
	Remove all dams	Without proper analysis, dam removal may increase flooding risk



Action 2025-HamptonT-03. Floodplain Administration Training

Lead Agency:	Town Floodplain Administrator		
Supporting Agencies:	Washington County		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration.		
Description of the Solution:	Provide continuing education and training for local Floodplain Administrator to ensure code enforcement and proper inspections. Allow for local staff members to attend trainings and conferences to become educated on how to efficiently run a local Floodplain Administration program.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget/Time		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	5		
Benefits:	This action will increase the NFIP capabilities of the Town and assure the Town's NFIP program has enough staff to accomplish its goals and reach NFIP compliance.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Town's current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will educate staff on NFIP regulations to assist with the flood hazard.		
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	-	
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly	



	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role
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Table W. 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-HamptonT-01	Public Education and Outreach	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-HamptonT-02	Dam Evaluation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

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