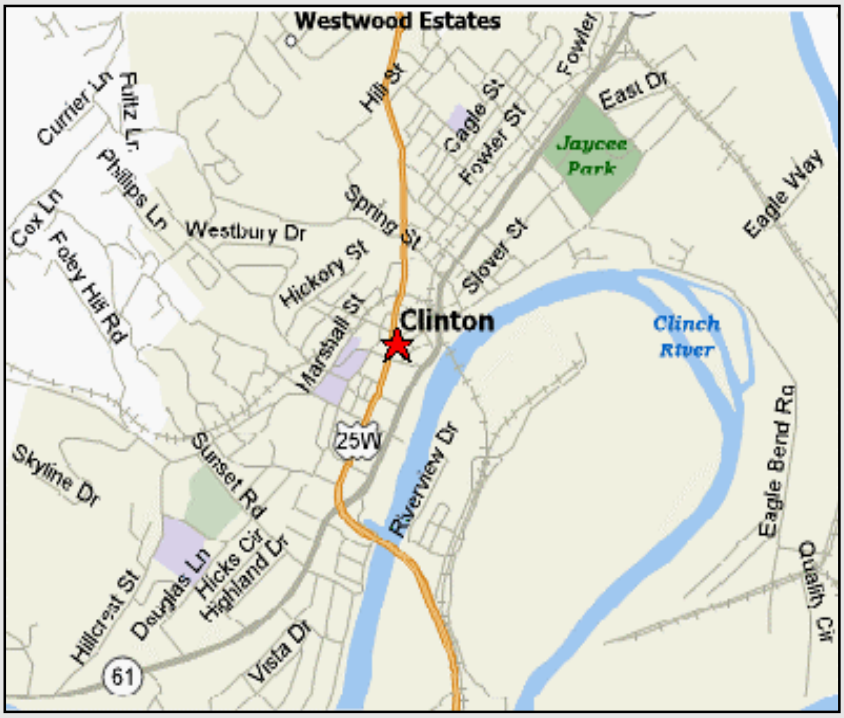
CLINTON, TENNESSEE INDIVIDUAL MITIGATION ACTION PLAN



ANDERSON COUNTY, TN. MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN 2011 UPDATE

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1 CITY OF CLINTON 1-1
1.1 Description 1-1
1.2 History 1-1
1.3 Significant Characteristics 1-2
1.4 Population and Demographics 1-2
1.5 Economy 1-3
1.6 Infrastructure 1-5
1.7 Capabilities 1-6
1.8 Mitigation Goals and Objectives 1-10
1.9 Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions 1-11
1.10 Mitigation Actions 1-11
1.11 Mitigation Actions Prioritizing 1-22

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.5.1 Clinton Single-family new house construction building permits 1-3
Table 1.5.2 Business in Clinton 1-4
Table 1.7.1 Clinton Legal And Regulatory Capabilities 1-7
Table 1.7.2 Clinton Administrative And Technical Capabilities 1-8
Table 1.7.3 Clinton Fiscal Capabilities 1-9
Table 1.8.1 Countywide Goals and Objectives 1-10
Table 1.10.1 Mitigation Action Item Identifier Table 1-12
Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items 1-12
Table 1.11.1 "STAPLEE" Prioritizing Process 1-22
Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table 1-24

SECTION 1 CITY OF CLINTON

1.1 Description

Clinton is located at 36°6′17″N 84°7′43″W (36.104772, -84.128487)[4] at an elevation of 820 feet. The city is situated along the Clinch River, immediately downstream from a point where the southwestward-flowing river bends sharply to the northeast before wrapping around Lost Ridge and continuing again toward the southwest. This section of the river is technically part of Melton Hill Lake, a reservoir created by the impoundment of the Clinch at Melton Hill Dam some 35 miles (56 km) downstream from Clinton. Clinton is located approximately 59 miles (95 km) upstream from the mouth of the Clinch at the Tennessee River.

Clinton is surrounded by a series of long, narrow ridges that represent the western fringe of the Appalachian Ridge-and-Valley province. Northwest of Clinton is Walden Ridge, the eastern escarpment of the Cumberland Plateau.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the city has a total area of 11.5 square miles (29.7 km), of which 10.9 square miles (28.3 km) are land and 0.6 square miles (1.5 km) (4.89%) are water.

1.2 History

Prehistoric Native American habitation was not uncommon throughout the Clinch valley, especially during the Woodland period (1000 B.C. - 1000 A.D.) and the Mississippian period (1000-1550 A.D.). A number of such habitation sites were excavated in the 1930s and 1950s in anticipation of the construction of Norris Dam and Melton Hill Dam, respectively. The Melton Hill excavations uncovered two substantial Woodland period villages along the Clinch at Bull Bluff and Freels Bend, both approximately 20 miles (32 km) downstream from Clinton.

By the time Euro-American explorers and long hunters arrived in the Clinch valley in the mid-18th century, what is now Anderson County was part of a vast stretch of land claimed by the Cherokee. Although the Treaty of Holston, signed in 1791, was intended as a negotiation with the Cherokee to prohibit settlement of the area, including what is today Anderson County, the treaty became ineffective as more settlers moved through the Appalachian Mountains from Virginia and North Carolina into Tennessee. The earliest settlers in Anderson County included the Wallace, Gibbs, Freels, Frost, and Tunnell families. While the flood of white settlers into the Indian domain was cause for several skirmishes, the Treaty of Tellico in 1798 included an origination point (Tellico Blockhouse) for the land to be relinquished from the Cherokee, and allowed for greater ease in settling the area.

Founded in 1801, the town of Burrville was named in honor of Aaron Burr, first-term Vice President under Thomas Jefferson. Land was selected and partitioned for a courthouse, and Burrville was designated as the county seat for the newly-formed Anderson County, Tennessee. Anderson County was partitioned from portions of Grainger and Knox Counties in 1801. Neighboring Roane County, Tennessee, was also formed from a portion of Knox County in 1801, causing Anderson and Roane Counties to be called “sister counties.”

On November 8, 1809, by act of Tennessee State Legislature, the town of Burrville was renamed because of the disgrace of the Burr-Hamilton duel, which resulted in the death of Alexander

Hamilton. The selection of the name "Clinton" was most likely to honor George Clinton or his nephew, DeWitt Clinton.

In the early 1900s, Clinton was a thriving port supporting logging and coal mining operations, and was famed for its thriving market in freshwater pearls, an industry doomed by the construction of Norris Dam, which altered the environment for the mussels that made the pearls.

1.3 Significant Characteristics

Visitors to the city may take in Historic Downtown Clinton's streets, lined with century-old buildings housing antique shops and specialty cafes. The Clinch River Antiques Festival draws thousands of visitors to downtown Clinton each year in May and October.

Located at 2819 Andersonville Highway, the Museum of Appalachia is a living mountain village that has been written about in many publications throughout the years. Reader's Digest states it is the little touches of humanity that give this museum a living quality. An axe stuck in a tree stump, firewood stacked neatly against the house, dresses hanging on wall pegs, and utensils ready for use in the kitchen make visitors think that the residents have just stepped out and will be back soon.

The Museum of Appalachia exists through the efforts of one man, John Rice Irwin. The idea for the museum started with a discarded spice grater that Irwin's granny used. He felt it was necessary to preserve the history of the people of Appalachia. Their way of life and the items they used in daily life would represent great historical value to the many people that would visit. He began going to auctions, farms, and places where he could purchase articles that would eventually go into the living museum. His first purchase was an old horseshoeing box. It had been retrieved from the Clinch River which had flooded a half century earlier. Because of John Rice Irwin's admiration for the hardy people of Appalachia, their ingenuity, and craftsmanship, the museum was brought to light.

In August 2006, the Green McAdoo Cultural Center opened, commemorating Clinton's place in history as the first public school in the South to desegregate. On August 27, 1956, twelve young people in Clinton, Tennessee walked into history and changed the world. They were the first students to desegregate a state-supported high school in the South. Clinton High School holds the honor of having the first black student to graduate from a public high school in the South. It was a great victory for the Civil Rights Movement. The events of that school year and the years that followed were commemorated on the 50th anniversary with the opening of the Green McAdoo Cultural Center on August 26, 2006. A bill has been introduced to authorize a study of whether this museum should receive National Park Service status.

1.4 Population and Demographics

It should be noted that although this is a 2011 Plan update, the city level results of the 2010 census were not completely published prior to the completion of this Plan.

As of the census of 2000, there were 9,409 people, 4,201 households, and 2,688 families residing in the city. The population density was 862.8 people per square mile (333.0/km²). There were 4,441 housing units at an average density of 407.2/sq mi (157.2/km²). The racial makeup of the city was 95.47% White, 2.72% African American, 0.33% Native American, 0.38% Asian, 0.28%

from other races, and 0.82% from two or more races. Hispanic or Latino of any race was 0.85% of the population.

There were 4,201 households, of which 27.4% had children under the age of 18 living with them, 47.9% were married couples living together, 13.2% had a female householder with no husband present, and 36.0% were non-families. 31.8% of all households were made up of individuals and 12.7% had someone living alone who was 65 years of age or older. The average household size was 2.21 and the average family size was 2.78.

In the city the population was spread out with 21.6% under the age of 18, 8.9% from 18 to 24, 28.2% from 25 to 44, 23.7% from 45 to 64, and 17.6% who were 65 years of age or older. The median age was 39 years. For every 100 females there were 86.4 males. For every 100 females age 18 and over, there were 81.7 males.

