

9.10 Town of Southeast

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

9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

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

Table 9.10-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Laurie Bell 1360 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509 (845) 279-7336 lbell@southeast-ny.gov	Chris DuBois 1360 Route 22, Brewster, NY 10509 (845) 279-5345 cdubois@southeast-ny.gov
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	
Michael Levine 1 Main Street, Brewster, NY 10509 (845) 279-2123 mlevine@southeast-ny.gov	

9.10.2 Municipal Profile

The Town was founded in 1788 and was named after its located relative to Putnam County. The Town is governed by a town board consisting of a supervisor and four councilmen.

The Town of Southeast is located at the crossroads of Interstate highways Route 684 and Route 84, and State Routes 22, 312, 6 and 202. Metro-North Railroad's Harlem Line has two stops that service the area at Brewster Village and Southeast Station off Route 312. The Town has a total area of 35 square miles, of which 32.1 square miles is land and 2.9 square miles is water.

According to the 2010 U.S. Census, the population of the Town of Southeast was 18,404.

9.10.3 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 understanding a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Table 9.10-2 summarizes recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development. Figure 9.10-1 at the end of this annex illustrates the geographically-delineated hazard areas and the location of potential new development, where available.



Table 9.10-2. Recent and Expected Future Development

Type of	20	015	2	016	20	017	20)18	20	19	
Development	ita Can N	Const		and Cin	a Ala Da	······································	AD∻ (:́4)		otom floodalaia/		
Number of Building Perm Outside regulatory floods		ew Consti	ruction I	ssuea Sino	ce tne Pr	evious HN	/IP^ (WIU	nın reguia	tory nooap	oiain/	
outside regulatory movap	Total	Within	Total	Within	Total	Within	Total	Within	Total	Within	
a: 1 p ::		SFHA		SFHA		SFHA		SFHA		SFHA	
Single Family	12	0	5 0 9		0	13	0	2	0		
Multi-Family Other (commercial,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
mixed-use, etc.)	4	0	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	
Total	16	0	8	0	12	0	14	0	3	0	
Property or		ype		Units /		ation		own		ption /	
Development Name		of opment	Stru	ctures		dress or block		zard e(s)*		us of opment	
	Dever	opinent				l lot)	2011	c(s)	Develo	pinent	
	Rece	nt Major			Infrastr	ucture fro	m 2015 t	o Present			
				uction of							
			-	00 sq. ft. ed-use							
	N	on-		nercial,					No progr	ess – may	
Crossroads 312		dential		ank,		-	N	I/A		en have	
	1001			urants,					approvals		
			personal & professional								
			_	vices							
							Wildfire				
Fortune Ridge (aka				ain ala	673-79, 784- 78, 783-28,		Intermix, 1% Annual Chance		18 done, many		
Meadows at Dean's	Residential		103 single family homes		784-77, 783-		Flood, 0.2%		remaining (103 sites). 85 remaining		
Corners)						29	Annual Chance		sites). 85	remaining	
							Flood				
	N	27		uction of					Was built; partially		
Lyons Development		on- dential) 2-story e/retail	68	2-2		-		i, partially ipied	
				lding							
	N	on-		olan for							
Opportunity Park		dential		ıblic tion area		-	N	I/A	No	prog	
				uction of							
	N	on-	2-stor	y 10,000			W /:1	dfire			
Southeast Plaza, LLC		dential		ı. ft.	68.	-2-58		rface	Nothing s	since 2013	
				ess/retail lding							
				00 sq. ft.							
	N	on-	retail c	enter and						lizing	
Stateline Retail Center		dential		sq. ft. 2-		-	N	I/A	~ ~	s for large	
			-	story office building					retail/subdivision		
				houses –					Purcha	ised, no	
Dykeman's Corporate		nercial -				_	N	Ī/A		ion. Only	
Park	War	Warehouse		20k and 25K sq. ft.		-		IN/A		1 bldg. to be built (26,840 sq. ft)	
	Resid	ential –									
Barrett Hill		Housing	148	Units		-	N	I/A	On	hold	



Terravest Senior Housing	Residential – Senior Housing	60 Detached Units	-	N/A	Slow progress (moving ahead slowly)						
Known or	Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five (5) Years										
Ace Endico Expansion	Commercial- Distribution	117,600 sq. ft	-	N/A	-						
Alfacor	Commercial- distribution	90,000 sq. ft (2 buildings), 9,900 sq. ft	-	N/A	No final approvals yet						
Brewster Corporate Park	Commercial- office	90,000 sq. ft bldg.	-	N/A	Re-approval						
Drew Realty	Commercial- storage	10,500 sq. ft	-	N/A	Almost approved						
Medicanix	Commercial- office	10,000 sq. ft	-	N/A	Possible in next five years, no construction						
Northeast Logistics	Commercial- warehouse	1,000,000 sq. ft distribution	-	N/A	Mid-approvals						

SFHA Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

9.10.4 Capability Assessment

The Town of Southeast performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Section 6 (Capability Assessment) describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. This section summarizes the following findings of the assessment:

- An assessment of planning, legal and regulatory capabilities.
- Development and permitting capabilities.
- An assessment of administrative and technical capabilities.
- An assessment of fiscal capabilities.
- An assessment of education and outreach capabilities.
- The municipality's understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions.

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into the day-to-day local government operations. As part of this planning effort, planning/policy documents were reviewed, and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress in plan integration. Areas with current mitigation integration are summarized in Capability Assessment (Section 9.10.4). The Town of Southeast identified specific integration activities that will be incorporated into municipal procedures are included in the updated mitigation strategy.

Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Town of Southeast and where hazard mitigation has been integrated.

^{*} Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.



Table 9.10-3. Planning, Legal, and Regulatory Capability

		Code Citation and Date				Has this l integrat			
	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	(code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	If no - can mitigation a If yes, a Mitigation A	action? dd		
Codes, Ordinances, & Requirements									
Building Code	Yes	Ch. 54	State, Local	Building Dept.	Yes	No	-		

Comment: NYS Uniform and Energy Code 2020; Regulated at local and state levels. The Uniform Code (19 NYCRR Parts 1219 to 1229) now includes the 2015 editions of the code books published by the International Code Council (the "2015 I-Codes"), as amended by the publication entitled the 2017 Uniform Code Supplement (publication date: July 2017). Article 18 of the Executive Law (§§ 370 through 383) establishes the State Fire Prevention and Building Code Council, directs the Code Council to promulgate and maintain the Uniform Code, and charges each city, town, and village in the State (with the exception of the City of New York) with the duty of administering and enforcing the Uniform Code within its municipal boundaries.

- Chapter 54, Building Construction and Fire Prevention, last amended 06-08-2007. There is hereby created in the Town of Southeast a Building and Fire Prevention Department which shall be charged with enforcement of the Uniform Code and with enforcement of Chapters 55, 69, 71, 74, 105, 112, 123, 123 and 138 of the Code of the Town of Southeast.
- No land shall be altered and no building or part thereof or any major feature of the equipment shall hereafter be moved, erected, constructed, reconstructed, demolished, extended or altered except in conformity with the Uniform Code, the applicable provisions of the Town Code.

Zoning Code Yes Ch. 138 Local Building Dept. No	No	-
---	----	---

Comment:

- Chapter 138, Zoning. This chapter regulates and restricts the location, construction and use of buildings and structures, the use of land and the area, shape and frontage of building lots in order to promote health, safety, morals and general welfare of the Town; to implement a Comprehensive Plan; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, flood, panic and other dangers; to promote health and general welfare;
- No land, water or building or other structure shall be used and no building or other structure shall be constructed or reconstructed unless it shall conform to this chapter. No lot or land shall be subdivided, sold, encumbered or conveyed so as to create or expand a nonconformity to this Chapter.
- An environmental conservation buffer of at least 100 feet shall be provided along any property line between any new residential subdivision and an existing agricultural use.
- In addition to any existing federal legislation, development activities within the Town's floodplain will be further governed by any relevant section of this chapter and by Chapter 74, Flood Damage Prevention, for flood damage prevention.
- Development shall result in minimal degradation of unique or irreplaceable land types and in minimal adverse impact upon the critical areas such as streams, wetlands, areas of aquifer recharge and discharge, steep slopes, highly erodible soils, areas with a high-water table, mature stands of vegetation an extraordinary wildlife nesting, feeding or breeding grounds.
- No site modification or improvement shall result in a net increase in stormwater flow to a neighboring property or to a modification of any existing watercourse.

