



Clermont County

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Updated 2025

Prepared by: JH Consulting, LLC
29 East Main Street, Suite 1, Buckhannon, WV 26201
(304) 473-1009 ~ www.jhpreparedness.com



**CLERMONT COUNTY
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL
HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN**



UPDATED 2025

CLERMONT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

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5.0 APPENDICES

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section introduces the *Clermont County Hazard Mitigation Plan* and defines its purpose, scope, and authority.

Background

This plan is more than a regulatory document; it serves as a proactive blueprint for a stronger, safer, future that builds on a legacy of preparedness and resilience for generations to come.

Hazard mitigation is any sustained action taken to reduce or eliminate long-term risk to life and property from hazards. Clermont County consistently strives to reduce risk and protect the lives and property of its citizens, and to ensure that local economic vitality is shielded from the costly cycle of damage and rebuilding. Together, planning stakeholders are not simply planning for what may happen; they are laying a foundation that ensures communities thrive, despite what may come.

Purpose

It is not always possible to control the forces of nature; however, communities can control how prepared they are to face them. This plan outlines a collective effort to protect Clermont County's unique character, its people, and its future from the inevitable disruptions that lie ahead. This plan ensures the county does not just survive the next challenge, but flourishes through it.

Scope

This plan follows a methodology that includes public involvement, a risk assessment for various identified hazards, an inventory of critical facilities, at-risk areas and populations. This plan also includes a mitigation strategy for high-risk hazards, and a method to maintain the plan.

The plan is "multi-jurisdictional," meaning it includes several jurisdictions (i.e., the county, cities, villages, and townships) and encouraged whole-community involvement. The plan addresses the natural, technological, and human-caused hazards identified by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA), and the local mitigation planning team. Hazard mitigation goals, objectives, and projects are discussed, as are project lead agencies and potential funding sources.

The municipal boundaries of the City of Loveland extend across the counties of Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren. The City of Loveland decided to participate in the 2025 Hamilton County

Mitigation Plan and thus is not included in this plan update. The Villages of Amelia and Newtonsville have dissolved since the last plan was adopted and will not be included in this plan update.

Jurisdictional stakeholders, the public, and other preparedness partners coordinated to prepare this plan update per federal requirements outlined in the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 (DMA2K). The DMA2K requires communities to maintain an updated hazard mitigation plan as a prerequisite for receiving non-emergency disaster assistance. As such, this plan, dated 2025, supersedes all previous versions and serves as the official hazard mitigation plan for the 10 participating municipalities and 14 townships of Clermont County.

Plan Authority

Section 322 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. requires that local jurisdictions develop and submit plans meeting the criteria outlined in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR); Title 44: Emergency Management and Assistance, Part 201.6: Local Mitigation Plans (44 CFR 201.6). The plan has also been developed to satisfy the requirements contained in the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4001, et seq. The following table lists those requirements and identifies the sections of the plan fulfilling the guidance.

Table 1.0.1

44 CFR 201.6 Requirements in this Plan		
Section	Description	Section in Plan
§ 201.6	The local mitigation plan is the representation of the jurisdiction's commitment to reducing risks from natural hazards, serving as a guide for decision makers as they commit resources to reduce the effects of natural hazards. Local plans will also serve as the basis for the state to provide technical assistance and to prioritize project funding.	• Section 1.0 Introduction
§ 201.6(a)(4)	Multi-jurisdictional plans may be accepted, as appropriate, as long as each jurisdiction has participated in the process and has officially adopted the plan.	• Section 1.1 Documentation of the Planning Process • Appendix 7
§ 201.6(b)(1)	An opportunity for the public to comment on the plan during the drafting stage and prior to plan approval.	• Section 1.1 Documentation of the Planning Process • Section 4.3 Continued Public Involvement