2010 Census

Population: 9,515

2009 Estimates

Males: 4,501 (46.3%)

Females: 5,212 (53.7%)

Median resident age: 39.2 years; Tennessee median age: 35.9 years

1.5 Economy

The 2000 census reported that the median income for a household in the city was $32,481, and the median income for a family was $43,099. Males had a median income of $32,120 versus $23,550 for females. The per capita income for the city was $17,730. About 11.8% of families and 16.5% of the population were below the poverty line, including 21.1% of those under age 18 and 11.1% of those age 65 or over.

2009 Estimates

Median household income: $43,767 ($32,481 in 2000); Tennessee: $41,725

Per capita income: $20,454

Median house/condo value: $121,927 ($86,600 in 2000); Tennessee: $137,300

Clinton has a mix of residential, commercial, and industrial sites typical in cities of its size.

Table 1.5.1 Clinton Single-family new house construction building permits

Year	Permits	Average Cost
1996	29	$113,200
1997	28	$107,700
1998	36	$117,200
1999	20	$123,400
2000	17	$133,100
2001	20	$133,800
2002	17	$120,600
2003	18	$124,100
2004	22	$123,100
2005	25	$148,900

2006	53	$210,500
2007	30	$236,200
2008	20	$236,200
2009	6	$201,000

Table 1.5.2 Business in Clinton

Industry Description	1997/2002 Number of Establishments	1997/2002 Number of Employees	1997/2002 Annual Payroll ($1,000)	1997/2002 Shipments / Sales / Receptions ($1,000)
Manufacturing	20 / 27	1,660 / 2,611	$49,904 / $91,663	$253,042 / $496,345
Chemical manufacturing	- / 3	- / 500-999	-	-
Plastics & rubber products manufacturing	2 / 3	500-999 / 524	- / $15,982	- / $54,197
Transportation equipment manufacturing	- / 6	- / 500-999	-	-
Wholesale trade	7 / 5	20-99 / 51	- / $1,465	- / $30,552
Wholesale trade, durable goods	3	20-99	-	-
Wholesale trade, non-durable goods	4 / 2	20-99 / 0-19	-	-
Retail trade	82 / 63	885 / 818	$14,569 / $15,854	$188,866 / $201,307
Motor vehicle & parts dealers	15 / 10	201 / 198	$5,602 / $6,368	$94,902 / $104,954
Furniture & home furnishings stores	5 / 3	20-99 / 0-19	-	-
Electronics & appliance stores	2 / 3	0-19	-	-
Building material, garden equipment & supplies dealers	6 / 9	43 / 20-99	$732 / -	$4,808 / -
Food & beverage stores	12 / 8	100-249 / 213	- / $2,449	- / $28,109
Health & personal care stores	6 / 4	62 / 56	$1,383 / $1,845	$10,080 / $13,625
Gasoline stations	15 / 11	86 / 128	$797 / $1,859	$13,340 / $25,994
Clothing & clothing accessories stores	3 / -	9 / -	$74 / -	$471 / -
Sporting goods, hobby, book & music stores	2	0-19	-	-
General merchandise stores	6 / 3	100 / 105	- / $1,531	- / $16,434
Miscellaneous store retailers	8	20-99	-	-
Non-store retailers	2	0-19	-	-
Information	- / 3	- / 0-19	-	-
Motion picture & sound recording industries	2 / -	100-249 / -	-	-
Real estate & rental & leasing	9	33 / 31	$531 / $650	$2,149 / $3,446
Real estate	5 / 4	10 / 0-19	$319 / -	$1,181 / -
Rental & leasing services	4 / 5	23 / 20-99	$212 / -	$968 / -
Professional, scientific & technical services	27 / 32	122 / 171	$1,622 / $3,112	$6,149 / $9,818
Administrative & support & waste management & remediation service	10 / 9	20-99 / 196	- / $3,444	- / $5,653
Administrative & support svs.	10 / 9	20-99 / 196	- / $3,444	- / $5,653

Table 1.5.2 Business in Clinton				
Industry Description	1997/2002 Number of Establishments	1997/2002 Number of Employees	1997/2002 Annual Payroll ($1,000)	1997/2002 Shipments / Sales / Receptions ($1,000)
Educational services	2 / 3	0-19	-	-
Health care & social assistance	24 / 31	136 / 328	$2,443 / $6,963	$6,298 / $17,864
Ambulatory health care svs.	16 / 19	73 / 100-249	$1,841 / -	$5,250 / -
Nursing/residential care facilities	- / 2	- / 100-249	-	-
Social assistance	8 / 10	63 / 20-99	$602 / -	$1,048 / -
Arts, entertainment/ recreation	2	0-19	-	-
Accommodation/food services	27 / 29	613 / 544	$4,220 / $4,711	$14,935 / $17,185
Accommodation	4 / 5	21 / 31	$154 / $341	$414 / $1,976
Food services/drinking places	23 / 24	592 / 513	$4,066 / $4,370	$14,521 / $15,209
Other services (except public administration)	24 / 27	129 / 174	$2,207 / $3,768	$6,984 / $12,496
Repair & maintenance	12 / 11	83 / 94	$1,423 / $2,203	$4,953 / $8,591
Personal & laundry services	12 / 11	46 / 20-99	$784 / -	$2,031 / -

Space is available for new industrial expansion in Clinton's Carden Farm, Eagle Bend, and I-75 Industrial Parks. Additional sites are considered for this use as they become available.

After extensive environmental and historical studies, Clinton is presently developing a 16 acre tract in Carden Farm Industrial Park along the Clinch River to serve as a park for recreation. Phase one completed the first portion of the river walking trail; phase two has been approved and will extend the trail to Mariner Point subdivision at the eastern edge of the city limits.

In 2006, Clinton annexed 1.3 square miles, extending the city limits along Highway 61 east to the I-75 Exit 122 interchange. This annexation and availability of municipal infrastructure has created a rapid expansion of construction for new businesses in this area.

1.6 Infrastructure

Clinton is governed by a seven-member city council that includes a Mayor. The city has its own Police, Fire, Public Works, and Parks and Recreation Departments.

Colleges/Universities Nearest to Clinton:

The University Of Tennessee (24 miles; Knoxville, TN; Enrollment: 23,333)
Pellissippi State Technical Community College (16 miles; Knoxville, TN; Enrollment: 5,196)
Roane State Community College (10 miles; Oak Ridge, TN; enrollment 4,350)
Roane State Community College (31 miles; Harriman, TN; Enrollment: 3,490)
Maryville College (36 miles; Maryville, TN; Enrollment 1,103
Carson-Newman College (51 miles; Jefferson City, TN; Enrollment: 2,073)
Lincoln Memorial University (57 miles; Harrogate, TN; Enrollment 4,445)
Walters State Community College (71 miles; Morristown, TN; Enrollment: 3,893)

Public High Schools in Clinton:

The Learn Center (Students: 113; 931 N Charles G Seivers Boulevard; Grades: K-12)
Anderson County High School (Students: 1,086; 130 Maverick Circle; Grades: 9-12)
Clinton High School (Students: 1,260; 425 Dragon Drive; Grades: 9-12)

Public Elementary/Middle Schools in Clinton:
Clinton Middle School (Students: 714; 110 N Hicks Street; Grades: 6-8)
Clinton Elementary School (Students: 401; 210 N Hicks Street; Grades: K-6)
South Clinton Elementary School (Students: 291; 242 Highway Drive; Grades: K-6)
North Clinton Elementary School (Students: 166; 305 Beets Street; Grades: K-6)

Clinton is centered around the junction of Tennessee State Route 61 and U.S. Route 25W. State Route 61 connects the city to Norris and Andersonville to the northeast, and the community of Marlow and the town of Oliver Springs to the southwest, following a natural series of pathways through the mountain terrain. U.S. Route 25W connects the city to Knoxville to the southeast and Lake City and Caryville to the north. Interstate 75 intersects TN-61 northeast of downtown Clinton, as Interstate 75 runs in a northwest direction in the northeast quadrant of the county.

1.7 Capabilities

The Legal and Regulatory Capabilities survey documents authorities available to the jurisdiction and/or enabling legislation at the state level affecting planning and land management tools that support local hazard mitigation planning efforts. The identified planning and land management tools are typically used by states and local and tribal jurisdictions to implement hazard mitigation activities. If the jurisdiction does not have this capability or authority, another entity/jurisdiction may have this authority at a higher level of government (county, parish, or regional political entity), or the state may prohibit the local jurisdictions from having this authority

Table 1.7.1 Clinton Legal And Regulatory Capabilities						
Regulatory Tools/Plans	Regulatory Type: Ordinance, Resolution, Codes, Plans Etc.	Date Adopted	Local Authority	State Prohibited	Higher Authority	Electronic copy included
Building Codes	International Building Codes	2003	Y			
Building Codes	Ordinance 245	11/17/85	Y			
Building Codes	Ordinance 281	0627/88	Y			
Building Codes	Ordinance 374	03/17/97	Y			
Building Codes	Ordinance 417	11/17/01	Y			
Building Codes	Ordinance 476	12/16/05	Y			
Capital Improvements Plan	Yearly with Budget	Annually	Y			
Comprehensive Plan	State Economic Development					
Continuity of Operations Plan						
Community Rating System (Flood)						
Economic Development Plan	East TN Economic Development Association					
Emergency Management Accredited						
Emergency Response Plan	County Basic Emergency Operations Plan	5/31/10	Y	N	Y	Y
Flood Management Plan	Ordinance 139	07/14/77	Y			
	Ordinance 191	12/01/81	Y			
	Ordinance 212	06/21/83	Y			
	Ordinance 273	07/30/87	Y			
	Ordinance 359	04/17/95	Y			
	Ordinance 360	04/17/95	Y			
	Ordinance 546	03/16/09	Y			
Growth Control Ordinance	Anderson County Urban Growth Plan	3/23/01	Y			
Hazard Mitigation Plan	Anderson County Multi-Jurisdictional HMP	9/2005	Y	N	Y	Y
Hazard Setback Regulations	ICC Fire Codes 2031	2003	Y			
Hillside Ordinance						
Historic Ordinance	In zoning codes		Y			
NFIP Participant	#470001	7/18/77	Y	N	N	
Post-disaster Ordinance						
Post-disaster Recovery Plan	County Basic Emergency Operations Plan	5/31/10	N	N	Y	Y
Real Estate Disclosure	Tennessee Real Estate Commission		N	N	Y	
Shore Line Ordinance						
Site Plan Requirements	Ordinance	12/16/91	Y	N	N	Y
Storm Water/Pollution Plan						
Subdivision Regulations	Ordinance 438	11/21/02	Y	N	N	Y
Wildfire Ordinance	ICC Fire Codes 2031	2003				
Zoning Ordinances	Ordinance 317	12/11/90	Y	N	N	Y

The Administrative and Technical Capabilities survey documents personnel employed by the jurisdiction and the public and private sector resources that may be accessed to mitigate hazards in the community. For smaller jurisdictions with limited capacities, no local staff resources may be available for many of the categories, and public resources at the next higher level of government may be able to provide technical assistance to the community.