ŀ		1				ı		1
	Subdivisions		C1 100	_	D1 :			
		Yes	Ch 123	Local	l Planning	No	No	-
	Regulations	1 00	CII. 123	Local	1 mining	1,0	110	
L								

Comment:

- Chapter 123, Subdivision of Land. The Planning Board of the Town of Southeast is authorized and empowered to approve plats showing lots, blocks or sites, with or without streets or highways, to approve the development of entirely or partially undeveloped plats already filed in the office of the Clerk of the county and to conditionally approve preliminary plats within the part of the Town of Southeast outside the limits of the Village of Brewster.
- It is declared to be the policy of the Planning Board to consider land subdivision plats as part of the plan for the orderly, efficient and economical development of the Town. A. Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. B. Proper provision shall be made for drainage, water supply, sewerage and other needed improvements. C. All proposed lots shall be so laid out and of such size as to be in harmony with the development pattern of the neighboring properties. D. The proposed streets shall compose a convenient system conforming to the Official Map and shall be properly related to the proposals shown on the Comprehensive Plan. E. Safe driveway access shall be provided to each proposed lot. F. Proper provision shall be given to the preservation and potential enhancement of existing natural features and other assets of a community nature. G. A means more rigorous and effective than is presently provided under New York Town Law shall be provided for assuring the satisfactory completion and performance of all proposed public improvements.
- Land to be subdivided shall be of such character that it can be used safely for building purposes without danger to health or peril from fire, flood or other menace. The Subdivision shall be designed in reasonable conformity with existing topography in order to minimize grading, cut and fill and to retain, insofar as possible, the natural contours, to limit stormwater runoff and to conserve the natural vegetative cover and soil.
- Land subject to flooding or land deemed by the Planning Board to be uninhabitable by reason of unsuitable soil, topography, ledge rock, high water table or other conditions shall not be platted for residential occupancy nor for such other use as may increase danger to health, life or property or aggravate the flood hazard,

Management Yes Ch. 119 Local Town Board Yes No - Regulations	Stormwater							
		Vac	Ch. 119	Local	Town Board	Yes	No	-



Has this been



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	inte If no - mitigat If y	egrated? can it be a cion action? res, add on Action #.
stormwate residing w This Chap 4 and 5 of separate s New York for constri siltation, i otherwise during an through st threats to All land de zoning, we chapter. T concurren or a design	er management require thin the Town of Souter's purposes can be the State Pollutant Determined to the State Popartment of Laction activities C. Mincreases in stream ted degrade local water of following development activities settlands or other require review of the erositly with the procedure mated representative settlands or other requires the review of the erositly with the procedure mated representative settlands or other requires the review of the erositly with the procedure mated representative settlands or other requires the review of the erositly with the procedure mated representative settlands or other requirements.	ements and contro theast and to addr achieved by imple ischarge Eliminati ems (MS4s). B. Res Environmental Con inimize increases in inperature, and streature, and streature, and streat to mality. D. Minimizent. E. Reduce stor int practices and enterpractices and enterpractices and enterpractices and enterpractices and sediment con and sediment con for review, appro	Is to protect and say ess the findings of fementing the follown ion System (SPDES) quire land developm nservation State Poin stormwater runoff eam bank erosion a tee the total annual vernies to total annual vernies issure that these man and approval by the ions noted herein slootrol plans and/or eval and permitting	ing objectives; A. Mee, of general permit for standard permit for standard permit for standard permit for standard permit form land development maintain the integrolume of stormwater is and volumes, soil erougement practices are planning Board of the lall be reviewed subjections and the other above under the other above	ealth, safety, and wat the requirements or mwater discharger to the substant attactivities in ordivity of stream chan runoff that flows frosion and nonpoint properly maintait Town of Southeas ct to the standards prevention plan (S	of Minimuges from mive require PDES) ger for to reducently which one any spector of any spector of and el st under succept and el st under succept and el	the public Im Measures unicipal ements of the teeral permit ce flooding, th would ecific site pollution, iminate the division, I in this tall run
SWP (MS4) part of P Post-Disaster	lanning Dept	T .	_		_	l <u>-</u>	_
Recovery Plan or Regulation	No	-				•	-
Comment:							
Real Estate Disclosure	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 8460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent	Yes	No	-
		ability for failing i		e exceptions to "cavea			
disclosure statement opt not to complete th		yer before the buy		While the PCDA requurchase contract, in pr		•	
Growth Management Regulation	No		Local	-	No	-	-
(i.e., in a city, village planning functions at land use regulation.	or town government).	Land use planning	ng is also primarily	arily tool for Smart G a municipal function. advisory, whereas mu	While State law pr	rovides for	certain
Site Plan Review	Yes	Ch. 123	Local	Planning	No	No	-
Village Law s. 7-7250				bling Statutes (Gener lan review to the plan			
Environmental Protection	No	-	State	-	Yes	No	-
	Environmental Quali	ty Review Act (SE)	QR) Title 6 NYCRR	Part 617 Regulations	are in effect as of	January 1	st, 2019.
Flood Damage Prevention Law	Yes	Ch. 74 - State mandated BFE+2 for new construction and substantial improvement	Federal, State, Local	Building Dept – Building Inspector	Yes - BFE+2 feet for all construction in the SFHA (residential and non- residential)	No	-

Code Citation

Comment: A community must adopt a Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to participate in the National Flood Insurance Program.

• Chapter 74, Flood Damage Prevention. The Town Board of the Town of Southeast finds that the potential and/or actual damages from flooding and erosion may be a problem to the residents of the Town of Southeast and that such damages may include: destruction or loss of private and public housing, damage to public facilities, both publicly and privately owned, and injury to and loss of human life.





	Code Citation and Date				Has this been integrated?
	(code chapter,	Authority	Department /		If no - can it be a mitigation action?
Do you have	name of plan,	(local, county,	Agency	State	If yes, add
this? (Yes/No)	date of plan)	state, federal)	Responsible	Mandated	Mitigation Action #.

- It is the purpose of this chapter to; A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards, or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities; B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction; C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters; D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages; E. Regulatetheconstructionoffloodbarrierswhichwillunnaturallydivert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands, and; F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.
- The Building Inspector is hereby appointed local administrator to administer and implement this chapter by granting or denying floodplain development permits in accordance with its provisions.
- A floodplain development permit is hereby established for all construction and other development to be undertaken in areas of special flood hazard in this community for the purpose of protecting it citizens from increased flood hazards and ensuring that new development is constructed in a manner that minimizes its exposure to flooding.
- The following standards apply to all new subdivision proposals and other proposed development in areas of special flood hazard; (1) Proposals shall be consistent with the need to minimize flood damage; (2) Public utilities and facilities, such as sewer, gas, electrical and water systems, shall be located and constructed so as to minimize flood damage; and (3) Adequate drainage shall be provided to reduce exposure to flood damage.
- On streams with a regulatory floodway, as shown on the Flood Boundary and Floodway Map or the Flood Insurance Rate Map adopted in § 74-6, no new construction, substantial improvements or other development in the floodway (including fill) shall be permitted unless, a technical evaluation by a licensed professional engineer shows that such an encroachment shall not result in any increase in flood levels during occurrence of the base flood.
- The following standards apply to new and substantially improved residential structures located in areas of special flood hazard; Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements shall have the lowest floor (including basement elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation.
- The following standards apply to new and substantially improved commercial, industrial and other nonresidential structures located in areas of special flood hazard; Within Zones A1-A30, AE and AH, and also Zone A if base flood elevation data are available, new construction and substantial improvements of any nonresidential structure shall either: (1) Have the lowest floor, including basement or cellar, elevated to or above two feet above the base flood elevation; or (2) Be floodproofed so that the structure is watertight below two feet above the base flood elevation, including attendant utility and sanitary facilities, with walls substantially impermeable to the passage of water.

		P							4
Municipal Separate									1
Storm Sewer	Yes		Chapter 112	Federal, State,	Highway/Planning	Yes	No	_	l
System (MS4)	103		Chapter 112	Local	Trigitway/Tianning	1 03	110		l
Regulation								İ	

Comment: This requires urbanized areas (local governments) to develop a stormwater management program that will reduce the amount of pollutants carried by stormwater during storm events to waterbodies to the "maximum extent practicable". The goal of the program is to improve water quality and recreational use of waterways. A Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems Permit, GP-0-15-003 is required.

- Chapter 112, Sewers and Water. This article sets forth uniform requirements for direct and indirect contributors into the wastewater collection and treatment system for the Town of Southeast and enables the Town to comply with all applicable state and federal laws required by the Clean Water Act of 1977 and the general pretreatment regulations (40 CFR 403). This article also establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollulants into the Town's storm sewer system in order to comply with requirements of the SPDES general permit for municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s).
- The objectives of this Article include; A. To inform the public as to the technical and administrative procedures to be followed in obtaining connection to the Town of Southeast public sewer system. B. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the public sewer system which will interfere with the operation of the system or contaminate the resulting sludge. C. To prevent the introduction of pollutants into the public sewer system which will pass through the system, inadequately treated, into receiving waters or the atmosphere or otherwise be incompatible with the system. D. To improve the opportunity to recycle and reclaim wastewaters and sludges from the system. E. To meet the requirements of the SPDES general permit for stormwater discharges from MS4s
- The stormwater management system operator(s) [SMSO(s)] shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this article. Such powers granted or duties imposed upon the authorized enforcement official may be delegated in writing by the SMSO as may authorized by the Town. The SMSO may, without prior notice, suspend discharge access to the Town's storm sewer system to a person when such suspension is necessary to stop an actual or threatened discharge that presents or may present imminent and substantial danger to the environment.