44 CFR 201.6 Requirements in this Plan		
Section	Description	Section in Plan
§ 201.6(b)(2)	An opportunity for neighboring communities, local and regional agencies involved in hazard mitigation activities, and agencies that have the authority to regulate development, as well as businesses, academia, and other private and non-profit interests to be involved in the planning process.	• Section 1.1 Documentation of the Planning Process
§ 201.6(b)(3)	Review and incorporate, if appropriate, existing plans, studies, reports, and technical information.	• Section 1.3 Capabilities • Section 1.2 Description of the Planning Area • Section 2.4 Analyze Impacts • Section 4.2 Implementation Existing Programs
§ 201.6(c)(1)	Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.	• Section 1.1 Documentation of Planning Process
§ 201.6(c)(2)	A risk assessment that provides the factual basis for activities proposed in the strategy to reduce losses from identified hazards. Local risk assessments must provide sufficient information to enable the jurisdiction to identify and prioritize appropriate mitigation actions to reduce losses from identified hazards.	• Section 2.0 Risk Assessment
§ 201.6(c)(2)(i)	The risk assessment shall include a description of the type, location, and extent of all natural hazards that can affect the jurisdiction. The plan shall include information on previous occurrences of hazard events and the probability of future hazard events.	• Section 2.1 Identify Hazards • Section 2.2 Describe Hazards
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)	The risk assessment shall include a description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability to the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community. All plans approved after October 1, 2008, must also address NFIP-insured structures that have been repetitively damaged by floods.	• Section 2.2 Describe Hazards • Section 2.3 Vulnerability Summary
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)	The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas;	• Section 2.2 Describe Hazards
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(B)	The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of an estimate of the potential dollar losses to vulnerable structures identified in paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and a description of the methodology used to prepare the estimate;	• Section 2.2 Describe Hazards
§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(c)	The risk assessment shall provide a general description of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.	• Section 1.2 Description of the Planning Area • Section 2.4 Analyze Impacts

44 CFR 201.6 Requirements in this Plan		
Section	Description	Section in Plan
§ 201.6(c)(2)(iii)	For multi-jurisdictional plans, the risk assessment section must assess each jurisdiction's risks where they vary from the risks facing the entire planning area.	• Section 2.2 Describe Hazards
§ 201.6(c)(3)	A mitigation strategy that provides the jurisdiction's blueprint for reducing the potential losses identified in the risk assessment, based on existing authorities, policies, programs, and resources, and its ability to expand on and improve these existing tools.	• Section 3.0 Mitigation Strategy
§ 201.6(c)(3)(i)	This section shall include a description of mitigation goals to reduce or avoid long-term vulnerabilities to the identified hazards.	• Section 3.1 Mitigation Goals & Objectives
§ 201.6(c)(3)(ii)	This section shall include a section that identifies and analyzes a comprehensive range of specific mitigation actions and projects being considered to reduce the effects of each hazard, with particular emphasis on new and existing buildings and infrastructure. All plans approved by FEMA after October 1, 2008, must also address the jurisdiction's participation in the NFIP, and continued compliance with NFIP requirements, as appropriate.	• Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions
§ 201.6(c)(3)(iii)	This section shall include an action plan describing how the actions identified in paragraph (c)(3)(ii) of this section will be prioritized, implemented, and administered by the local jurisdiction. Prioritization shall include a special emphasis on the extent to which benefits are maximized according to a cost-benefit review of the proposed projects and their associated costs.	• Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions
§ 201.6(c)(3)(iv)	For multi-jurisdictional plans, there must be identifiable action items specific to the jurisdiction requesting FEMA approval or credit of the plan.	• Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions
§ 201.6(c)(4)(i)	A plan maintenance process that includes a section describing the method and schedule of monitoring, evaluating, and updating the mitigation plan within a five-year cycle.	• Section 4.1 Monitoring, Evaluating & Updating the Plan
§ 201.6(c)(4)(ii)	A plan maintenance process that includes a process by which local governments incorporate the requirements of the mitigation plan into other planning mechanisms such as comprehensive or capital improvement plans, when appropriate.	• Section 4.2 Implementation Existing Programs
§ 201.6(c)(4)(iii)	A plan maintenance process that includes discussion on how the community will continue public participation in the plan maintenance process.	• Section 4.3 Continued Public Involvement
§ 201.6(c)(5)	Documentation that the plan has been formally adopted by the governing body of the jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan (e.g., City Council, County Commission, Tribal Council). For multi-jurisdictional plans, each jurisdiction requesting approval of the plan must document that it has been formally adopted.	• Section 5.0 Appendix 7
§ 201.6(d)(1)	Plans must be submitted to the State Hazard Mitigation Officer (SHMO) for initial review and coordination. The State will then send the plan to the appropriate FEMA Regional Office for formal review and approval. Where the State point of contact for the FMA program is different from the SHMO, the SHMO will be responsible for coordinating the local plan reviews between the FMA point of contact and FEMA.	• Section 5.0 Appendix 7