For some hazard mitigation actions, federal agencies may provide technical assistance, such as the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Cooperative Extension Service, which has offices in most counties. The planning team in rural communities must be creative in identifying outside resources to augment limited local capabilities. This information will be used when evaluating alternative mitigation actions.

Table 1.7.2 Clinton Administrative And Technical Capabilities

C=County Provides #, S=State Provides #, F=Federal Provides #

Position	Staff/Personnel Resources	Department/Agency	Number Fully Trained	Number Fully Equipped	Total Personnel
Agriculture Resource	Agent	State/County Extension Service	S3	S3	S3
Building Inspector	Professional	Zoning and Inspections	1	1	1
Emergency Communications	911 specialists	E-911	7	7	7
Emergency Manager	Certified Professional	Emergency Management	C1	C1	C1
Emergency Staff	Professional(s)	Emergency Management	C1	C1	C1
EMS	Certified	Fire Department	40	40	40
EMT/Paramedic	Certified	Fire/Rescue Service	9	9	9
Fire Personnel	Professional(s)	Fire Department	50	50	50
Floodplain Manager	Engineer(s)	Engineering/Public Works	0	0	0
GIS Specialist	Professional(s)	IT	1	1	1
Government Elected	Elected Officials	Mayor/Commissioners	7	7	7
Government Administration	Employees	Jurisdiction Total	9	9	9
Grant writer	Professional(s)	Jurisdiction	0	0	0
Hazards Analysis Mgr.	Certified	Emergency Management	0	0	0
Hazmat Team	Certified	Fire/Sheriff Department	9	9	9
Information Systems	Professional	Information Systems Department	1	1	1
Land Use/Management	Engineer(s)/Planners	State/Local Planning	S1	S1	S1
Law Enforcement	Sheriff, Police, Trooper	Sheriff/Police Department	26	26	26
Medical Practioners	Doctor(s)/Nurse(s)	Medical Facilities	20	20	20
Public Health	Professionals	Department of Public Health	C12	C12	C12
Public Works	Engineers/Staff	Public Works	19	19	19
Public Utilities	Professionals	Public Utilities	120	120	120
Search & Rescue	Professionals	Fire Department	25	25	25
Surveyor	Professional	Contracted	1	1	1
				Total Jurisdiction Employees	101

The Fiscal Capabilities survey identifies whether the jurisdiction has access to or is eligible to use certain financial resources for hazard mitigation.

Table1.7.3 Clinton Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Description	Status			
		Yes	No	TBD	Used
Community Grants	Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y			Y
	Hazard Mitigation Planning Grants (HMPG) – disaster related	Y			
	PDM for Disaster Resistant Universities		N		
	PDM Grants for Communities	Y			
	Department of Health Grants	Y			
	Department of Justice Grants	Y			Y
	Department of Agriculture Grants	Y			
	Department of Energy Grants	Y			Y
	Department of Education Grants	Y			Y
	Fire Department Grants	Y			Y
	Flood Management Grants (FMA)	Y			
	Homeland Security Grant Program (HSGP)	Y			Y
	Repetitive Flood Claims Grants (RFC)	Y			
	Severe Repetitive Loss Grants (SRL)	Y			
	Private foundation grants	Y			Y
	Private business/industry grants	Y			
Debt Procurement	Incur debt based on special tax/revenue bonds	Y			Y
Debt Procurement	Incur debt through private activity bonds (private/jurisdiction bonds)	Y			
Impact Fees	Charge developer fees for new developments (impact fees)	Y			
Jurisdiction Bonds	Incur debt via general obligation bonds (no guaranteed repayment source)	Y			
Project Funding	Capital improvement budget	Y			Y
Spending Restrictions	Able to withhold spending in hazard-prone areas (permits)	Y			Y
Special Taxes	Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes (i.e. sales tax)	Y			Y
Utility Fees	Collect fees for water, sewer, gas, cable or electric service	Y			Y
Annual Revenue	17,000,000	Annual Budget	17,000,000	Sales Tax Revenue	2,500,000
Public Structures	Number 16	Total Value	49,436,000	Total Sq. Ft.	336,794
Private Facilities	Number of Business 519		Number of Industries		33

1.8 Mitigation Goals and Objectives

The Mitigation Committee believes that each of the following goals, objectives, and action items is necessary to begin to address hazard issues in the City of Clinton. The following goal statements represent a broad target for the City of Clinton to achieve through the implementation of its own specific Mitigation Action Plan before the next Plan update.

Table 1.8.1 Countywide Goals and Objectives

Goals	Objectives
Goal 1: Improve the capability of Anderson County and participating jurisdictions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all profiled hazards	Objective 1.1: Improve capabilities to evaluate and manage hazard incidents. Objective 1.2: Improve dissemination of all hazards awareness, preparedness, and training information to citizens. Objective 1.3: Improve warning, evacuation, and information capabilities. Objective 1.4: Improve multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency response to all hazards. Objective 1.5: Improve capabilities to recover from all hazard incidents.
Goal 2: Minimize the impact of hazardous materials spills and releases.	Objective 2.1: Identify and establish requirements for fixed sites with reportable quantities of hazardous materials. Objective 2.2: Educate citizens on response to hazardous materials incidents. Objective 2.3 Improve responder safety and response to hazardous materials events. Objective 2.4: Reduce effects to the environment from hazardous materials spills. Objective 2.5: Reduce risk of citizen proximity to hazardous materials incidents.
Goal 3: Minimize the impact of severe weather incidents on citizens and property.	Objective 3.1: Reduce the impact of drought. Objective 3.2: Reduce the impact of extreme temperatures. Objective 3.3: Reduce loss of life and property from high wind, hail, and lightning incidents caused by tropical storms, thunderstorms, and tornados. Objective 3.4: Reduce the impact of ice and snow caused by severe winter storms. Objective 3.5: Minimize utility loss during all severe weather incidents.
Goal 4: Reduce the impact on citizens and property from flash and riverine flooding incidents caused by thunderstorms and tropical storms.	Objective 4.1: Continue participation in and improve citizen awareness of the NFIP. Objective 4.2: Apply for Community Rating System approval. Objective 4.3: Identify and restrict development in flood prone areas. Objective 4.4: Reduce flooding from streams and creeks. Objective 4.5: Reduce repetitive roadway flooding. Objective 4.6: Increase citizen awareness of flood hazard and safety. Objective 4.7: Improve emergency response to flood incidents.
Goal 5: Reduce loss of life and property from urban fires.	Objective 5.1: Increase citizen awareness of fire hazards, prevention, and safety. Objective 5.2: Reduce the incidence and severity of structure fires. Objective 5.3: Improve firefighter safety and urban fire response capabilities. Objective 5.4: Improve water supply in rural areas.
Goal 6: Minimize the impact of wildfires on citizens and property.	Objective 6.1: Increase citizen awareness of and preparedness for wildfire incidents. Objective 6.2: Enforce outdoor burn ban and permit requirements. Objective 6.3: Improve firefighter safety and effectiveness in fighting wild land fires. Objective 6.4: Reduce loss of structures in urban interface wildfire incidents.
Goal 7: Protect the county's citizens and assets from domestic and international terrorism.	Objective 7.1: Increase citizen awareness of and preparedness for terrorism incidents. Objective 7.2: Reduce any loss of life resulting from terrorism events. Objective 7.3: Improve terrorism response and emergency responder safety.
Goal 8: Reduce loss of life and property from meth labs.	Objective 8.1: Increase citizen awareness of meth lab hazards, recognition, and reporting. Objective 8.2: Improve emergency responder safety at clandestine labs.

Goal 9: Minimize property damage and public risk from landslides.	Objective 9.1: Identify areas prone to landslide. Objective 9.2: Restrict development in areas prone to landslide. Objective 9.3: Increase citizen awareness of landslide hazards.
Goal 10: Minimize potential loss of life and economic impact from dam failure.	Objective 10.1: Reduce loss of life from Norris Dam failure. Objective 10.2: Reduce loss of life and property from failure of privately owned dams. Objective 10.3: Reduce threat of private dam failure.
Goal 11: Minimize damage to property from land subsidence.	Objective 11.1: Identify karst prone areas. Objective 11.2: Improve citizen awareness of land subsidence hazards.
Goal 12: Minimize damage and loss of life from earthquakes.	Objective 12.1: Evaluate the potential for a damaging earthquake in Anderson County. Objective 12.2: Increase citizen awareness of earthquake hazards and pre-disaster mitigation strategies.
Goal 13: Minimize the impact of bioterrorism and widespread health emergencies.	Objective 13.1: Increase citizen awareness of and preparedness for pandemics. Objective 13.2: Improve response to bioterrorism incidents and pandemic emergencies. Objective 13.3: Reduce the impact of pandemic health emergencies on business, agriculture, and emergency services agencies.