Emergency Management	No	-	Local	-	Yes	-	-			
Comment: The development of the New York State Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) is required under NYS Executive Law, Article 2B.Emergency management is handled through the County BES.										
Climate Change	No	-	Local	-	Yes	-	-			
Comment: The environmental conservation law was amended by adding ARTICLE 75 - CLIMATE CHANGE under Assembly Bill A. 8429 and Senate Bill S. 6599, dated June 18, 2019.										
Disaster Recovery Ordinance	No	1	Local	-	No	-	-			





Comment: Disaster Reconstruction No No Local No			Code Citation and Date (code	Adhan			inte If no -	this been egrated?
Disaster No No No No No No No N							If y	es, add
Reconstruction Office Comment: Other Special Purpose Ordinances (e.g. wetlands, critical or sensitive areas); yes, Ch. 78 Planning Documents Comprehensive Planning Documents Comprehensive Planning Documents Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted (b21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resource and infrastructure. • Town of Southeast Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted (b21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. • The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including to Protect the Town's community character, Protect valuable natural resources, Provide a diversity of housing opportunities, Provide a healthy economic environment, Provide necessary community services; and Maintain the Town's transportation network. • The form of Southeast is also at the center of the Crotion Watershed, the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply watershed. The Great Swamp is a significant wetland located partially in Southeast, Southeast's uppen orbitation of New York City's drinking water supply watershed. The Great Swamp is a significant wetland the Natural Resource of the Percent of New York City's drinking water supply watershed as a valuable resource and one of the State's largest wetlands. The Regional Plan Association (RPA) prepared the Great Swamp to Southern In poly the Great Swamp of Citical Environmental Area. Continue to rigorously enforce environmental protection regulations in the Town Code especially suffered environmental Area. • Actions included in the Natural Resource section in the Great Resignation of new Critical Environmental Area	Comment:							
Comment: Special Purpose Ordinances (e.g. wetlands, critical or sensitive areas); yes, Ch. 78 Planning Documents Comprehensive Yes Adopted in 2010 State, Local Town Board No No - Comment: Town of Southeast Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted 08-21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including to: Protect the Town's community character, Protect valuable natural resources, Provide a diversity of housing opportunities, Provide a healthy economic environment, Provide necessary community services; and Maintain the Town's transportation network. The Town of Southeast is also at the center of the Croton Watershed, the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply watershed. The Great Swamp is a significant welland located partially in Southeast's upper northeastern corner encompasses who southern tip of the Great Swamp and the drainage basin. This 4,702-acre welland located within a 62,343-acre watershed in Conservation Plan in 1991, which included specific recommendations to the towns than she hoefts and responsibilities to protect the swamp. Actions included in the Natural Resource section of the Plan include to, Establish a conting overlay district to provide additional protection to the Great Swamp froit all Instrumental Area: Continue to rigorously engineer environmental resource inventory (NRI) and adopt no appe space master plan; and Consider designation of new Critical Environmental Area: Continue to rigorously engineer environmental resource inventory (NRI) and adopt no pen space master plan; and Consider designation of new Critical Environmental Area: Continue to update the Town Code as necessary to be consistent with feederal and state water quality, flood sone, wetland, and natural resources explaitons. The Plan's Economic Deve	Reconstruction	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment: • Special Purpose Ordinances (e.g. wetlands, critical or sensitive areas): yes, Ch. 78 Planning Documents Comprehensive Plan Town of Southeast Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted 08-21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. • Town of Southeast Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted 08-21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. • The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including to Protect the Town's community character, Protect valuable natural resources, Provide a diversity of housing opportunities, Provide a healthy economic environment, Provide necessary community services; and Maintain the Town's transportation network. • The Town of Southeast is also at the center of the Croton Watershed, the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply, In all, 99 percent of the Town is land area has within New York City's drinking water supply watershed. The Great Sumap is a significant wetland located partially in Southeast, Southeast's upper northeastern corner encompasses wouthern tip of the Great Swamp be and the Great Swamp in the Great Swamp in the Great Swamp in the Great Swamp in the State's largest wetlands. The Regional Plan Association (RPA) prepared the Great Swamp consument in 1991, which included specific recommendations to the towns that share the benefits and responsibilities to provide additional protection to the Great Swamp Critical Environmental Area: Continue to rigorously enforce environmental protection regulations in the Foun Code, especially stormwater management, weload, and steep slope protections; Create a natural resource inventory (ARI) and adopt on open space master plan; and Consider design	Comment:							
Planning Documents Ves Adopted in 2010 State, Local Town Board No No - Comment: • Town of Southeast Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted 08-21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. • The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including residential ond commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. • The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including Protect the Town's community character, Protect valuable natural resources, Provide a diversity of housing opportunities, Provide a healthy economic environment, Provide necessary community services; and Maintain the Town's transportation network. • The Town of Southeast is also at the center of the Croton Watershed, the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply, In all, 99 percent of the Town's land area lies within New York City's drinking water supply watershed. The Great Swamp is a significant welland located partially in Southeasts. Southeast's upper northeastern corner encompasses whether this of the Great Swamp and its drainage basin. This 4,202-acre welland located within a 62,343-acre watershed is a valuable resource and one of the State's largest wetlands. The Regional Plan Association (RPA) prepared the Great Swamp consulted in the Natural Resource section of the Plan include to: Establish a carding overlay district to provide additional protection to the Great Swamp Critical Environmental Area: Continue to rigorously enforce environmental protection regulations in the Town Code especially stormweller management, welcand, and steep slope protections; Create a natural resource inventory (NRI) and adopt on open space master plan; and Consider designation of new Critical Environmental Area: Continue to rigorously enforced	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comprehensive Plan Yes		urpose Ordinances	(e.g. wetlands, o	critical or sensitiv	e areas): yes, Ch. 78	}		
Comment: * Town of Southeast Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted 08-21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. * The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including to: Protect the Town's community character, Protect valuable natural resources, Provide a diversity of housing opportunities, Provide a healthy economic environment, Provide necessary community services; and Maintain the Town's transportation network. * The Town of Southeast is also at the center of the Croton Watershed, the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply and 11, 99 percent of the Town's land area lies within New York City's drinking water supply watershed, the Great Swamp and its drainage basin. This 4, 202-acre wetland located within a 63,343-acre watershed is a valuable resource and one of the State's largest wetlands. The Regional Plan Association (RPA) prepared the Great Swamp Conservation Plan in 1991, which included specific recommendations to the towns that share the benefits and responsibilities to protect the swamp. * Actions included in the Natural Resource section of the Plan include to, Establish a zoning overlay district to provide additional protection to the Great Swamp Critical Environmental Area: Continue to rigorously enforce environmental protection to the Great Swamp Critical Environmental Area: Continue to rigorously enforce environmental protection in the Great Swamp of the Swamp Plan and Consider designation of new Critical Environmental Area: * Actions included in the Plan's Land Use section include to; Ensure that all local laws, including the zoning code and subdivision regulations, are consistent with the recommendations contained in this Comprehensive Plan and are adequately enforced; and Continue to update the Town Code as necessary to be consistent with the with Swampensial					, , ,			
Town of Southeast Comprehensive Plan Update, adopted 08-21-2014. The Town of Southeast seeks to balance a healthy economic environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including to: Protect the Town's community character, Protect valuable natural resources, and Maintain the Town's transportation network. The Town of Southeast is also at the center of the Croton Watershed, the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply. In all, 99 percent of the Town's land area less within New York City's drinking watersked; the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply. In all, 99 percent of the Town's land area less within New York City's drinking watersked; the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply watershed. The Great Swamp and its drainage basin. This 4.202-acre wetland located within a 6.3.43-acre watershed its a valuable resource and one of the State is Argest wetlands. The Regional Plan Association (RPA) prepared the Great Swamp Conservation Plan in 1991, which included specific recommendations to the towns that share the benefits and responsibilities to protect the swamp, which included specific recommendations to the towns that share the benefits and responsibilities to protect the swamp constitution in the Town Code, especially stormwater management, wetland, and steep slope protections: Creat and arrantal resources and acquired to the Great Swamp Critical Environmental Area; Continue to rigorously enforce environmental Areas. Actions included in the Plan is Land Use section include to: Establish a zoning overlate and antural resources and acquired the from Code as necessary to be consistent with federal and state water quality, flood zone, welland, and natural resources regulations. The Plan's Economic Development section includes a recommendati		Yes		State, Local	Town Board	No	No	-
environment with quality residential and commercial character while protecting the integrity of its natural resources and infrastructure. • The overarching vision is embodied in the goals and policies of this Comprehensive Plan Update including to: Protect the Town's community character, Protect valuable natural resources, Provide a diversity of housing opportunities, Provide a healthy economic environment, Provide necessary community services; and Maintain the Town's transportation network. • The Town of Southeast is also at the center of the Croton Watershed, the source of 10 percent of New York City's drinking water supply. In all, 99 percent of the Town's land area less within New York City's drinking water supply watershed. The Great Swamp and its drainage beasts. This 4, 202-acre wetland located within 62,343-acre watershed is a valuable resource and one of the State's largest wetlands. The Regional Plan Association (RPA) prepared the Great Swamp Conservation Plan in 1991, which included specific recommendations to the towns that share the benefits and responsibilities to protect the swamp. • Actions included in the Natural Resource section of the Plan include to: Establish a zoning overlay district to provide additional protection to the Great Swamp Critical Environmental Area: Continue to rigorously enforce environmental protection regulations in the Town Code, especially stormwater management, wetland, and steep slope protectors: Create a natural resource inventory (NRI) and adopt an open space master plan; and Consider designation of new Critical Environmental Area: Actions included in the Plan's Land Use section include to: Ensure that all local laws, includine to only a district to provide and subdivision regulations, are consistent with the recommendations contained in this Comprehensive Plan and are adequately enforced; and Continue to update the Town Code as necessary to be consistent with federal and state water quality, flood zone, wetland, and natural resources regulations. • The Plan's Ec		l						
Improvement Plan Comment: A local government can decide to adopt its capital plan pursuant to General Municipal Law Section 99-g. The Highway Department has a schedule of roads to repair and repave. Disaster Debris Management Plan No Local No No Mo Comment: Based on past experience with disaster management, it is apparent that local municipalities that have an Emergency Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually. Floodplain or Watershed Plan No Local No No - Local No No - Local No - Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities. The Town is part of the East of Hudson Watershed Corporation. Stormwater Plan Yes, thru planning/highway Local Local No - Local No - Comment: Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.	infrastruct The overan community environme The Town supply. In a significa Great Swa one of the which incl. Actions inc protection in the Tow (NRI) and Actions inc regulation. Continue t natural res appropriat coverage, hazardous	ure. rching vision is embode character, Protect vent, Provide necessary of Southeast is also a all, 99 percent of the my and its drainage l State's largest wetland uded specific recomm cluded in the Natural to the Great Swamp of my Code, especially sta adopt an open space cluded in the Plan's L s, are consistent with o update the Town Co sources regulations. Economic Developm te for location in a dra and use or generate n	died in the goals a aluable natural re- community servic t the center of the Town's land area ritally in Southeas basin. This 4,202- ds. The Regional endations to the to Resource section of Critical Environmon master plan; and vand Use section in the recommendation ode as necessary to the tection includinking water suppli-	nd policies of this C sources, Provide a c ses; and Maintain the Croton Watershed, lies within New Yor st. Southeast's uppe- acre wetland locate Plan Association (R owns that share the of the Plan include to ental Area; Continu- ment, wetland, and s Consider designation include to; Ensure the ions contained in the obe consistent with	Comprehensive Plan Undiversity of housing op the Town's transportation the source of 10 perce of the Kity's drinking wate within a 62,343-acre of 10 prepared the Green benefits and responsibite; Establish a zoning the to rigorously enforces teep slope protections of new Critical Envited Environ of new Critical Environ of the Market Plan federal and state water to Attract "clean" businesses would have	pdate including to portunities, Provion network. In the first of New York City supply watershed encompasses the secondary watershed is a valuate Swamp Conservillities to protect the environmental property overlay district to the environmental Areas, and and are adequated and are quality, flood zo the public of the property of the province of the pr	: Protect to the a health of the Green outhern tip luable resurtion Plante swamp. I resource ode and suely enforce one, wetland ustries than ious surfa	he Town's hy economic ng water hat Swamp is to of the ource and hin 1991, dditional legulations inventory bdivision hat, and d, and t are hat
Disaster Debris Management Plan No Local Local No No No Local No Local No Local No No No Local No Local No Local No Local No No No No No No No No No N	Improvement Plan		-		-		-	-
Disaster Debris Management Plan No Local No No Disaster Debris Management Plan No Local No Disaster Debris Management Plan Local Local No Disaster Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually. Floodplain or Watershed Plan No Local No No Disaster Debris No Local No Disaster Debris No Disaster And respective and coordinated manner and coordinated mann				l plan pursuant to G	eneral Municipal Law	Section 99-g. The	Highway	Department
Comment: Based on past experience with disaster management, it is apparent that local municipalities that have an Emergency Debris Management Plan in place are able to manage their emergency response in a more comprehensive and coordinated manner and are able to address recovery and clean up faster and more efficiently than those without plans. With that in mind, the Department developed an Emergency Management Plan Tool Kit. The NYSDEC (Department) strongly urges all municipal officials to conduct pre-disaster planning and prepare emergency debris management plans. The Department recommends that these plans should be reviewed and updated annually. Floodplain or Watershed Plan Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities. The Town is part of the East of Hudson Watershed Corporation. Stormwater Plan Yes, thru planning/highway Local Local No No - Comment: Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.	Disaster Debris		-	Local	-	No	-	-
Watershed Plan Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities. The Town is part of the East of Hudson Watershed Corporation. Stormwater Plan Yes, thru planning/highway Local Local No Comment: Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.	Comment: Based on p Management Plan in address recovery and Management Plan To	place are able to man clean up faster and n ol Kit. The NYSDEC	age their emergen nore efficiently tha (Department) str	ncy response in a mo in those without plan ongly urges all mun	ore comprehensive and ns. With that in mind, i icipal officials to cond	l coordinated man the Department de luct pre-disaster p	ner and ar veloped ar lanning ar	re able to n Emergency
Comment: The State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permit program is a primary way the DOW implements its watershed protection and restoration activities. The Town is part of the East of Hudson Watershed Corporation. Stormwater Plan Yes, thru planning/highway Local Local No Comment: Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.		No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Stormwater Plan Yes, thru planning/highway Local Local Local No No - No - Comment: Local Authority - Could be an element of the Comprehensive Plan. There is a required planning process that must be followed when addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.	Comment: The State I					ay the DOW imple	ments its 1	watershed
addressing stormwater management in regulated new development and redevelopment projects.	Stormwater Plan	Yes, thru planning/highway	-	Local	-		-	-
						ning process that	must be fo	llowed when
1 1 10000 10000	Open Space Plan	No No	-	Local	Town Board	Yes	-	-
Comment: Planning boards prepare or oversee the preparation of local comprehensive plans, which should include an open space element. The primary purpose of a local open space plan is to cause the important open lands in the community to be conserved for open space uses.								