44 CFR 201.6 Requirements in this Plan		
Section	Description	Section in Plan
§ 201.6(d)(3)	A local jurisdiction must review and revise its plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities, and resubmit it for approval within five years in order to continue to be eligible for mitigation project grant funding.	• Section 3.1 Mitigation Goals & Objectives • Section 3.2 Mitigation Actions • Section 5.0 Appendix 2

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Documentation of the Planning Process

§ 201.6(c)(1)	Documentation of the planning process used to develop the plan, including how it was prepared, who was involved in the process, and how the public was involved.
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Every five (5) years, a community must review and revise its existing plan to reflect changes in development, progress in local mitigation efforts, and changes in priorities and resubmit it to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) for approval. Clermont County, through the direction of the Clermont County Emergency Management Agency (CCEMA) as the coordinating entity began the process to update this plan in October of 2023 by applying for BRIC funding. The grant was awarded in November of 2024, at which point the procurement process was initiated. The CCEMA contracted the services of JH Consulting, LLC, of West Virginia, (the consultant) to aid in the process.

This plan is only as good as the process and people involved in its development. This plan has been developed to represent the current needs and values of Clermont County and to be useful for local officials and stakeholders. The consultant met with CCEMA to layout the process and timeline for the update and determined who would serve as planning stakeholders.

1.1.1 Planning Stakeholders

This plan update was developed utilizing a tiered outreach strategy consisting of an overall committee of planning stakeholders, and the public. Clermont County utilized “planning stakeholders,” the CCEMA, and its consultant to interface with individual participating jurisdictions and the public separately as part of the outreach strategy. This approach allowed for more interaction between stakeholders and enabled more strategic discussions regarding implementing risk reduction in Clermont County. This plan update represents the collaborative work of elected and appointed governmental offices, business leaders, and residents. The CCEMA reached out to all public safety agencies, elected officials, non-governmental agencies, faith-based partners, and private sector entities to participate.



All incorporated jurisdictions within Clermont County and neighboring counties received notification that the plan update process had commenced. The CCEMA created a master list of agencies and organizations that should participate in this planning effort. The comprehensive list was reviewed to ensure that all appropriate agencies and jurisdictions were invited to participate.

Planning Stakeholders included key officials representing municipal, county, state, private entities, and the non-governmental sector with a stake in mitigation. The table below outlines the stakeholders that actively participated in the update of this plan.