1.9 Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Actions

Each jurisdiction participating in this Plan is responsible for implementing specific mitigation actions as prescribed in the adopted Mitigation Actions. In each Mitigation Action Plan, every proposed action is assigned to a specific local department or agency in order to delegate responsibility and accountability and increase the likelihood of subsequent implementation. This approach enables individual jurisdictions to update their unique mitigation strategy as needed without altering the broader focus of the countywide Plan. The separate adoption of locally specific actions also ensures that each jurisdiction is not held responsible for monitoring and implementing the actions of other jurisdictions involved in the planning process.

The mitigation actions proposed by each of the Anderson County jurisdictions participating under this Plan are contained in individual Mitigation Action Plans (MAPs). Each MAP has been designed to address the specific hazard risk and unique needs of each jurisdiction.

1.10 Mitigation Actions

The actions listed in the Clinton Mitigation Action Plan serve as an easily understood menu of mitigation policies and projects for local decision-makers who want to quickly review their jurisdiction's respective element of the countywide Plan. In preparing the individual MAPs, each jurisdiction considered its overall hazard risk and capability to mitigate identified hazards as recorded through the risk and capability assessment process and to meet the countywide mitigation goals and the unique needs of the community.

The Mitigation Action table contains the following information:

- Responsibility = the responsible department or agency.
- Funding Source = appropriate agency budget and private/public grants.
- Estimated Cost/Benefit = the dollar cost of implementing the action vs. the dollar benefit of having the action in place, i.e., Cost of $1,000, Benefit of $10,000 =($1,000/$10,000). The cost/benefit estimates of action items are based on previous and/or expected expenditures and estimated cost avoidance or reduction in life or property loss.

- The estimated completion date is an estimate of the completion year and may cross two budget years. In many cases the action item is completed annually or is ongoing.

The following Table shows the hazard and action item identifier for the Mitigation Action table.

Table 1.10.1 Mitigation Action Item Identifier Table

	All Hazards	Drought	Earthquake	Extreme Temp	Flooding	Hail	High Wind	Ice/Snow	Land/Mudslide	Land Subsidence	Lightning	Wildfire	Pandemic	HAZMAT	Illegal Drugs	Terrorism	Transportation	Urban Fire	Utility Power	Utility Water
Action Identifier and Application	AH	DR	EX	ET	FL	HA	HW	IS	LM	LS	LG	WF	PD	HM	IL	TR	TN	UF	UP	UW
	1				**2**				**3**				**4**				**a-z**			
	Public Populations				1st Responder				Jurisdiction General				Jurisdiction Specific				Sequence Character			

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items

Hazard Goal & Action	Action/Project Description	Responsible Entity	Funding Source	Cost/ Benefit Estimate	Date Complete Estimate
Goal 1: Improve the capability of Anderson County and participating jurisdictions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from all profiled hazard incidents.					
	Objective 1.1: Improve capabilities to evaluate and manage hazard incidents.				
1.1a AH 3	Continue participation in annual Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meetings to review progress and oversee implementation of the mitigation plan.	Planning Committee Members	Dept Budget	12,700/ 25,000	Ongoing
1.1d AH 3	Develop and annually update a list of vendor 24/7 contact information and pre-disaster MOUs.	Purchasing Agent	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	FY 12-13
1.1k AH 3	Develop hillside and post-disaster ordinances.	City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 100,000	FY 13-14
1.1l AL 3	Complete requirements to attain NWS Storm Ready Community status.	Community Development	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	FY 14-15
1.1m AH 4	Establish and fund a city EMA position to coordinate city response to all emergencies and disasters.	City Council	City Budget	50,000/ 200,000	FY 13-14
	Objective 1.2: Improve dissemination of all hazards awareness, preparedness, and training information to citizens.				
1.2a AH1	Develop and maintain a city web page with citizen information to include shelter locations; shelter-in-place, safe room, and flood insurance information; FEMA on-line course listing; and links to disaster preparedness websites.	IT Director, Fire Chief	Dept Budget	10,000/ 100,000	FY 12-13
1.2b AH 1	Partner with volunteer and emergency response agencies to post on agency websites links to training available to citizens.	IT Director	Dept Budget	500/ 50,000	Ongoing

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
1.2c AH 1	Publish in area newspapers notice of citizen training opportunities and availability of citizen awareness training links on website.	Emergency Response Agencies	Dept Budget	500/ 50,000	Ongoing
	Objective 1.3: Improve warning, evacuation, and information capabilities.				
1.3a AH 1	Seek grant funding to purchase and install warning sirens.	Grants Director	CDBG, City Budget	250,000/ 1,000,000	FY 14-15
1.3d AH 1	Seek grant funding to purchase and install an automated wide area rapid notification system.	Grants Director	CDBG, City Budget	20,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
1.3e AH 1	Enact legislation to require NOAA weather radios in all schools, day care, industrial, and health care facilities.	City Council	State, Private Industry	3,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
1.3f AH 1	Seek grant funding to provide NOAA weather radios to low-income residents.	Grants Director	Private Industry Contribution	25,000/ 1,000,000	FY 14-15
1.3g AH 3	Update evacuation routes and procedures.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
	Objective 1.4: Improve multi-jurisdictional, multi-agency response to all hazard incidents.				
1.4a AH 3	Complete BEOP assigned mitigation and preparedness activities.	Response Agencies	Dept Budget	7,500/ 250,000	Ongoing
1.4b AH 2	Ensure all emergency response personnel are Incident Command System and National Incident Management System training compliant.	Fire Chief, Police Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
1.4f AH 2	Participate in annual exercises involving all emergency response agencies.	Response Agencies	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
1.4h AH 2	Publish notice of federal, state, and local training opportunities to all emergency response personnel.	Response Agencies	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 1.5: Improve capabilities to recover from all hazard incidents.				
1.5a AH 3	Develop comprehensive, economic, and continuity of operations plans.	City Mayor, City Council	City Budget	50,000 500,000	FY 15-16
1.5b AH 3	Develop redundancy strategies to prevent loss of public records in the event of damage to critical facilities.	City Depts	Dept Budget	25,000/ 100,000	FY 15-16
1.5d AH 3	Provide debris management training for public works.	Public Works	Dept Budget	12,500/ 2,000,000	FY 15-16
1.5e AH 3	Develop a post-disaster recovery ordinance.	City Council	City Budget	15,000/ 1,000,000	FY 15-16
Goal 2: Minimize the impact of hazardous materials spills and releases.					
	Objective 2.1: Identify and establish requirements for fixed sites with reportable quantities of hazardous materials				
2.1e HM 3	Enact legislation to require each Tier II site to install alert devices and develop a warning plan.	City Council, EMA	TIER II Sites	50,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
2.1f HM 3	Create a GIS map database of Tier II sites to display ERG-established zones and evacuation perimeters.	GIS, Fire Chief	Dept Budget	7,500/ 200,000	FY 12-13
	Objective 2.2: Educate citizens on response to hazardous materials incidents				

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
2.2a HM 1	Publish articles in area newspapers to instruct citizens on shelter-in-place.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
2.2b HM 1	Partner with LEPC and EMA to distribute hazardous materials awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Fire Chief, EMA, LEPC	Dept Budget LEPC	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
2.2c HM 1	Partner with schools to present programs on shelter-in-place and environmental effects of hazardous materials.	Fire Chief, Board of Education	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 2.3: Improve responder safety and countywide response to hazardous materials incidents				
2.3a HM 2	Provide training for hazardous materials awareness, operations, TEPP, technician, and CBRNE levels as appropriate for all emergency responders.	Fire Chief, Police Chief, TEMA	Dept Budget Homeland Security Grants	75,000/ 1,000,000	Ongoing
2.3d HM 2	Participate in annual hazardous materials tabletop exercises and drills involving all emergency response agencies.	City Response Agencies, EMA, LEPC	Dept Budget LEPC Grant	25,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
2.3g HM 3	Continue to participate in DOE drills and exercises.	City Response Agencies	Dept Budget	7,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 2.4: Reduce effects to the environment from transportation hazardous materials spills.				
2.4a TN 2	Provide training for firefighters in containing hazardous materials spills on roadways.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	25,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
2.4b TN 2	Provide the fire department equipment to contain hazardous materials spills on roadways.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 500,000	FY 12-13
2.4c TN 1	Partner with TN One-Call to distribute "call before you dig" literature to citizens at community events.	Fire Chief, TN One Call	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	FY 12-13
2.4d TN 2	Provide fire department personnel CSX rail incident training.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	20,000/ 200,000	FY 12-13
	Objective 2.5: Reduce risk of citizen proximity to hazardous materials incidents.				
2.5a HM 3	Establish codes to prohibit construction of residential or public structures near fixed hazardous materials sites.	Codes Dept, City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
2.5b TN 3	Establish codes to prohibit construction of special needs population facilities near rail lines.	Codes Dept, City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
Goal 3: Minimize the impact of severe weather incidents on citizens and property.					
	Objective 3.1: Reduce the impact of drought.				
3.1a DR 1	Partner with EMA to distribute drought awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
3.1b DR 3	Enact legislation to restrict non-essential water usage during periods of drought.	City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 100,000	FY 13-14
3.1c DR 3	Maintain and update annually contact information for suppliers of potable water.	Purchasing Dept	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 3.2: Reduce the impact of extreme temperatures.				