		Code Citation and Date				Has this been integrated?	
	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	(code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	If no mitiga If	- can it be a ation action? yes, add tion Action #
Urban Water Management Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
Habitat						_	_
Conservation Plan	Yes	-	Local	-	No		
clearing of vegetated of certain State and F	ted to habitat protecti areas. Identifying ce Ederal Permitting. T ared bat and bog turti	rtain critical habit The State had a Wi	at areas could be in Idlife Action Plan r	ncluded in the Compr equires to maintain el	ehensive Plan. Cr	itical Hab	itat is a part
Economic	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
	 nic Development Plan ted by State wetland i						
Shoreline	No	_	Local		Yes	-	-
Management Plan	Environmental Cons	amustion Law Cod		d Angas: 6 NVCDD D		nagion Ma	un acrom out
Comment: Arucie 54, Regulations	Environmental Cons	ervation Law, Coa	isiai Erosion Hazar	a Areas; o NICKK F	ari 303, Coastat E	rosion ma	nagemeni
Community Wildfire Protection	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Plan							
Comment: Forest Management			_	1 -	-	<u> </u>	
Plan	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: A small nu	imber of parcels in th	e Town have a pla	n filed with the Sta	te of New York.			•
Fransportation Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment:							
	N		T 1		W 9	_	-
Agriculture Plan	No	-	Local	-	Yes?		
Comment: Municipal organizations, include	ities may develop agr ing local farmers.	icultural and farm	land protection pla	ns, in cooperation wi	th cooperative exte	ension and	other
Other	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment: There is a	tourism plan through	the Putnam Count	y EDC.	1	1		
Response/Recovery							
Comprehensive	l lamming					Ι_	Τ_
Emergency Management Plan	County	-	Local	-	Yes		
Law, Article 2B. The	opment of the New Yo plan is developed and paredness Commissio	l maintained by the					
Strategic Recovery Planning Report	No	-	-	-	-	-	-
Comment:							
Threat & Hazard dentification & Risk Assessment THIRA)	No	-	Local	-	Yes	-	-
	an annual requiremer ard and capability ass erve as the State's svs	sessment but DHSI	ES has several meth		with the THIRA pr	ocess and	has
developed CEPA to so support the completion							
developed CEPA to se		-	Local	-	No	-	T -



	Do you have this? (Yes/No)	Code Citation and Date (code chapter, name of plan, date of plan)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Department / Agency Responsible	State Mandated	inte If no - mitigat If y	this been egrated? can it be a cion action? res, add on Action #.
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	-	Local	-	No	-	-
Comment: According to the FEMA, "State and local governments should consider developing or updating contingency plans for the continuity of operations (COOP) of vital government functions. Jurisdictions must be prepared to continue their minimum essential functions throughout the spectrum of possible threats from natural disasters through acts of terrorism. COOP planning facilitates the performance of State and local government and services during an emergency that may disrupt normal operations.							
Public Health Plan	County	-	Local	-	?	-	-
Comment:							
Other	-	=	-	-	=	-	-
Comment:							

Table 9.10-4. Development and Permitting Capability

Indicate if your jurisdiction implements the following	Response Yes/No; Provide further detail
Development Permits. If yes, what department?	Yes- Building Department and Enforcement
Permits are tracked by hazard area. For example, floodplain development permits.	No
Buildable land inventory If yes, please describe If no, please quantitatively describe the level of buildout in the jurisdiction.	No- The Town has development spread throughout the Town set among reservoirs and parkland.

Administrative and Technical Capability

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

Table 9.10-5. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes or No)	Department/ Agency/Position
Administrative Capability		
Planning Board	Yes	The Town of Southeast Planning Board office accepts and processes land use applications as follows: Applications for construction, renovation or changes in the use of commercial structures Subdivision of land, both residential and commercial
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Warning Systems / Services (mass notification system, outdoor warning signals)	Yes	Putnam County BES
Maintenance programs to reduce risk	Yes	Highway Department undertakes proactive maintenance projects
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County/FD Mutual aid
Technical/Staffing Capability		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Contract Planner (AKRF)



Resources Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure	Available? (Yes or No) Yes	Department/ Agency/Position Contract Engineer (Tom Fenton, Nathan
construction practices	168	Jacobsen); Building Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	Contract Engineer (Tom Fenton, Nathan Jacobsen)
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	Building Department
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	Yes	Contracted (AKRF- Town Planning)
Scientist familiar with natural hazards	No	-
NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)	Yes	Building Inspector (currently Michael Levine)
Surveyor(s)	Yes	Contracted
Emergency Manager	No	All through the County
Grant writer(s)	Yes	Several staff
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other	No	-

Fiscal Capability

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

Table 9.10-6. Fiscal Capabilities

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

Education and Outreach Capability

The table below summarizes the education and outreach resources available to the Town of Southeast.