Table 1.1.1

Planning Stakeholders – Members and Affiliations		
Agency/Affiliation	Name	Title
Clermont County Commission	Bonnie J. Batchler	Commissioner
	Claire B. Corcoran	Commissioner
	David L. Painter	Commissioner
	Thomas Eigel	Administrator
	Ralph Linne	Assistant Administrator
	Gary Caudill	Safety Coordinator
Clermont County EMA	Shawn Riley	Director
	Anne Benedict	Program Coordinator 1
	Laurie Schlueter	Program Coordinator 2
Clermont County Floodplain Administrator	Heath Wilson	Chief Building Official
Clermont County Engineer	Jeff Smith	Highway Dept. Administrator
	Mark Schlosser	Highway Dept. Deputy Administrator
	Jeremy Evans	County Engineer
Clermont County Economic Development	Heath Wilson	Building Inspector
	Jason Clark	Executive Assistant
	Ryan Kent	GIS
Clermont County Auditor's Office	Chris Mehlman	Deputy Auditor
	Mike Stein	Chief Deputy Auditor
Clermont County Dept. Public Safety - 911	Jessie Wiederhold	Director
	Jessie Bocks	Dispatcher
	Jonathan Gordon	Program Administrator
Clermont County Sheriff's Office	Mike White	Lieutenant
Clermont County Public Health	Tyler Braasch	Emergency Response Coordinator
	Tim Kelly	Assistant Commissioner
Clermont County Coroner	Ken Mullis	Chief Coroner Investigator
Clermont County Information Systems Dept.	Chris Davis	Director
Clermont County Water Resources	Lyle Bloom	Director
	Tim Neyer	Assistant Director
Clermont Soil and Water Conservation District	John McManus	Director
Clermont County – OSU Extension	Gigi Neal	Educator
Clermont County Park District	Josh Torbeck	Executive Director
Clermont Transportation Connection	Andrew Mays	Director
Clermont County Solid Waste District	Hannah Lubbers	Director
Clermont County Library	Chris Wick	Director
Clermont Co. Dept. of Jobs & Family Services	Dorothy Meier	Director
Clermont County Board of Developmental Disabilities	James Taylor	Safety & Facilities Coordinator

Planning Stakeholders – Members and Affiliations		
Agency/Affiliation	Name	Title
Clermont County Mental Health & Recovery Board	Denny Moell	Assistant Director
Clermont County Township Association	Allen Freeman	Vice President
Clermont Mercy Hospital	Michael Mills	Security Manager
	Michael Hoh	EMS Coordinator
Green Umbrella	Claire Carlson	Greenspace Alliance Manager
Greater Cincinnati HazMat Unit	Brooke Matzen	Office Manager
Cincinnati Bell-Alta Fiber	Markus Richie	Manager-Regulatory & Gov. Affairs
UC Clermont College	Ed Dadosky	Emergency Management Director
OKI Regional Council of Governments	Margart Minzer	N/A
	Taylor O'Rourke	N/A
	Noah Wormald	N/A
	Jacob Matson	N/A
Batavia Village	Ken Geis	Village Administrator
Bethel Village	Holly Isaacs	Village Administrator
Chilo Village	Marie Stevenson	Mayor
Felicity Village	Randy Myers	Mayor
Milford City	Ben Gunderson	City Manager
	Jamey Mills	Police Chief
Moscow Village	Alan Ausman	Village Administrator
Neville Village	Rob Gastrich	Mayor
New Richmond Village	Kathryn Bailey	Village Administrator
Owensville Village	Rick McEvoy	Mayor
Williamsburg Village	Andrew Gephardt	Village Administrator
Bethel Township	Chris Cooper	Fire Chief
Jackson Township	Denise Maklem	Township Administrator
Miami Township	Robert Hirsch	Police Chief
	Steve Kelly	Township Administrator
Monroe Township	Steve Downey	Fire Chief
Ohio Township	Jason Barger	Maintenance Supervisor
Owensville Township	Mike Freeman	Police Chief
Pierce Township	Craig Wright	Fire Chief
Union Township	John Becker	Township Trustee
	Brent Grammel	Lieutenant Comm Center
	Tony Rees	Police Chief
	Matt Terrell	Assistant Fire Chief
	Matt Taylor	Township Service Director
	Patric Ebright	Assistant Service Director
Washington Township	Jim Haas	Fire Chief
Wayne Township	Theresa Hinnars	Township Trustee
Williamsburg Township	Corey Herren	Police Chief
	Jason McCarthy	Fire Chief
OEMA	Neil Yockey	Emergency Management Specialist
ODNR	Alicia Silverio	State NFIP Coordinator
ODNR – Division of Water	Jacob Bench	Division of Water
ODNR – Division of Water-Dam Safety	Karen Cabrera Gomez	EAP Specialist
ODNR – Division of Forestry	Aaron Kash	Area 19 Forester
ODOT – District 8	Doug Gruver, P.E.	Deputy Director
USDA – Farm Service Agency	Laramie Davie	N/A

Planning stakeholders and the public assisted with the overall development of the plan, to include reviews of drafts, informing the risk assessment, developing mitigation goals and projects, reporting information to other jurisdictional stakeholders. Planning Stakeholders came together four times throughout the process, as described below. See Appendix 1 for agendas, meeting minutes, etc.