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
3.2a ET 1	Partner with EMA to distribute extreme heat and extreme cold awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
3.2b ET 1	Assist community agencies to establish heating/cooling centers for vulnerable populations.	Community Development, Health Dept	Dept Budget	3,000/ 100,000	FY 12-13
3.2c ET 2	Provide training for all city personnel subject to extreme heat and cold.	Public Works, Fire Chief	Dept Budget	3,500/ 100,000	FY 12-13
	Objective 3.3: Reduce the loss of life and property from high wind, hail, and lightning incidents caused by tropical storms, thunderstorms, and tornados.				
3.3a HA 1	Partner with EMA to distribute hail awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
3.3d HW 1	Publish news articles and partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute literature to educate the public on safe rooms and shelter-in-place.	Community Development, EMA, Red Cross	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
3.3f HW 3	Continue to enforce building codes for new structures and structures undergoing renovation.	Codes Dept	Dept Budget	15,000/ 500,000	Ongoing
3.3g HW 3	Continue to work with state inspectors to ensure anchor codes are met for newly-sited mobile homes.	Codes Dept	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
3.3h HW 3	Seek grant funding to assist low-income residents to anchor previously sited mobile homes.	Codes Dept, Grants Director	CDBG, ADFAC	100,000/ 1,000,000	FY 14-15
3.3i HW 3	Enact legislation to require mobile home parks to install ground anchors at each mobile home space.	City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 1,000,000	FY 14-15
3.3j HW 3	Enact legislation to require new mobile home parks to construct storm shelters of adequate size to protect all residents during high wind incidents.	City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 1,000,000	FY 14-15
3.3k HW 2	Equip all fire/rescue vehicles with chain saws to ensure clearing of emergency routes following high wind incidents.	Fire Chief	AFG Grants, Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	FY 13-14
3.3l LG 1	Partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute lightning awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	Community Development, EMA, Red Cross	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
3.3m LG 3	Install lightning protection devices and grounding on critical facilities	Public Works	Dept Budget	50,000/ 2,500,000	FY 14-15
	Objective 3.4: Reduce the impact of ice and snow caused by severe winter storms.				
3.4a IS 1	Partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute severe winter storm awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	Community Development, EMA, Red Cross	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
3.4c IS 2	Seek grant funding to equip all emergency response vehicles with on demand tire chains to ensure access to victims during ice and snow incidents.	Fire Chief, Police Chief	AFG Grants, Dept Budget	150,000/ 1,000,000	FY 15-16
3.4d IS 2	Develop emergency services winter storm response protocols.	Fire Chief, Police Chief	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	FY 12-13
	Objective 3.5: Minimize utility loss during all severe weather incidents				
3.5a UP 3	Continue aggressive power line right-of-way clearing to reduce incidence of telephone and power lines downed by high wind or ice/snow incidents.	Electric Utilities, Public Works	Dept Budget	50,000/ 500,000	Ongoing
3.5b UP 3	Enact legislation to require buried lines in all new cluster developments.	Codes Dept, City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 500,000	FY 15-16
3.5c UP 1	Publish news articles and partner with EMA to distribute literature to increase citizen awareness of downed line prevention and safety.	Community Development, Electric Utilities, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
3.5d UP 2	Provide downed line safety training to all emergency responders.	Electric Utilities	Dept Budget	15,000/ 200,000	Ongoing
3.5e UP 3	Seek grant funding to install generators or "pigtails" in critical government facilities and fuel depots.	Grants Director	CDBG, City Budget	100,000/ 1,000,000	FY 15-16
3.5g UW 3	Seek grant funding to install water line insulation for low-income residents.	Grants Director	CDBG, ADFAC	75,000/ 500,000	FY 15-16
Goal 4: Reduce the impact of citizens and property from flash and riverine flooding incidents caused by thunderstorms and tropical storms.					
	Objective 4.1: Continue participation in and improve citizen awareness of the National Flood Insurance Program.				
4.1a FL 1	Partner with EMA and Red Cross to publish news articles to advise citizens of the availability of flood insurance.	Community Development, EMA, Red Cross	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
4.1b FL 1	Include information on flood insurance availability on city web page.	Community Development, IT Director	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	FY 12-13
4.1c FL 1	Partner with local insurance agents and EMA to provide flood insurance literature to be distributed to citizens at community events.	Community Development, EMA, Local Insurors	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 4.2: Apply for Community Rating System approval.				
4.2a FL 3	Coordinate with EMA to apply to receive Community Rating System status.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	1,500/ 300,000	FY 14-15
	Objective 4.3: Identify and restrict development in flood prone areas.				
4.3a FL 3	Continue to use updated FIRMs and GIS 100/500 year flood maps to restrict construction or placement of mobile homes within the flood plain.	Codes & Zoning Depts	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
4.3b FL 3	Evaluate methods to improve storm water systems in flood prone areas.	Storm Water Coordinator	Dept Budget	12,500/ 200,000	FY 14-15
4.3c FL 3	Evaluate the efficacy of construction of water flow and detention ponds in flood prone areas.	Storm Water Coordinator	Dept Budget	12,500/ 200,000	FY 14-15
4.3d FL 3	Continue to work with property owners to reduce run-off and erosion.	Storm Water Coordinator	Dept Budget	12,500/ 25,000	Ongoing
4.3e FL 4	Develop user-friendly GIS maps of flood plain.	GIS	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	FY 12-13
	Objective 4.4: Reduce flooding from streams and creeks.				
4.4a FL 3	Install larger culverts to permit clear stream flow.	Public Works	Dept Budget TDOT	200,000/ 500,000	FY 14-15
4.4b FL 3	Provide regular maintenance to remove debris from flood prone streams and creeks.	Public Works	Dept Budget	150,000/ 300,000	Ongoing
	Objective 4.5: Reduce repetitive roadway flooding.				
4.5a FL 3	Identify and map repetitive flooding roadways and bridges.	Public Works, GIS, Highway Dept	Dept Budget	12,500/ 300,000	FY 14-15
4.5b FL 3	Evaluate efficacy of raising grade level or expanding ditch depth and width along repetitive flooding roadways	Public Works	Dept Budget	12,500/ 500,000	FY 14-15
4.5c FL 1	Partner with NWS to erect "Turn Around, Don't Drown" signage at flooding points.	Public Works	Dept Budget Private Sector Grants	5,000/ 100,000	FY 13-14
4.5d FL 1	Erect staff signage indicating water depth at flooding points.	Public Works	Dept Budget HMGP Grant	25,000/ 100,000	FY 13-14
4.5e FL 1	Install gates to block roadways and bridges during flooding.	Public Works	Dept Budget HMGP Grant	50,000/ 100,000	FY 13-14
4.5f FL 4	Seek grant funding to remediate flooding in low lying areas of Forest Avenue at Rogers Street, Hillcrest Street, and Sulphur Springs at Clinch Avenue.	Public Works, Grants Director	HMGP Grant, Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
4.5g FL 4	Continue annual flood control project to clean storm drains of debris.	Public Works	Dept Budget	25,000/ 150,000	Ongoing
	Objective 4.6: Increase citizen awareness of flood hazard and safety.				
4.6a FL 1	Partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute flood awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Community Development, EMA, Red Cross	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
4.6b FL 1	Work with citizens in affected areas to develop a community flood response plan.	Public Works	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	FY 13-14
	Objective 4.7: Improve emergency response to flood incidents.				
4.7a FL 3	Identify and map areas made inaccessible by bridge and/or roadway flooding.	Public Works, GIS	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	FY 13-14

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
4.7c FL 2	Train emergency response agencies in flood response safety.	Response Agencies	Dept Budget	10,000/ 100,000	FY 12-13
Goal 5: Reduce loss of life and property from urban fires.					
	Objective 5.1: Increase citizen awareness of fire hazards, prevention, and safety.				
5.1a UF 1	Continue aggressive fire prevention education programs in all schools.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	10,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.1b UF 1	Seek grant funding to purchase materials and equipment to enhance fire prevention education programs.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget AFG Program	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.1c UF 1	Partner with volunteer agencies to present fire prevention education programs to service clubs, senior citizens, and special needs populations.	Fire Chief, Volunteer Agencies	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.1d UF1	Partner with volunteer agencies to present programs on the use of fire extinguishers.	Fire Chief, Volunteer Agencies	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.1e UF 1	Partner with EMA to distribute fire prevention education literature at community events.	Fire Chief, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.1f UF 1	Partner with the media to promote “change your clock, change your smoke alarm battery” twice yearly.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.1g UF 1	Seek grant funding to provide free smoke alarms to citizens.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget AFG Program	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.1h UF 1	Partner with volunteer agencies to install smoke alarms for special needs populations.	Fire Chief, Volunteer Agencies	Dept Budget Agency Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 5.2: Reduce the incidence and severity of structure fires.				
5.2b UF 3	Continue rigid enforcement of existing fire and electrical codes.	Codes Dept	Dept Budget	15,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.2c UF 3	Enact legislation to require sprinkler systems in all new construction.	City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 250,000	FY 14-15
5.2d UF 3	Develop and annually update emergency pre-plans for all public buildings, schools, businesses, and churches.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	50,000/ 2,000,000	Ongoing
	Objective 5.3: Improve firefighter safety and response capabilities				
5.3a UF 2	Provide training for state and national certifications for career firefighters.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	25,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
5.3b UF 3	Continue to apply for Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG).	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 2,000,000	Ongoing
5.3c UF 3	Continue to provide matching funds to departments awarded Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG).	City Council	City Budget	50,000/ 1,000,000	Ongoing
Goal 6: Minimize the impact of wildfires on citizens and property					
	Objective 6.1: Increase citizen awareness and preparedness for wildfire incidents.				
6.1a WF 1	Expand public fire prevention education to include programs on wildfire and arson.	Fire Chief	Dept Budget	1,000/ 100,000	Ongoing