Table 9.10-7. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Public information officer or communications office?	Town Clerk
Personnel skilled or trained in website development?	POC- Planning Department Sec'y (2 or 3 w access)
Hazard mitigation information available on your website; if yes, describe	Yes
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach; if yes, briefly describe.	No





Indicate if your jurisdiction has the following resources	Yes/No; Please describe
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes (Lake Tonetta Advisory Committee),
Other programs already in place that could be used to communicate hazard-related information; if yes, briefly describe.	No
Warning systems for hazard events; if yes, briefly describe.	Yes-website
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools; if yes, briefly describe.	N/A
Other	No

Community Classifications

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

Table 9.10-8. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification (if applicable)	Date Classified (if applicable)
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	1	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Storm Ready Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

Note:

N/A Not applicable
NP Not participating
- Unavailable

Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as "the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences" (IPCC 2014). In other words, it describes a jurisdiction's current ability to adjust to, protect from, or withstand a hazard event. This term is often discussed in reference to climate change; however, adaptive capacity also includes an understanding of local capacity for adapting to current and future risks and changing conditions. The table below summarizes the adaptive capacity for each hazard and the jurisdiction's rating.

Table 9.10-9. Adaptive Capacity of Climate Change

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*
Disease Outbreak	High
Drought	Medium
Earthquake	Medium
Extreme Temperature	Medium
Flood	Medium
Harmful Algal Bloom	High
Severe Weather	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Medium
Terrorism	High





Hazard	Adaptive Capacity (Capabilities) - High/Medium/Low*		
Wildfire	Medium		

*High Capacity exists and is in use

Medium Capacity may exist; but is not used or could use some improvement

Low Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

Unsure Not enough information is known to assign a rating

National Flood Insurance Program

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

NFIP Floodplain Administrator (FPA)

Michael Levine. Building Inspector

National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary

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

Table 9.10-10. NFIP Summary

Municipality	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	# RL Properties

Source: FEMA 2020

Notes: Policies, claims, and loss statistics provided by FEMA Region 2, and current as of July 28, 2020. The total number of repetitive loss

properties does not include severe repetitive loss properties.

RL Repetitive Loss

Resources

The community FDPO identifies the Building Inspector as the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator, currently Michael Levine, for which floodplain administration is an auxiliary duty. Consultants are used to support the Floodplain Administrator if necessary on projects requiring additional engineering, planning, or architectural expertise.

The Building Inspector is designated to administer the provisions of Chapter 74: Flood Damage Prevention. There are no certified floodplain managers on staff in the Town of Southeast. NFIP requirements are discussed with property owners and/or their consultants and FIRMs are available for review. The Building Department and Town Engineer undertake permit review and inspections. The Town makes substantial improvement determinations. The Building Inspector cites engineering costs to applicants as being a barrier to effective administration and compliance in the NFIP.

Compliance History

The community is currently in good standing in the NFIP and has no outstanding compliance issues. The Town of Southeast has completed Community Assistance Visits (CAV), with the most recent visit completed on July 10, 2014.

There were not any properties damaged by floodwaters in Southeast following Hurricanes Irene, Sandy or Tropical Storm Lee. If Substantial Damage estimates were necessary, the NFIP Floodplain Administrator would make those determinations. There were not any declared for the most recent storm events. An elevation inquiry was made by a private cottage owner. This property was elevated using private money and completed in 2011.



Regulatory

The communities Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (FDPO) was last updated on January 24, 2013, and is found at Chapter 74 of the local code.

Floodplain management ordinances and regulations meeting the minimum requirements set forth by both New York State and FEMA. There are no additional regulations, ordinances, plans, or programs further supporting the enforcement of the floodplain management program in the Town.

Duties and responsibilities of the Building Inspector/NFIP Administrator are permit review, GIS, and education and outreach.

The Town does not maintain a list or inventory of properties that have been flood damaged. However, the Fire Department does maintain a list of properties where basements have been pumped out due to flooding. If Substantial Damage estimates were necessary, the NFIP Floodplain Administrator would make those determinations. There were not any declared for the most recent storm events.

In the Town of Southeast, the following educational and/or outreach activities related to the NFIP: FEMA maps are made readily available for viewing and information regarding flood risks is available on the Town's website.

There were no barriers identified that inhibit the ability of the Town to run an effective floodplain management program. Additional information and training on both floodplain management and the Community Rating System (CRS) would be welcomed. The Town is not currently a member of the CRS program and would consider joining once learning more about the program.

Additional Areas of Existing Integration

- Land Use Planning/Comprehensive Planning: The Town has completed updating the Comprehensive Plan and has include natural hazard zones and referenced the HMP in the Comprehensive Plan. Further, the findings and recommendation of the HMP will be considered during any future site plan review processes.
- Land Use and Development: The Town has a Planning Board and Zoning Board, as well as contract planner and engineer to support land use decisions and assure compliance with regulations, ordinances and the recently updated Comprehensive Plan.
- Stormwater Management: The Town's 5-year MS4 plan includes some 28 infrastructure improvement projects were identified to address both water quality and quantity, with attendant implications to reduce damage resulting from stormwater flooding. The Town completed all Year 1 projects, and is currently being supported by the East of Hudson Watershed Corporation (EOHWC) to complete some of the larger retrofit projects during Years 2/3.
- Building Local Mitigation Capabilities: The Town has included an initiative within the proposed mitigation strategy to support and participate in county-led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities.
- **Stormwater:** The Town is completing assessments and upgrades of stormwater conveyance network.

Evacuation, Sheltering, Temporary Housing, and Permanent Housing

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



Evacuation Routes

The Town's evacuation routes include major State Highways: Route 22, Route 312, Route 6, Interstate 684, Interstate 84. In the event of an evacuation, residents would be directed by local law enforcement in conjunction with Putnam County Bureau of Emergency Services.

Sheltering

The Town of Southeast has a plan in place with the Brewster School District for the High School Building

Any/all others (i.e. American Red Cross, FEMA) would be coordinated through the Putnam County Emergency Services Department located in Carmel, NY.

The table below presents information about the Town's available sheltering:

Shelter Name	Address	Capacity	Accommodates Pets?	ADA Compliant?	Backup Power?	Types of Medical Services Provided	Other Services Provided
Brewster High School	50 Foggintown	-	-	-	Yes	None	Shelter

Temporary Housing

Temporary housing locations in Southeast are described in the table below.

Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Туре	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Brewster	20-40 Farm to	Water, Electric, Septic	-	Athletic	-
School District Athletic Fields	Market Rd	within existing buildings		Fields	
Volunteer Park	67 Zimmer Rd	Water, Electric	-	Athletic	-
Southeast	1 % 2 Indonesidant	Electric		Fields	
Train Station	1 & 2 Independent Way	Electric	-	Parking Lots	-
Parking Lot(s)	vv a y				
Lakeview	1505-1515 Rt 22	Water, Electric, Septic	-	Parking Lot	-
Plaza					
Kohls, Home	50, 60 & 80	Water, Electric, Sewer	-	Parking Lot	-
Depot,	Independent Way				
Deciccios					

Permanent Housing

Potential permanent housing locations in the Town of Southeast are shown in the table below:



Site Name	Site Address	Infrastructure / Utilities Available (water, electric, septic, etc.)	Capacity (number of sites)	Туре	Actions Required to Ensure Conformance with the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code
Putnam	Zimmer Road	-	-	Unbuilt Single	-
Seabury				Family Subdivision	
Barrett Hill	Mount Ebo Rd	Water, Electric, Sewer	-	Unbuilt Condo	-
	N			Subdivision	
Fortune	Off Deans	Water, Electric, Sewer	85	Unbuilt Single	-
Ridge Farms	Corners Road			Family	
				Subdivision	

9.10.5 Hazard Event History Specific to the Town of Southeast

Putnam County has a history of natural hazard events as detailed in Volume I, Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities. The Town of Southeast's history of federally-declared (as presented by FEMA) and significant hazard events (as presented in NOAA-NCEI) is consistent with that of Putnam County. Table 9.10-11 provides details regarding municipal-specific loss and damages the Town experienced during hazard events. Information provided in the table below is based on reference material or local sources. For details of these and additional events, refer to Volume I, Section 5.0 of this plan.

Table 9.10-11. Hazard Event History

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if applicable)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Municipal Summary of Damages and Losses
June 13, 2017	Thunderstorm Wind	No	Severe thunderstorms impacted Putnam and Orange Counties.	Southeast in 60 mph winds and a downed tree near Milltown at the intersection of Routes 312 and 22.
June 19, 2017	Thunderstorm Wind	No	A shortwave and surface cold front triggered severe thunderstorms in the region,	A tree was also reported down along Route 312 in Brewster.
May 15, 2018	Severe Thunderstorm; Tornado	No	A microburst and tornado event caused significant damage throughout Putnam County	None identified by the community
June 18, 2018	Severe Thunderstorm	No	A severe thunderstorm with winds up to 58 mph was reported in southeast New York.	None identified by the community
March 3-4, 2019	Heavy Snow	No	Over half a foot of snow fell in Putnam County as a low pressure system brought wintry precipitation as it moved up the Eastern Seaboard.	None identified by the community
June 30 th , 2019	Hail	No	One inch hail as reported following a severe thunderstorm.	None identified by the community
June 18, 2018	Thunderstorm event	No	A cold front brought severe weather to the southeastern New York region.	Trees and wires fell on Peaceable Hill Road.
March 2020- Present	Pandemic	Yes	The COVID-19 (novel coronavirus) pandemic manifested in New York State in early 2020. As of July 14, 2020, there have been 1,376 positive COVID-19 tests and a positive test	The County BES has been actively addressing COVID-19, particularly with distributing supplies and aid.