Project Kickoff & Stakeholders / Public Meeting #1

March 5, 2025 (In-Person @ Clermont County Emergency Management Agency EOC)

This meeting was held in-person at the Clermont County Emergency Management Agency's (CCEMA) Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Batavia, Ohio. The meeting started at 1:30pm and lasted for approximately two hours, ending at 3:30pm, 45 individuals representing 30 agencies/organizations attended this meeting. The CCEMA, planning stakeholders, members of the public, and their consultant (JH Consulting) worked together to establish a workflow for the project and to go over Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA) and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) planning requirements (i.e., Title 44 CFR, Part 201.6, Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000; Section 104). The planning process to be utilized to update the plan was discussed and finalized, public involvement opportunities throughout the planning process was outlined, planning stakeholder's responsibilities were identified, and the setting of schedules for future planning meetings was established.

This meeting gave planning stakeholders the opportunity to familiarize themselves with each other and an opportunity to review the 2020 plan. The primary action items of the meeting was to generate overall mitigation goals and objectives for the 2025 update, and to discuss and approve the hazards to be included. Following discussions amongst stakeholders, an in-depth review of the existing overarching goals and objectives and a presentation of possible new mitigation goals considered by stakeholders, a decision was made to combine existing goals 1, 2, and 3 into a single new goal and to remove existing goals 9 through 12 as those goals would be better used as mitigation projects. For further information on the goals and the process by which stakeholders updated the goals, refer to Section 3.1 Mitigation Goals.

The consultant presented a comprehensive list of hazards (i.e., natural, technological, and human-caused) along with information regarding total occurrences, period of occurrences, warning times, probability estimates, and previous disaster declarations for each hazard. Stakeholders discussed whether the frequency or severity of each hazard had increased or decreased over the past five years, as well as certain areas of the county where the hazards are

more prevalent. The consultant, planning stakeholders, and members of the public evaluated the comprehensive list of hazards and determinations were made as to which hazards should be included. Generally, stakeholders elected to keep the hazards that appeared in the previous version and added two new hazards (i.e., cyber incident and public health emergencies) bringing the total hazards included in this plan update to 16.

Stakeholders noted that cyber incidents are quickly becoming priority concerns amongst local government entities, businesses, medical facilities, schools, etc. and asked the consultant to add cyber incidents as a hazard in this plan update. Planning stakeholders made the decision to add public health emergencies as a new hazard to address rising cases of Norovirus, RSV, flu, and to address concerns and gaps identified during the recent COVID-19 pandemic.

Doug Britvec with JH Consulting, LLC introduced ideas for an outreach plan before adjourning the meeting. Doug suggested using online surveys for input as the plan is developed and public meetings to offer draft reviews.

Planning stakeholders also discussed other plans (i.e., building codes, zoning ordinances, subdivision regulations, floodplain regulations, comprehensive plans, etc.) that jurisdictions may have that can be integrated into the mitigation plan update.

Stakeholders / Public Meeting 2

May 21, 2025 (Microsoft Teams Meeting Web Conference)

The second stakeholders / public meeting was held online via a Microsoft Teams web conference. The meeting was held on Wednesday, May 21, and lasted approximately two hours from 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m. The main agenda item for this meeting was to assign status indicators to existing county mitigation projects. The existing mitigation projects were sent out to planning stakeholders via email prior to this meeting to allow them an opportunity to review the information prior to the meeting.

The contractor facilitated a discussion amongst stakeholders, who assigned status indicators to the existing mitigation projects for the county. The consultant read each mitigation project, allowed stakeholders to discuss each project, then a status (i.e., completed, deleted, deferred, or on-going) was assigned to each project. It was discovered that several of the existing mitigation projects were on-going, and a few were deleted due to lack of available funding.