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
6.1b WF 1	Publish news articles to promote wildfire awareness.	Fire Chief, Forestry	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
6.1c WF 1	Publish outdoor burn permit requirements in area newspapers in October.	Fire Chief, Forestry	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
6.1d WF 1	Partner with utilities to include burn permit information in September utility bills.	Forestry, Fire Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	FY 12-13
6.1e WF 1	Publish outdoor burn ban information in area newspapers, as required.	Forestry, Fire Chief	Dept Budget	500/ 100,000	Ongoing
6.1f WF 1	Partner with the Division of Forestry and EMA to distribute USFS fuels reduction, wildfire awareness, and prevention literature at community events.	Forestry, Fire Chief, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 6.2: Enforce outdoor burn ban and permit requirements.				
6.2a WF 3	Enact legislation to make mandatory fines for non-permitted outdoor burning.	City Council	City Budget	3,000/ 100/000	FY 14-15
6.2b WF 3	Require prosecution and restitution for arson.	Forestry, City Council	Dept Budget	3,000/ 100,000	FY 14-15
	Objective 6.3: Improve firefighter safety and effectiveness during wild land firefighting operations.				
6.3a WF 3	Continue the partnership between the fire department and the Division of Forestry.	Forestry, Fire Chief	N/A	0/ 50,000	Ongoing
6.3b WF 3	Provide annual wild land fire training for all fire department personnel.	Forestry, Fire Chief	Dept Budget	25,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
6.3c WF 3	Seek grant funding to purchase wild land firefighting equipment.	Fire Chief, Grants Director	Dept Budget AFG, Forestry Grants	15,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 6.4: Reduce loss of structures in urban interface wildfire incidents.				
6.4a WF 3	Enforce codes stipulating setback distances for all new structures not using fire-resistive materials.	Codes Dept	Dept Budget	3,000/ 150,000	FY 14-15
6.4b WF 3	Partner with Forestry and EMA to publish news articles and distribute Firewise literature to increase citizen awareness of recommended setback distances.	Community Development, Forestry, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 150,000	Ongoing
Goal 7: Protect the county's citizens and assets from domestic and international terrorism.					
	Objective 7.1: Increase citizen awareness and preparedness for terrorism incidents.				
7.1a TR 1	Partner with TEMA and EMA to distribute terrorism awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Community Development, TEMA, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 7.2: Decrease the possibility of and loss of life from attacks on public facilities.				
7.2a TR 3	Continue to restrict parking of vehicles in close proximity to critical facilities.	Public Works	Dept Budget	10,000/ 2,000,000	Ongoing
7.2c TR 3	Assist critical facilities to develop emergency response plans.	Fire Chief, Critical Facilities	Dept Budget	25,000/ 250,000	FY 12-13

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
7.2d TR 3	Develop and practice quarterly an evacuation plan for all critical facilities.	Fire Chief, Critical Facilities	Dept Budget	12,500/ 250,000	FY 13-14
7.2e TR 3	Partner with schools to improve security and lockdown procedures.	Police Chief, School Board	Dept Budget	12,500/ 250,000	Ongoing
	Objective 7.3: Improve terrorism response capabilities and emergency responder safety.				
7.3a TR 3	Continue to participate in the Joint Terrorism Task Force.	Police Chief	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
7.3b TR 2	Provide Emergency Response to Terrorism training for all emergency response agencies.	TEMA, Fire Chief, Police Chief	Dept Budget	15,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
Goal 8: Reduce loss of life and property from meth labs.					
	Objective 8.1: Increase citizen awareness of meth lab hazards, recognition, and reporting.				
8.1a IL 3	Partner with the drug task force and EMA to distribute meth lab awareness information at community events.	Police Chief, Drug Task Force, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
8.1b IL 1	Provide meth lab awareness training for citizens.	Police Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
8.1c IL 1	Partner with schools to promote awareness, recognition, and reporting of meth labs.	Police Chief, Board of Education	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 8.2: Improve emergency responder safety at clandestine labs.				
8.2a IL 4	Continue participation in the state and federal drug task force.	Police Chief	Dept Budget DOJ, DEA	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
8.2b IL 2	Provide training and equipment for law enforcement and drug task force personnel.	Police Chief	Dept Budget DOJ, DEA	30,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
8.2c IL 2	Develop meth lab SOGs for emergency responders.	Police Chief, Fire Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	FY 12-13
Goal 9: Minimize property damage and public risk from landslides.					
	Objective 9.1: Identify areas prone to landslide.				
9.1a LM 3	Participate in a countywide study to determine and GIS map potential landslide areas.	Public Works, GIS	Dept Budget	12,500/ 500,000	FY 16-17
9.1b LM 3	Conduct meetings between road and planning departments to prioritize potential landslide areas and methods of remediation.	Public Works, Highway Dept	Dept Budget	12,500/ 500,000	FY 16-17
9.1c LM 4	Coordinate with TDOT to remediate slide area on Clinch Avenue at Carden Road	Public Works. TDOT	TDOT Dept Budget	25,000/ 1,000,000	FY 16-17
	Objective 9.2: Restrict development in areas prone to landslide.				
9.2a LM 3	Revise zoning and building codes to restrict construction in landslide hazard areas.	Codes Dept	Dept Budget	3,000/ 500,000	FY 16-17
	Objective 9.3: Increase citizen awareness of landslide hazards.				
9.3a LM 1	Partner with EMA to distribute landslide awareness and safety information at community events.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
9.3b LM 1	Erect signage to warn motorists of landslide danger at identified sites.	Public Works	Dept Budget	3,000/ 100,000	FY 16-17
Goal 10: Minimize potential loss of life and economic impact from dam failure.					
	Objective 10.1: Reduce loss of life from Norris Dam failure.				
10.1c FL 1	Partner with EMA to distribute dam failure awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 10.3: Improve emergency preparedness and response to flooding from dam failure.				
10.3a FL 3	Quantify extent of flooding in Clinton from Norris Dam failure.	GIS	Dept Budget	7,500/ 200,000	FY 16-17
10.3b FL 4	Develop emergency plans for response to and recovery from Norris Dam failure.	Fire Chief Police Chief	Dept Budget	5,000/ 1,000,000	FY 16-17
Goal 11: Minimize damage to property from land subsidence.					
	Objective 11.1: Identify karst prone areas.				
11.1a LS 3	Participate in a UT geology department countywide study of karst areas and known sinkholes.	Public Works, EMA	Dept Budget	12,500/ 3,000,000	FY 16-17
11.1b LS 3	Create GIS maps showing karst areas.	GIS	Dept Budget	5,000/ 3,000,000	FY 16-17
	Objective 11.2: Improve citizen awareness of land subsidence hazards				
11.2b LS 3	Require property owners to sign acknowledgement of subsidence risk notification before issuing building permits on high-risk sites.	Planning & Zoning	Dept Budget	1,000/ 100,000	FY 16-17
11.2c LS 1	Partner with EMA to distribute subsidence awareness literature at community events.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
Goal 12: Minimize damage and loss of life from earthquakes.					
	Objective 12.1: Evaluate the potential for a damaging earthquake in Anderson Ounty.				
12.1a EQ 3	Participate in a state Division of Geology study to quantify the potential for an earthquake greater than 6.0 in Anderson County.	Public Works, GIS	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	FY 16-17
12.1b EQ 3	Participate in a UT geology department study to identify areas of greatest earthquake hazard.	Public Works, GIS	Dept Budget	12,500/ 100,000	FY16-17
12.1c EQ 3	Create a GIS mapping database to determine critical facilities and numbers of other structures that would be affected by earthquake.	GIS	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	FY 16-17
	Objective 12.2: Increase citizen awareness of earthquake hazards and pre-disaster mitigation strategies.				
12.2a EQ 1	Partner with EMA to distribute earthquake awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Community Development, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
12.2b EQ 1	Partner with EMA and local insurance agents to distribute earthquake insurance information at community events.	Community Development, EMA, Local Insurors	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing

Table 1.10.2 Clinton Mitigation Action Items					
Hazard Goal & Action	**Action/Project Description**	**Responsible Entity**	**Funding Source**	**Cost/ Benefit Estimate**	**Date Complete Estimate**
Goal 13: Minimize the impact of bioterrorism and widespread health emergencies.					
	Objective 13.1: Increase citizen awareness and preparedness for pandemic health incidents.				
13.1a PD 1	Partner with the Health Department and EMA to distribute pandemic awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	Community Development, Health Dept, EMA	Dept Budget	2,500/ 100,000	Ongoing
13.1b PD 1	Include on the city web page the state Health Department link for pandemic planning information.	IT Director	N/A	0/ 100,000	FY 12-13
	Objective 13.2: Improve response to bioterrorism incidents and pandemic health emergencies.				
13.2c PD 3	Continue to participate in Strategic National Stockpile drills and exercises.	Emergency Response Agencies, Health Dept	Dept Budget	5,000/ 100,000	Ongoing
	Objective 13.3: Reduce the impact of bioterrorism and pandemic health emergencies on business, agriculture, and emergency services agencies.				
13.3a PD 3	Assist businesses to develop pandemic emergency plans.	Community Development, Health Dept	Dept Budget	25,000/ 200,000	FY 13-14
13.3b PD 3	Develop pandemic emergency plans for emergency services and city departments.	All City Depts and Agencies, Health Dept	Dept Budget	12,500/ 300,000	FY 13-14

1.11 Mitigation Actions Prioritizing

Prioritizing mitigation actions for each jurisdiction was based on the "STAPLEE" process. "STAPLEE" uses multiple factors under the categories of Social, Technical, Administration, Legal, Economic and Environment. The original "STAPLEE" factors have been modified to enhance the prioritization process. The enhancements include adding life, property and economic items to the Social category and implementing weighting factors to Social and Economic categories. A weighting factor of 3 is used for loss of life, property, and economic loss. A weighting factor of 2 is used for cost/benefit items. The actual "STAPLEE" table used for prioritization is at the end of this section.