Dates of	Event Type (Disaster Declaration if	County		Municipal Summary of Damages
Event	applicable)	Designated?	Summary of Event	and Losses
			rate of 6.5%. There have been 63	
			resident deaths.	

Notes:

EM Emergency Declaration (FEMA)FEMA Federal Emergency Management AgencyDR Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A Not applicable

9.10.6 Hazard Ranking and Jurisdiction-Specific Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Section 5.0 (Risk Assessment) of this plan have detailed information regarding each plan participant's vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following summarizes the Town of Southeast's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking.

Critical Facilities

New York Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) Statute 6 CRR-NY 502.4 sets forth floodplain management criteria for State projects located in flood hazard areas. The law states that no such projects related to critical facilities shall be undertaken in a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) unless constructed according to specific mitigation specifications, including being raised 2' above the Base Flood Elevation (BFE). This statute is outlined at http://tinyurl.com/6-CRR-NY-502-4. While all vulnerabilities should be assessed and documented, the State places a high priority on exposure to flooding. Critical facilities located in an SFHA, or having ever sustained previous flooding, must be protected to the 500-year flood even, or worst damage scenario. For those that do not meet this criteria, the jurisdiction must identify an action to achieve this level of protection (NYS DHSES 2017).

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

Table 9.10-12. Potential Flood Losses to Critical Facilities

		Expo	Addressed by	
			0.2%	Proposed Action
Name	Туре	1% Event	Event	
Village of Brewster Wells	Potable Water	X	X	008
BOG BROOK DAM #1	Dam	X	X	008
BOG BROOK DAM #2	Dam	X	X	008
NYSEG - Putnam Lake	Electric	X	X	008
SODOM DAM	Dam	X	X	008

Source: Putnam County 2020

Hazard Ranking

This section provides the community specific identification of the primary hazard concerns based on identified problems, impacts and the results of the risk assessment as presented in Section 5 (Risk Assessment) of the plan. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard, along with its potential impacts on people, property, and the economy as well as community capability and changing future climate conditions. This input supports the mitigation action development to target those hazards with highest level of concern.



As discussed in Section 5.3 (Hazard Ranking), each participating jurisdiction may have differing degrees of risk exposure and vulnerability compared to Putnam County as a whole. Therefore, each municipality ranked the degree of risk to each hazard as it pertains to their community. The table below summarizes the hazard risk/vulnerability rankings of potential natural hazards for the Town of Southeast. The Town of Southeast has reviewed the county hazard risk/vulnerability risk ranking table as well as its individual results to reflect the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community.

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

• The Town adjust the ranking for wildfire from medium to low based on the limited acreage throughout the municipality and the history of occurrences.

Table 9.10-13. Hazard Ranking Input

Disease Outbreak	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temperature	Flood
Medium	Medium	Low	Medium	Low
Harmful Algal Bloom	Severe Weather	Severe Winter Weather	Terrorism	Wildfire
Low	High	High	Medium	Low*

Note: The scale is based on the following hazard rankings as established in Section 5.3.

Identified Issues

According to the 2013 FEMA Flood Insurance Study (FIS) for Putnam County, in the Town of Southeast, the East Branch Croton River near I-84 floods low-lying floodplain areas in the Town. Tonetta Brook has been the source of flooding along the railroad right-of-way. Holly Stream causes localized flooding in the areas north of I-684 (FEMA FIS 2013).

In addition to those identified above, the municipality has identified the following vulnerabilities:

- Worst flooding area is East Branch of the Croton River, parallels Gage Road. Croton will rise and fall 3'
- All corrugated pipe is failing. (Action 004)
- A majority of the existing road system has corrugated metal pipe; roads sink and catch basins collapse. Replacement is complicated by underground utilities. (*Action 004*)
- Road beds are failing. Some were built substandard with no proper base and poor drainage. Prime example is Harvest Drive where developer abandoned responsibility to maintain. (*Action 005*)
- Beaver dam issues, such as on East Branch of Croton River. There have been no surveys to determine
 where the beaver dams and snags exist
- Peach Lake eutrophication is leading to loss of storage capacity (Action 003)
- Cobb Road culvert under road is undersized
- Evacuation issues Private roads have provided only one point of ingress/egress as gates block secondary access. Locations include:
 - Indian Wells, between Indian Wells and Gage road. Emergency access through private driveway.
 - Enoch Crosby Road and Peter Road Emergency access gate
- Communications and sharing of facilities between the Town and school district are formalized. IMA for sheltering/showering
- Regarding sheltering, although the Town is using Hudson Valley United Cerebral Palsy, it is not centrally
 located and could be overwhelmed in an emergency situation. Further, current public education programs



^{*}The municipality changed the initial ranking of this hazard based on event history, municipal experience, and feedback from the municipality



regarding preparedness and sheltering are limited on what to pack, but not where to go or what to do. IMA-can use in emergencies. Have handed out water, dry ice, phone chargers, etc.

Specific areas of concern based on resident response to the Putnam County Hazard Mitigation Citizen survey include:

- A resident noted in a survey that downed trees on Union Valley Road cause power outages.
- Another resident noted generally that tree growth above or adjacent to power lines (especially major feeders) need to be trimmed. The Town's electric utility (NYSEG) was reported as needing improvement with respect to crew availability and mutual aid.

9.10.7 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

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

Past Mitigation Initiative Status

The following table indicates progress on the community's mitigation strategy identified in the 2015 Plan. Actions that are carried forward as part of this plan update are included in the following subsection in its own table with prioritization. Previous actions that are now on-going programs and capabilities are indicated as such in the following table and may also be found under 'Capability Assessment' presented previously in this annex.





Table 9.10-14. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project#	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	(if cor	of Success	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TOS- 1 (LOI #348)	Welfare Road Culvert Replacement	Flood, Severe Storm, Climate Change	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway Superintendent	Replace the existing corrugated metal pipe with an adequately sized concrete box culvert. Appropriately sized culvert will safely pass storm water runoff from all storm events and eliminate overtopping of the roadway. See Action Worksheet	Complete	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success	\$475,000 Enhanced hydraulic capacity Continued functioning of road	1. Completed in fall 2020
TOS- 2 (LOI #352)	Maple Road Culvert Replacement	Flood, Severe Storm, Climate Change	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway Superintendent	The proposed mitigation is to replace the existing pipe and head wall with an adequately sized concrete box culvert. An appropriately sized box culvert would safely pass the storm water runoff from all storm events, eliminating the roadway flooding. See Action Worksheet	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Continue
TOS- 3 (LOI #394)	Brewster Hill Road Culvert Replacement	Flood, Severe Storm, Climate Change	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway Superintendent	The proposed mitigation would be to install an adequately sized concrete box culvert that will safely convey the runoff flow from severe storm events without over topping the road and eliminate the potential for future flooding or culvert failure. See Action Worksheet	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Include in the 2020 HMP
TOS- 4 (LOI #396)	Dredging of Peach Lake Outlet Channel	Flood, Severe Storm, Climate Change	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway Superintendent	The mitigation for this condition would be to dredge the outlet channel of accumulated sediment and improve the outlet flow so as to alleviate flooding conditions around the lake. See Action Worksheet	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Include in the 2020 HMP
TOS- 5	Continue to work with school district to improve communications	All Hazards, particularly those events	Town (supervisor, assessor) working with School District	Continue to work with school district to improve communications and shared services, including sheltering. If appropriate agreements were in place, school	Complete	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided;		1. Discontinue – IMA in place as of 2020

	TIN	
0		
	UN	

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		(if complete)		(if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
	and shared services, including sheltering	requiring sheltering	Board of Education	could serve as a sheltering facility in the event that current designated shelter is overwhelmed during an emergency situation or catastrophe. The Town has been working with the Board of Education and anticipates agreements to be completed by mid-2015.		Evidence of Success						
TOS-6	Assessment and upgrades of stormwater conveyance network:	Flood, Severe Storm, Climate Change	Town Highway Department	Assessment and upgrades of stormwater conveyance network: Location: Town-wide Problem: All corrugated pipe is failing. A majority of the existing road system has corrugated metal pipe; roads sink and catch basins collapse. Replacement is complicated by underground utilities. Mitigation Project/Initiative: Conduct comprehensive assessment of stormwater conveyance network. Town has a long term plan to replace all corrugated pipe with plastic pipe, related to MS4 program.	In progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Include in the 2020 HMP				
TOS-	Cobb Road Culvert Replacement	Flood, Severe Storm, Climate Change	Town Highway Department	Cobb Road Culvert Replacement: Culvert under road is undersized. Replace pipe under road with larger size. See Action Worksheet	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Continue				
TOS-8	Problem: Road beds are failing	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm, Climate Change	Town Highway Department	Location: Town-wide Problem: Road beds are failing. Some were built substandard with no proper base and poor drainage. Mitigation Project/Initiative: The Town prioritizes roads for maintenance schedule, and will conduct upgrades and mitigation at that time.	In progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Include in the 2020 HMP				