Stakeholders / Public Meeting 3

June 26th, 2025 (In-Person @ Clermont County Emergency Management Agency EOC)

The third stakeholders / public meeting was a hybrid-style meeting providing both in-person and virtual options. The in-person meeting was held at the CCEMA's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Batavia; several stakeholders also attended the meeting virtually via MS Teams. The meeting started at 2:00 p.m. and lasted for approximately two hours, ending at 4:00 p.m., 37 individuals attended this meeting (12 municipal / 15 county / 3 state or federal / 7 public).

This meeting focused solely on the development of new mitigation projects to be included in the plan update. Planning stakeholders and members of the public developed new mitigation projects for each hazard identified in the plan across all jurisdictions of Clermont County and discussed the methodology that would be utilized to prioritize the projects. The contractor provided sample mitigation projects for all the hazards included in the plan to generate discussion amongst stakeholders and the public. Individuals in attendance discussed the relevance of the sample mitigation projects presented and utilized information from the samples to develop a few of their own mitigation projects. Stakeholders spent considerable time discussing possible mitigation projects to address cyber incidents and public health emergencies as these two hazards were added to the plan during this update. New mitigation projects were developed as a result of this meeting and are included in Section 3.2 of the plan.

The contractor presented a methodology that could be utilized for the prioritization of the newly identified mitigation projects. Individuals discussed this methodology and agreed to utilize the scoring method proposed which is focused around the STAPLEE method.

The consultant then advised all committee members to start thinking about changes they would like to see made to the Plan Maintenance section of the plan as this would be the main topic of discussion for the next stakeholders meeting.

The entire process to update and assigning status indicators to existing mitigation projects and identifying new mitigation projects was repeated with each of the 24 participating jurisdictions individually.

Stakeholders / Public Meeting 4

October 23, 2025 (In-Person @ Clermont County Emergency Management Agency EOC)

The fourth and final stakeholders meeting was a hybrid-style meeting providing in-person and virtual options. The in-person meeting was held at the CCEMA's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) in Batavia; several stakeholders also attended the meeting virtually via MS Teams. The meeting started at 2:00 p.m. and lasted for approximately two hours, ending at 4:00 p.m., 26 individuals attended this meeting from 18 different agencies, (5 municipal / 9 county / 1 state or federal / 3 public).

There were three main agenda items for this meeting: a discussion regarding the plan maintenance process to be utilized moving forward, methods to allow public review and comment, and a discussion regarding the plan adoption process.

Planning stakeholders recognized the importance of a plan maintenance process as an opportunity to support networking amongst key stakeholders. The CCEMA will continue to be the custodial agency for the county's hazard mitigation plan moving forward. The county will utilize their Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) as a venue to hold annual hazard mitigation plan update meetings over the next five year cycle, these meetings are open to the public. Many of the planning stakeholders are also members of the LEPC. The LEPC compiles minutes of its meetings, thus the annual mitigation discussion will be documented.

Stakeholders also recognizes that post-disaster periods following incidents that generate federal disaster declarations offers an opportunity to review this document while impacts are fresh in the minds of stakeholders.

Once a draft of the plan is made available, CCEMA will launch a 30 day public comment period. The draft plan will be published on the EMA website, and 10 hard copies will be placed at the local library branches. Hard copies will also be available at the EMA and the third floor of the County Administration Building. Stakeholders will be given the opportunity to provide comments via a web-based survey or hard copy surveys. At the end of the comment period, the contractor will make the necessary changes and then submit the plan to Ohio EMA / FEMA for review.

The consultant also discussed the plan adoption process during this meeting. The consultant informed stakeholders that each jurisdiction would need to adopt the plan. The consultant informed stakeholders that sample Adoption/Resolutions would be sent to each participating jurisdiction, and that they would be required to execute the Adoption/Resolution in the same manner as they would for any official document or proclamation for their jurisdiction.

1.1.2 Jurisdictional Involvement

All of the jurisdictions within Clermont County participated in the update to this plan with the exception of the City of Loveland which participated in Hamilton County's plan. All cities, villages, townships, and the county had the opportunity to provide input for the plan in the following ways.