Table 1.11.1 "STAPLEE" Prioritizing Process			
Issue	**1**	**2**	**3**
Social High Community Acceptance	Potential objection from public and/or very expensive	Unknown if objectionable, or costs may be significant	Not objectionable and low/no costs
High Effect on saving lives	Life saving impact is low	Life saving impact is moderate	Life saving impact is significant
High Effect on reducing property loss	Effect on reducing property loss is low	Effect on reducing property loss is moderate	Effect on reducing property loss is significant

Effect on reducing economic loss	Effect on reducing economic loss is low	Effect on reducing economic loss is moderate	Effect on reducing economic loss is significant
Technical Technical Feasible	Technology not currently existing	Emerging or untested technology or unknown	Technology readily available
Is a Long-Term Solution	No, is not effective in helping reduce losses in the long term	Potentially or unknown	Yes, is effective in helping reduce losses in the long term
No Secondary Impacts	Yes, likely to create secondary problems	Potentially or unknown	No, unlikely to create secondary problems
Administrative Little Staffing is required	Need to hire a permanent employee(s)	Potentially need to hire a temporary employee(s) or unknown.	Do not have to hire
Funding Potential is high	No obvious source of funding available and action has significant cost impact	Limited or unknown funding available	Little or no funding required or funding can be readily obtained
Low Maintenance and Operations	The action is likely to require high level of ongoing maintenance	Unknown or action has the potential for moderate ongoing maintenance	Action requires limited or no ongoing maintenance
Political High Political Support	Local Elected Official likely to be contentious	Local Elected Official may be controversial	Local Elected Official likely to be supportive
Local Champion available	Unlikely there is a Local Elected Official to support	Uncertain if there is a Local Elected Official to champion	A Local Elected Official is likely to support and champion
High Public Support	Public Political support is unlikely	Public Political support is uncertain	Public Political support is likely
Legal State Authority Exists	No legal state authority exists	Legal state authority is unclear, uncertain or adoption is in progress	Legal state authority exists
Local Authority Exists	No legal authority exists	Legal authority is unclear, uncertain or adoption is in progress	Legal authority exists
Potential Legal Challenge is high	High likelihood of legal challenge by stakeholders	Moderate likelihood of legal challenge by stakeholders	Low likelihood of legal challenge by stakeholders
Economic High Action Benefit	Low benefit to the jurisdiction from the action	Moderate benefit to the jurisdiction from the action	High benefit to the jurisdiction from the action
Low Action Cost	High cost to implement action	Moderate cost to implement action	Low cost to implement action
High Economic Contribution	Low contribution to other community economic goals	Moderate contribution to other community economic goals	High contribution to other community economic goals
Outside Funding is Required	Likely for action to be delayed pending outside sources of funding	Possible for action to be delayed pending outside sources of funding	Unlikely for action to be delayed pending outside sources of funding
Environmental Low Land/Water Effect	High likelihood of negative consequences to land/water	Moderate likelihood of negative consequences to land/water	Low likelihood of negative consequences to land/water
Low Endangered Species Effect	High likelihood of potential negative consequences to endangered species	Moderate likelihood of negative consequences to endangered species	Low likelihood of negative consequences to endangered species
Low Hazmat Waste Site affect	High likelihood of potential affect on hazardous materials and waste sites	Moderate likelihood of affect on hazardous materials and waste sites	Low likelihood of affect on hazardous materials and waste sites

Low Environment Effect	No, project is not consistent with jurisdiction environmental goals	Possible, project is consistent with jurisdiction environmental goals	Yes, project is consistent with jurisdiction environmental goals
Federal Law Compliant	No	Uncertain	Yes
Prioritizing mitigation actions for each jurisdiction was based on the "STAPLEE" process. "STAPLEE" uses multiple factors under the categories of Social, Technical, Administration, Legal, Economic and Environment			

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	is Technical Feasibility	is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Continue aggressive fire prevention education programs in all schools.	3	9	9	9	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	94
Partner with volunteer agencies to present fire prevention education programs to service clubs, senior citizens, and special needs populations.	3	9	9	9	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	94
Partner with volunteer agencies to present programs on the use of fire extinguishers.	3	9	9	9	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	94
Partner with EMA to distribute fire prevention education literature at community events.	3	9	9	9	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	94
Seek grant funding to purchase materials and equipment to enhance fire prevention education programs.	3	9	9	9	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	92
Partner with the media to promote "change your clock, change your smoke alarm battery" twice yearly.	3	6	9	9	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	91
Partner with schools to improve security and lockdown procedures.	3	6	6	6	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	88
Quantify extent of flooding in Clinton from Norris Dam failure.	3	6	9	9	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	88
Partner with volunteer agencies to install smoke alarms for special needs populations.	3	6	9	9	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	87

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Participate in a state Division of Geology study to quantify the potential for an earthquake greater than 6.0 in Anderson County.	3	6	6	9	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	87
Partner with schools to present programs on shelter-in-place and environmental effects of hazardous materials.	3	6	3	6	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	85
Partner with EMA to distribute dam failure awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	3	6	6	9	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	85
Participate in a UT geology department study to identify areas of greatest earthquake hazard.	3	6	6	9	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	85
Continue to enforce building codes for new structures and structures undergoing renovation.	2	6	9	9	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	84
Seek grant funding to provide free smoke alarms to citizens.	3	6	9	9	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	84
Continue rigid enforcement of existing fire and electrical codes.	2	6	9	9	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	84
Include on the city web page the state Health Department link for pandemic planning information.	3	9	0	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	84
Expand public fire prevention education to include programs on wildfire and arson.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	83
Publish news articles to promote wildfire awareness.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	83
Publish outdoor burn permit requirements in area newspapers in October.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	83
Publish outdoor burn ban information in area newspapers, as required.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	83

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Partner with the Division of Forestry and EMA to distribute USFS fuels reduction, wildfire awareness, and prevention literature at community events.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	83
Create a GIS mapping database to determine critical facilities and numbers of other structures that would be affected by earthquake.	3	6	6	9	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	83
Continue participation in annual Hazard Mitigation Planning Committee meetings to review progress and oversee implementation of the mitigation plan.	2	9	9	9	3	3	2	1	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	82
Partner with LEPC and EMA to distribute hazardous materials awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	3	6	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	82
Continue to use updated FIRMs and GIS 100/500 year flood maps to restrict construction or placement of mobile homes within the flood plain.	2	6	6	9	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	82
Partner with utilities to include burn permit information in September utility bills.	2	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	82
Continue the partnership between the fire department and the Division of Forestry.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	82
Partner with Forestry and EMA to publish news articles and distribute Firewise literature to increase citizen awareness of recommended setback distances.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	82
Partner with TEMA and EMA to distribute terrorism awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	82

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Partner with EMA to distribute earthquake awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	3	0	6	9	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	82
Require prosecution and restitution for arson.	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	81
Continue to participate in Strategic National Stockpile drills and exercises.	3	9	0	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	81
Assist businesses to develop pandemic emergency plans.	3	6	0	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	81
Partner with volunteer and emergency response agencies to post on agency websites links to training available to citizens.	2	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	80
Publish in area newspapers notice of citizen training opportunities and availability of citizen awareness training links on website.	2	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	80
Enact legislation to require NOAA weather radios in all schools, day care, industrial, and health care facilities.	3	9	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	80
Partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute flood awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	3	6	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	80
Work with citizens in affected areas to develop a community flood response plan.	3	6	6	9	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	80
Develop and annually update emergency pre-plans for all public buildings, schools, businesses, and churches.	2	6	6	6	3	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	80
Provide training for state and national certifications for career firefighters.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	80
Continue to apply for Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG).	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	80

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Continue to provide matching funds to departments awarded Assistance to Firefighter Grants (AFG).	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	80
Complete BEOP assigned mitigation and preparedness activities.	2	6	6	6	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	79
Develop and maintain a city web page with citizen information to include shelter locations; shelter-in-place, safe room, and flood insurance information; FEMA on-line course listing; and links to disaster preparedness websites.	3	9	6	6	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	78
Provide training for hazardous materials awareness, operations, TEPP, technician, and CBRNE levels as appropriate for all emergency responders.	3	6	6	6	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	78
Publish news articles and partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute literature to educate the public on safe rooms and shelter-in-place.	3	9	0	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	78
Enact legislation to require mobile home parks to install ground anchors at each mobile home space.	2	6	6	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	78
Partner with local insurance agents and EMA to provide flood insurance literature to be distributed to citizens at community events.	2	0	9	6	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	78
Identify and map repetitive flooding roadways and bridges.	2	6	6	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	78
Assist critical facilities to develop emergency response plans.	3	3	3	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	78
Develop and practice quarterly an evacuation plan for all critical facilities.	3	3	3	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	78