2	TN	
*		*
V	UN	

Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project) Resurface and address drainage roads in Brewster Heights Maple Road and Cobb Road	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)		Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
TOS-9	Problem: Evacuation issues	All hazard events requiring emergency access	Town, working with owners of private roadways	Culvert- outstanding fixes Problem: Evacuation issues — Private roads have provided only one point of ingress/egress as gates block secondary access. Locations include: • Indian Wells, between Indian Wells and Gage. Private driveway • Enoch Crosby road and Peter Road • State Line Road. Mitigation Project/Initiative: Work with private road owners to remove gates blocking secondary access.	No progress	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		1. Discontinue- combined with 005
TOS- 10	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities	All Hazards	Putnam County, as supported by relevant local department leads	Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: Re-Establish Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) within the County, with an emphasis on stronger municipal level participation. Workshops and Seminars to build local capabilities in floodplain management and disaster recovery (PCBES-11), potentially to include: NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Substantial Damage Estimating (SDE)	Ongoing capability	Cost Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success Level of Protection Damages Avoided; Evidence of Success		Discontinue – this is an ongoing capability and part of the Town's municipal operations



Project #	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Status (In Progress, Ongoing, No Progress, Complete)	Evaluation of Success (if complete)	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in 2020 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2020 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				 NFIP Elevation Certificates (EC) Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) Training and Certification County-Wide Housing Location/Relocation Planning Initiative for Disaster Displaced Residents and Structures (PCBES-12) 			





Completed Mitigation Initiatives Not Identified in the Previous Mitigation Strategy

The Town of Southeast did not identify mitigation projects/activities that have been completed but were not identified in the previous mitigation strategy in the 2015 Plan.

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives for the Plan Update

The Town of Southeast participated in a mitigation action workshop in August 2020 and was provided the following FEMA publications to use as a resource as part of their comprehensive review of all possible activities and mitigation measures to address their hazards: Putnam County Mitigation Catalog and FEMA 'Mitigation Ideas – A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards' (January 2013).

Table 9.10-15 summarizes the comprehensive-range of specific mitigation initiatives the Town of Southeast would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. Some of these initiatives may be previous actions carried forward for this plan update. These initiatives are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in municipal priorities. Both the four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table below to further demonstrate the wide-range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

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

Table 9.10-16 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation initiatives for the Plan update.





Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Southeast- 001 (Former TOS-2)	Maple Road Culvert Replacement	G-1, G-3, G-5	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: The existing 3 foot diameter steel pipe is undersized resulting in flooding and over topping of roadway. Also the rubble stone head walls are deteriorated and in need of replacement. The roadway was over topped during both recent severe storms. Solution: The proposed mitigation is to replace the existing pipe and head wall with an adequately sized concrete box culvert. An appropriately sized box culvert would safely pass the storm water runoff from all storm events, eliminating the roadway flooding.	No	Yes	Long-term DOF	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway Superintende nt	\$550,000	High – Reduced damage to roadway and road closures; potential life safety	CHIP; HMGP; Town Funds	Mediu m	SIP	SP
2020-Southeast- 002 (Former TOS-3) (LOI #394)	Brewster Hill Road Culvert Replacement	G-1, G-3, G-5	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: The problem is an undersized metal culvert under Brewster Hill Road which causes flooding and over topping of roadway in severe storm events. Due to the condition of the culvert and the recent flooding the potential exists for a major failure in the future. Solution: The proposed mitigation would be to install an adequately sized concrete box culvert that will safely convey the runoff flow from severe storm events without over topping the road and eliminate the potential for future flooding or culvert failure.	No	Yes	Long-term DOF	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway Superintende nt	\$750,000	High – Reduced damage to roadway and road closures; potential life safety	Federal Mitigation grant funding; Federal or State Road/Infrastr ucture grants; Town budget for Local Match	High	SIP	SP
2020-Southeast- 003 (Former TOS-4) (LOI #396)	Dredging of Peach Lake Outlet Channel	G-1, G-3, G-5	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: Over time the outlet channel from Peach Lake has become filled with soil and vegetation to the extent that flow is restricted. This has caused reported higher water surface elevations in the lake and is particularly problematic during severe storms.	No	Yes	Long-term	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway	\$1,500,000	Medium - Reduced flooding to property and structures around the Lake.	Federal Mitigation grant funding; Town or affected	High	NRP	NR



Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
				Solution: The mitigation for this condition would be to dredge the outlet channel of accumulated sediment and improve the outlet flow so as to alleviate flooding conditions around the lake.				Superintende nt			residents for Local Match			
2020-Southeast- 004 (Former TOS-6)	Southeast Stormwater Repair	G-1, G-3, G-5	Flood, Severe Storm	Problem: All corrugated pipe is failing. A majority of the existing road system has corrugated metal pipe; roads sink and catch basins collapse. Replacement is complicated by underground utilities. Solution: Assessment and upgrades of stormwater conveyance network: Location: Town-wide Mitigation Project/Initiative: Conduct comprehensive assessment of stormwater conveyance network. Town has a long term plan to replace all corrugated pipe with plastic pipe, related to MS4 program.	No	Yes	Medium- term	Town Highway Department	High	Improved stormwater management, reduced damage to transportation infrastructure	Town Budget	Mediu m	SIP	SP
2020-Southeast- 005 (Former TOS-8)	Southeast Road Repair	G-1, G-3, G-5	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	Problem: Road beds are failing. Some were built substandard with no proper base and poor drainage. Private roads have provided only one point of ingress/egress as gates block secondary access. Locations include: • Indian Wells, between Indian Wells and Gage. Private driveway • Enoch Crosby road and Peter Road • State Line Road. Solution: Location: Town-wide Mitigation Project/Initiative: The Town prioritizes roads for maintenance schedule, and will conduct upgrades and mitigation at that time. Resurface and address drainage roads in Brewster Heights Maple Road and Cobb Road Culvert- outstanding fixes	No	Yes	Medium- term	Town Highway Department	High	Reduced damage to transportation infrastructure; will support MS4 program	Town Budget	Mediu m	SIP	SP



Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Southeast- 006 (Former TOS-10)	Southeast Risk Reduction	G-2, G-4	All Hazards	Problem: The Town has identified a need to enhance training for officials and build capacity for emergency response and risk reduction capabilities. Solution: Support and participate in county led initiatives intended to build local and regional mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities (see Section 9.1), specifically: Re-Establish Local Emergency Planning Committees (LEPCs) within the County, with an emphasis on stronger municipal level participation. (PCBES-1). Workshops and Seminars to build local capabilities in floodplain management and disaster recovery (PCBES-11), potentially to include: NFIP Community Rating System (CRS) Benefit-Cost Analysis (BCA) Substantial Damage Estimating (SDE) NFIP Elevation Certificates (EC) Certified Floodplain Manager (CFM) Training and Certification County-Wide Housing Location/Relocation Planning Initiative for Disaster Displaced Residents and Structures	No	No	Short	Putnam County, as supported by relevant local department leads	Low-Medium (locally)	High (comprehensive improvements mitigation and risk-reduction capabilities)	HMGP; County funds; existing resources	Mediu m	EAP	PI



Project Number	Project Name	Goals Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of Problem and Solution	Critical Facility (Yes/No)	EHP Issues	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority	Mitigation Category	CRS Category
2020-Southeast- 007	Southeast HABS Mitigation	G-3 G-5	Harmful algal blooms	Problem: Southeast is impacted by harmful algal blooms at its lake caused by a variety of factors. Solution: Explore water quality improvements and algal bloom mitigation at Peach Lake and the outlet channel.	No	Yes	Medium term	Town of Southeast	Medium	Reduced HABS and associated health/ecological risks	NYSDEC; Town funds; Lake committees	Mediu m	NSP	NR
2020-Southeast- 008	Southeast Flood Mitigation	G-1 G-2 G-4 G-5	Flood	Problem: The Town is vulnerable to flooding from the East Branch of the Croton River. There are repetitive flood losses in the Town as well as critical facilities located within the special flood hazard area. Solution: Explore non-structural flood mitigation projects to reduce flood damage. Conduct outreach to critical facility owners. Identify drainage "hotspots" and develop mitigation measures like stormwater infrastructure rule changes, new drainage systems, and erosion-arresting measures.	Yes	Yes	Medium term	Town of Southeast	Low- outreach; Medium- High- structural flood mitigation	Decreased exposure in the Special Flood Hazard Area; resident/owner/o perator awareness of flood hazards	Town funds; FMA; HMGP	High	EAP	PI
2020-Southeast- 009	Southeast Vegetation Management	G-1 G-4 G-5	Severe Storm; Severe winter Storm	Problem: Southeast is vulnerable to electric outages during storms. Electric outages cause individual home water/wastewater systems to fail. Solution: Develop a tree trimming/vegetation management program that identifies corridors with high susceptibility to trees that can down wires. Explore opportunities for expanding public water/sewer service to reduce reliance on household pumps.	No	Yes	Short term	Town of Southeast	Low	Decreased power outages due to downed trees	Town Funds; HMGP	High	LPR	PR
2020-Southeast- 010 (Former TOS-7)	Cobb Road Culvert Replacement	G-1, G-3, G-5	Flood; Severe Storm	Problem: The existing culvert pipe is undersized resulting in flooding and over topping of roadway Solution: Replace pipe under road with larger size.	No .	Yes	Long-term	Town of Southeast, Michael Burdick, Town of Southeast Highway Superintende nt	Medium	High – Reduced damage to roadway and road closures; potential life safety	CHIP; HMGP; Town Funds	Mediu m	SIP	SP



Notes

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

Acronvms and Abb	reviations:
------------------	-------------

CAV Community Assistance Visit CRS Community Rating System DPW Department of Public Works

EHP Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation

FEMA Federal Emergency Management Agency

FPA Floodplain Administrator HMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance

N/A Not applicable

NFIP National Flood Insurance Program

OEM Office of Emergency Management

Critical Facility:

Yes

◆ Critical Facility located in 1% floodplain

Potential FEMA HMA Funding Sources:

BRIC Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities
FMA Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program
HMGP Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Timeline:

The time required for completion of the project upon implementation

Cost:

The estimated cost for implementation.