- Attending in-person and virtual meetings
- Completing the online capabilities survey and public survey
- Updating their mitigation project lists (which could include updating status of existing projects or adding new projects)
- Updated asset inventory listing
- Providing information for the plan to CCEMA or the consultant via phone or email
- Providing feedback on the draft plan during the 30 day comment period

The following table identifies what activities jurisdictions completed. See Appendix 1 – Planning Process for specific meeting information (i.e., dates, times, participants) for each jurisdiction.

Table 1.1.2

Jurisdictional Participation (2025 Plan Update)								
Jurisdiction		Attended Planning Meetings	Online Capability Survey	Projects Update	Added New Projects	Provided Info to CCEMA or Consultant	Promoted Public Involve	Overall Participation Assessment
Clermont	County	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Batavia	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Bethel	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Chilo	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Felicity	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Milford	City	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Moscow	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Neville	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
New Richmond	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Owensville	Village	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Williamsburg	Village	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
Batavia	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Franklin	Twp	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
Goshen	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Jackson	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Miami	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Monroe	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Ohio	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Pierce	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Stonelick	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Tate	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES

Jurisdictional Participation (2025 Plan Update)								
Jurisdiction		Attended Planning Meetings	Online Capability Survey	Projects Update	Added New Projects	Provided Info to CCEMA or Consultant	Promoted Public Involve	Overall Participation Assessment
Union	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES
Washington	Twp	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES
Wayne	Twp	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES
Williamsburg	Twp	YES	YES	YES	NO	YES	NO	YES

1.1.3 Public Involvement

Clermont County involved the public through the use of online surveys, in-person surveys at the county fair, at public libraries, public involvement was also encouraged at in-person and virtual planning meetings. Online, partners promoted a public survey at the beginning of the planning process that asked residents about their views on hazards, their support for various mitigation actions, and their level of personal preparedness. Planning stakeholders and CCEMA began posting the public survey in March 2025; the survey was open until December 2025. In total, 52 individuals completed the survey. The public felt most concerned about the following hazards; tornadoes, severe winter weather, non-storm related utility failures (approximately 30% of respondents indicated they were “concerned” about these three hazards), approximately 29% of respondents indicated they were “very concerned” with regards to tornadoes. Residents also reported concern regarding temperature extremes and flooding (approximately 23% of respondents indicated they were “concerned” about these hazards). Residents were the least concerned about earthquake, dam failure, and wildfire. References to the results of the survey appear in subsequent sections below, as applicable to the topic of discussion.

An email was sent to each of the seven surrounding counties Emergency Management Agencies prior to starting the plan update to inform them that the *Clermont County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan* was in the process of being updated, and asked them to provide information regarding any hazards that may originate in their county that would impact Clermont County and conversely, if there were any hazard that originate in Clermont County that could impact their county.

The CCEMA regularly maintains a copy of the county’s current mitigation plan on its website. When the county completes the final draft of the 2025 update, the updated document will replace the existing (i.e., 2020) version on the website. At the time of that change, CCEMA staff will post a social media update inviting followers to review the updated plan and to submit comments to the contractor via a web-based comment form. Copies of the updated plan were made available at all library branches throughout the county for a 30 day comment period, which

ending on April 14, 2026. Comment forms were made available at each library branch for the public to make comments, at the end of the 30 day comment period, EMA staff collected all comments.

An email will also be sent to each of the surrounding county EMAs once a draft of the plan is complete, informing them that a copy of the plan is available on the CCEMA website for their review and comment.

1.1.5 Previous Versions

The *Clermont County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan* was originally developed and adopted in 2006, and required five-year updates were conducted in 2014, and 2020.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.2 Description of the Planning Area

The description of the planning area provides background information on the areas of the county that are impacted by various hazards and serves as a foundation for mitigation decisions.

1.2.1 Clermont County Details

This first sub-section provides demographics and other details of the county. It includes unincorporated areas as well as municipal areas.