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Develop emergency plans for response to and recovery from Norris Dam failure.	3	6	9	9	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	78
Develop pandemic emergency plans for emergency services and city departments.	3	6	0	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	6	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	78
Complete requirements to attain NWS Storm Ready Community status.	2	6	6	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	77
Establish and fund a city EMA position to coordinate city response to all emergencies and disasters.	2	9	9	9	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	77
Continue to work with state inspectors to ensure anchor codes are met for newly-sited mobile homes.	2	6	6	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	77
Seek grant funding to assist low-income residents to anchor previously sited mobile homes.	2	6	6	5	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	77
Enact legislation to require sprinkler systems in all new construction.	2	6	9	9	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	3	1	6	2	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	77
Partner with the Health Department and EMA to distribute pandemic awareness and preparedness literature at community events.	3	9	0	0	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	77
Develop hillside and post-disaster ordinances.	2	6	6	6	3	3	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	6	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	76
Develop user-friendly GIS maps of flood plain.	2	6	6	9	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	76
Seek grant funding to provide NOAA weather radios to low-income residents.	3	9	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	75
Partner with TN One-Call to distribute "call before you dig" literature to citizens at community events.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	2	6	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	75

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Publish news articles and partner with EMA to distribute literature to increase citizen awareness of downed line prevention and safety.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	75
Provide downed line safety training to all emergency responders.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	75
Seek grant funding to install generators or "pigtails" in critical government facilities and fuel depots.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	75
Partner with EMA and Red Cross to publish news articles to advise citizens of the availability of flood insurance.	2	0	6	6	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	75
Include information on flood insurance availability on city web page.	2	0	6	6	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	75
Provide annual wild land fire training for all fire department personnel.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	75
Partner with EMA to distribute landslide awareness and safety information at community events.	3	3	3	6	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	75
Participate in annual hazardous materials tabletop exercises and drills involving all emergency response agencies.	2	6	6	6	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	74
Continue to participate in DOE drills and exercises.	2	6	6	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	74
Enact legislation to make mandatory fines for non-permitted outdoor burning.	2	3	6	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	74
Continue to restrict parking of vehicles in close proximity to critical facilities.	2	3	3	6	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	74
Revise zoning and building codes to restrict construction in landslide hazard areas	2	3	3	6	3	3	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	1	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	73

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Develop and annually update a list of vendor 24/7 contact information and pre-disaster MOUs.	1	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	72
Seek grant funding to purchase and install an automated wide area rapid notification system.	2	9	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	2	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	72
Develop a post-disaster recovery ordinance.	2	3	3	6	3	3	2	2	2	3	1	1	3	3	3	2	4	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	72
Enact legislation to require each Tier II site to install alert devices and develop a warning plan.	3	9	3	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	3	2	2	2	6	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	72
Publish articles in area newspapers to instruct citizens on shelter-in-place.	3	6	0	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	6	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	72
Partner with EMA to distribute extreme heat and extreme cold awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	72
Partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute severe winter storm awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	72
Coordinate with EMA to apply to receive Community Rating System status.	1	0	6	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	72
Seek grant funding to purchase wild land firefighting equipment.	3	3	6	6	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	72
Enforce codes stipulating setback distances for all new structures not using fire-resistive materials.	2	3	6	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	72
Partner with schools to promote awareness, recognition, and reporting of meth labs.	3	0	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	72
Participate in annual exercises involving all emergency response agencies.	2	6	6	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	71

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Publish notice of federal, state, and local training opportunities to all emergency response personnel.	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	71
Develop redundancy strategies to prevent loss of public records in the event of damage to critical facilities.	3	0	3	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	6	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	71
Provide the fire department equipment to contain hazardous materials spills on roadways.	2	3	3	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	71
Establish codes to prohibit construction of special needs population facilities near rail lines.	3	6	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	3	1	2	3	3	3	2	6	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	71
Partner with EMA to distribute hail awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	71
Partner with EMA and Red Cross to distribute lightning awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	71
Provide debris management training for public works.	3	3	3	6	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	70
Create a GIS map database of Tier II sites to display ERG-established zones and evacuation perimeters.	3	6	0	6	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	70
Provide training for firefighters in containing hazardous materials spills on roadways.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	6	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	70
Establish codes to prohibit construction of residential or public structures near fixed hazardous materials sites.	2	6	6	6	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	70
Participate in a countywide study to determine and GIS map potential landslide areas.	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	70

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Coordinate with TDOT to remediate slide area on Clinch Avenue at Carden Road	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	70
Partner with EMA to distribute subsidence awareness literature at community events.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	70
Ensure all emergency response personnel are Incident Command System and National Incident Management System training compliant.	2	3	3	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	69
Develop comprehensive, economic, and continuity of operations plans.	2	3	3	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	6	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	69
Develop emergency services winter storm response protocols.	2	3	0	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	69
Continue participation in the state and federal drug task force.	3	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	6	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	69
Partner with EMA and local insurance agents to distribute earthquake insurance information at community events.	2	0	6	9	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	69
Partner with EMA to distribute drought awareness and preparedness literature to citizens at community events.	3	0	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	68
Provide training for all city personnel subject to extreme heat and cold.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	1	3	3	3	3	3	68
Evaluate the efficacy of construction of water flow and detention ponds in flood prone areas.	3	3	3	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	68
Identify and map areas made inaccessible by bridge and/or roadway flooding.	3	6	0	0	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	68
Train emergency response agencies in flood response safety.	2	6	0	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	6	4	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	68

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Participate in a UT geology department countywide study of karst areas and known sinkholes.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	68
Create GIS maps showing karst areas.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	68
Seek grant funding to purchase and install warning sirens.	3	9	0	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	2	6	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	67
Evaluate efficacy of raising grade level or expanding ditch depth and width along repetitive flooding roadways	3	6	6	6	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	67
Continue to participate in the Joint Terrorism Task Force.	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	67
Conduct meetings between road and planning departments to prioritize potential landslide areas and methods of remediation.	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	67
Provide fire department personnel CSX rail incident training.	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	66
Enact legislation to restrict non-essential water usage during periods of drought.	2	0	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	66
Equip all fire/rescue vehicles with chain saws to ensure clearing of emergency routes following high wind incidents.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	66
Install lightning protection devices and grounding on critical facilities	2	3	6	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	3	4	4	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	66
Continue aggressive power line right-of-way clearing to reduce incidence of telephone and power lines downed by high wind or ice/snow incidents.	3	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	6	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	66
Enact legislation to require buried lines in all new cluster developments.	3	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	6	2	3	1	2	2	3	2	3	66

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Evaluate methods to improve storm water systems in flood prone areas.	2	0	3	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	66
Provide Emergency Response to Terrorism training for all emergency response agencies.	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	66
Partner with the drug task force and EMA to distribute meth lab awareness information at community events.	3	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	66
Develop meth lab SOGs for emergency responders.	2	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	6	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	66
Require property owners to sign acknowledgement of subsidence risk notification before issuing building permits on high-risk sites.	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	66
Update evacuation routes and procedures.	2	6	0	0	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	65
Maintain and update annually contact information for suppliers of potable water.	3	3	0	0	3	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	65
Enact legislation to require new mobile home parks to construct storm shelters of adequate size to protect all residents during high wind incidents.	3	9	0	5	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	1	6	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	65
Provide meth lab awareness training for citizens.	3	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	65
Provide training and equipment for law enforcement and drug task force personnel.	2	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	65
Install larger culverts to permit clear stream flow.	3	3	3	6	3	3	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	64
Partner with NWS to erect "Turn Around, Don't Drown" signage at flooding points.	2	6	0	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	3	3	64
Continue to work with property owners to reduce run-off and erosion.	2	0	3	6	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	63

Table 1.11.2 "STAPLEE" Mitigation Actions Prioritization Table

	Social				Technical			Administrative			Political			Legal			Economic				Environmental					Prioritization
Action/Project Description	High Community Acceptance	High Effect on Loss of Life-WF=3	High Effect on Property Loss WF=3	High Effect on Economic Loss WF=3	Is Technical Feasibility	Is a Long-Term Solution	No Secondary Impacts	Little Staffing required	Funding Potential is High	Low Maintenance/Operations	High Political Support	Has a Local Champion	Has Public Support	State Authorized	Local Authority Exists	Potential Legal Challenge is High	Action Benefit is High WF=2	Action Cost is Low WF=2	High Economic Goal Contribution	Outside Funding Not Required	Land/Water Effect is Low	Low Endangered Species Effect	HAZMAT Waste Site Effect is Low	Environmental Effect is Low	Federal Law Compliant is High	Total Priority Score
Erect staff signage indicating water depth at flooding points.	3	6	0	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	63
Install gates to block roadways and bridges during flooding.	3	6	0	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	63
Seek grant funding to remediate flooding in low-lying areas of Forest Avenue at Rogers Street, Hillcrest Street, and Sulphur Springs at Clinch Avenue.	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	4	2	3	1	2	3	3	2	3	63
Seek grant funding to equip all emergency response vehicles with on demand tire chains to ensure access to victims during ice and snow incidents.	2	3	0	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	62
Seek grant funding to install water line insulation for low-income residents.	2	0	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	4	4	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	62
Provide regular maintenance to remove debris from flood prone streams and creeks.	3	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	62
Continue annual flood control project to clean storm drains of debris.	3	3	3	6	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	2	3	1	2	2	2	2	3	62
Erect signage to warn motorists of landslide danger at identified sites.	3	3	0	0	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	61
Assist community agencies to establish heating/cooling centers for vulnerable populations.	3	3	0	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	2	6	2	2	1	2	2	3	2	3	58