Benefits:

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

Mitigation Category:

- Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.
- Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct manmade structures to reduce the impact of hazards.
- Natural Systems Protection (NSP) These are actions that minimize damage and losses, and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.
- Education and Awareness Programs (EAP) These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them.

 These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

CRS Category:

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



Table 9.10-16. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost- Effectiveness	Technical	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social	Administrative	Multi-Hazard	Timeline	Agency Champion	Other Community	Total	High / Medium / Low
2020-Southeast- 001	Maple Road Culvert Replacement	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	Medium
2020-Southeast- 002	Brewster Hill Road Culvert Replacement	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	Medium
2020-Southeast- 003	Dredging of Peach Lake Outlet Channel	1	1	1	1	1	1	-1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	8	Medium
2020-Southeast- 004	Southeast Stormwater Repairs	0	1	0	-1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	8	Medium
2020-Southeast- 005	Southeast Road Repairs	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	Medium
2020-Southeast- 006	Southeast Risk Reduction	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	Medium
2020-Southeast- 007	Southeast HABS Mitigation	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	8	Medium
2020-Southeast- 008	Southeast Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Southeast- 009	Southeast Vegetation Management	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2020-Southeast- 010	Cobb Road Culvert Replacement	1	1	1	1	0	1	-1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	Medium

Note: Refer to Section 6, which conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-4), Medium (5-8), High (9-14).



9.10.8 Proposed Mitigation Action Types

The table below indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories.

Table 9.10-17. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

		FE	EMA				Cl	RS		
Hazard	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Drought				006			006			
Disease Outbreak				006			006			
Earthquake				006			006			
Extreme Temp				006			006			
Flood		001 002 003 004 010		006 008			006 008		001 002 003 004 011	
Harmful Algal Bloom			007	006			006	007		
Severe Storm		001 002 003 004 009 011		006		V	006 009		001 002 003 004 011	
Severe Winter Storm		005		006 009			006 009		005	
Terrorism				006			006			
Wildfire				006			006			

Note: Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) provides for an explanation of the mitigation categories.

9.10.9 Staff and Local Stakeholder Involvement in Annex Development

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

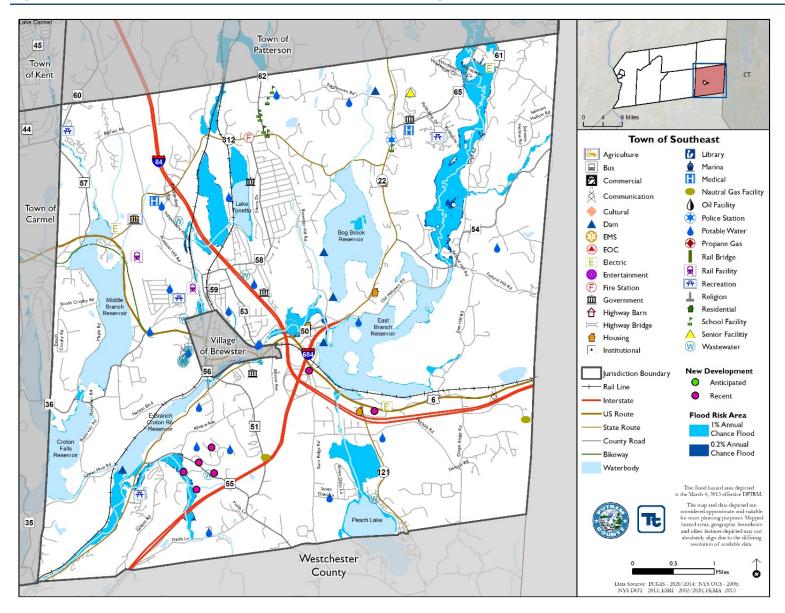
Additional documentation on the municipality's planning process through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Section 3 (Planning Process) and Appendix C (Meetings).

9.10.10 Hazard Area Extent and Location

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



Figure 9.10-1. Town of Southeast Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





	Action	Monkak	a o o t							
Duning th Name	Southeast Flood Mitigation	WULKSI	ieet							
Project Name:	_									
Project Number:	2020-Southeast-008									
	Risk / V	ulneral	oility							
Hazard(s) of Concern:	Flood									
Description of the Problem:	The Town is vulnerable to flooding from the East Branch of the Croton River. There are repetitive flood losses in the Town as well as critical facilities located within the special flood hazard area.									
	Action or Project Intended for Implementation									
Description of the Solution: Explore non-structural flood mitigation projects to reduce flood damage. Conduct outreach to critical facility owners.										
Is this project rela	ated to a Critical Facility?		Yes X	No 🗆						
Is the critical facility locat	ed in the 1% annual chance area?	flood	Yes X	No 🗆						
(If yes, this project must intend	d to protect the 500-year flood ev	ent or th	e actual wor	se case damage s						
Level of Protection:	500-year flood event	Estimated Ronafits Provention of future								
Useful Life:	Indefinite									
Estimated Cost:	Low- outreach Medium/High- flood structural mitigation Mitigation Action Type: EAP									
	Plan for In	ıpleme	ntation							
Prioritization:	High		ed Timefra mentation		6 months from determination of flood areas/repetitive loss properties					
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year			ig Sources:	Town Funds; HMGP					
Responsible Organization:	Town of Southeast	to be l Imple	Used in mentation		Capital Improvement Plan					
	Three Alternatives Cons									
	Action	Estir	nated Cost		Evaluation					
	No Action	11	High		ntinued flood losses					
Alternatives:	Structure Relocation	п	igh-TBD		flood losses but prohibitive s and land constraints					
	Outreach/mitigation	Lov	/medium		ess of flood risk and flood					
			,		tion technical assistance					
	Progress Report (1	for plan	maintena	nce)						
Date of Status Report:										
Report of Progress:										
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:										



N1		
	Actio	on Worksheet
Project Name:	Southeast Flood Mitigati	on
Project Number:	2020-Southeast-008	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Action will protect life safety through distribution of information about flooding
Property Protection	1	Property owners will receive information about how to mitigate properties from flood damaging
Cost-Effectiveness	1	Mitigation is cost effective
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	Outreach is a component of the NFIP
Fiscal	0	
Environmental	1	
Social	1	Prevention social disruption due to flooding
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	0	Flood
Timeline	1	
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	12	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	



	Action	Worksh	ieet							
Project Name:	Southeast Vegetation Manag									
Project Number:	2020-Southeast-009									
110jeet Number:	Risk / V	ulnarak	vility							
H 16 > 60	Severe Storm; Severe winte		Jiiity							
Hazard(s) of Concern:	· ·									
Description of the Problem:	Southeast is vulnerable to electric outages during storms. Electric outages cause individual home water/wastewater systems to fail.									
	Action or Project Intended for Implementation									
Description of the Solution:	Develop a tree trimming/vegetation management program that identifies corridors with high susceptibility to trees that can down wires. Explore apportunities for expanding public water/cover coverige to reduce reliance on									
Is this project rela	ated to a Critical Facility?		Yes \square	No X						
Is the critical facility locat	ed in the 1% annual chance area?	flood	Yes 🗆	No X						
(If yes, this project must inten	d to protect the 500-year flood ev									
Level of Protection:	N/A		ated Benefi s avoided):		Decreased power outages due to downed trees					
Useful Life:	5 Years	Goals			1, 4, 5					
Estimated Cost:	Medium		tion Action	Туре:	LPR					
	Plan for In	npleme	ntation							
Prioritization:	High		ed Timefrar mentation:	ne for	6 Months					
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 Year		tial Fundin	g Sources:	Town funds					
Responsible Organization:	Town of Southeast	to be l	Planning M Used in mentation i		Capital improvements plan					
	Three Alternatives Cons				<u>'</u>					
	Action		nated Cost		Evaluation					
	No Action	N	/ledium		ed disruption and damage ue to downed trees					
Alternatives:	Rely upon utilities for vegetation management		Low	Limited	l resources and ability for to manage rights-of-way					
	Town Vegetation Medium Proactive management of vegetation Management Plan to reduce risk									
	Progress Report (for plan	mainten <u>a</u> r	ıce)						
Date of Status Report:										
Report of Progress:										
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:										



	Actio	on Worksheet
Project Name:	Southeast Vegetation Ma	anagement
Project Number:	2020-Southeast-009	
Criteria	Numeric Rank (-1, 0, 1)	Provide brief rationale for numeric rank when appropriate
Life Safety	1	Action will mitigate life safety impacts from downed trees and outages
Property Protection	1	Action will protect private property such as vehicles as well as appliances in homes
Cost-Effectiveness	1	
Technical	1	
Political	1	
Legal	1	
Fiscal	0	Need to secure funding
Environmental	0	
Social	1	
Administrative	1	
Multi-Hazard	1	Severe Storm; Severe winter Storm
Timeline	1	Completed within 1 year
Agency Champion	1	
Other Community Objectives	1	
Total	13	
Priority (High/Med/Low)	High	