The county includes 11 municipalities, two cities and nine villages as well as 14 townships as listed in Table 1.2.1 and displayed graphically on the map below (Figure 1.2.3).

Geography

Clermont County is a growing suburban and rural county positioned in southwestern Ohio on the eastern edge of Cincinnati as illustrated in Figure 1.2.1. The southern border of the county is defined by the Ohio River, other contiguous borders include Warren County to the north, Clinton County to the northeast, Brown County to the east, Bracken, Pendleton, and Campbell Counties (KY) to the south, and Hamilton County to the west. Clermont County is Ohio's eighth oldest county and the furthest county west in Appalachian Ohio. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the county has a total area of 460 square miles, of which 452 square miles is land and 7.7 square miles is water. The county has a population density of 474 persons per square mile. The smallest municipality in the county with regards to land area is the Village of Chilo at 0.24 square miles; conversely, the largest municipality in the county with regards to land area is the Village of New Richmond which covers 3.84 square miles.

Clermont County has a varied terrain, with higher elevations in the northern and central parts and lower elevations as you approach the Ohio River in the south. The county sits at a general elevation range of

Table 1.2.1

Clermont County Jurisdictions	
<i>Political Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Type</i>
Batavia ¹	Village
Bethel	Village
Chilo	Village
Felicity	Village
Loveland ²	City
Milford	City
Moscow	Village
Neville	Village
New Richmond	Village
Owensville	Village
Williamsburg	Village
Batavia	Twp
Franklin	Twp
Goshen	Twp
Jackson	Twp
Miami	Twp
Monroe	Twp
Ohio	Twp
Pierce	Twp
Stonelick	Twp
Tate	Twp
Union	Twp
Washington	Twp
Wayne	Twp
Williamsburg	Twp

¹ Denotes county seat
² Not participating

Figure 1.2.1



600 to 980 feet above sea level, with its lowest elevation along the banks of the Ohio River. Its highest elevation is 982 feet at Fruit Ridge off of Goodwin Road. Clermont County is primarily composed of two ecoregion types. The majority of the county lies within the Eastern Corn Belt Plains. This ecoregion is characterized by a glaciated landscape with topography shaped by the Wisconsin glacier resulting in a mostly flat landscape. The soils are fertile, and the region is dominated by agriculture, primarily corn and soybeans. The southern portion of the county, near the Ohio River, is part of the Interior Plateau. This region has distinctly different geology from the glaciated plains in the northern portion of the county. The southern region of the county is characterized by a more diverse terrain, featuring open hills, irregular plains, and tablelands. The bedrock is primarily limestone and shale; the native vegetation is a mix of oak-hickory forest and glade communities. Clermont County's topography is mostly flat and open to gently sloping, which offers limited protection against tornadoes and strong straight-line winds. The land cover in Clermont County is comprised mostly of forest (45.98%). Other large land uses include lower intensity developed (16.18%), cultivated crops (15.95%), and pasture (14.98%).

Clermont County has three major drainage basins, the Ohio River basin, the East Fork Little Miami River watershed, and the Little Miami River watershed. The East Fork Little Miami River watershed is the largest watershed in Clermont County covering the northeastern and central sections comprising 320,000 acres. This watershed extends into Brown, Clinton, Highland, Warren, and Hamilton Counties. The East Fork flows into Harsha Lake, a 2,160-acre public lake before joining the Little Miami River. The East Fork is a major tributary to the Little Miami River. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) designates the East Fork as "Exceptional Warmwater Habitat," capable of supporting diverse aquatic species. This basin includes several smaller watersheds, such as Five Mile Creek, Glady Creek, Solomon Run, and Cloverlick Creek which flows into Harsha Lake.

The Ohio River basin includes several smaller streams in the southern portion of the county that drain directly into the Ohio River. These streams include Nine Mile Creek, Ten Mile Creek, Twelve Mile Creek, Big Indian Creek, and Bullskin Creek. The Ohio River basin is a vast system that stretches across several states, the smaller creeks in southern Clermont County contribute to the overall watershed. Approximately 27 miles of the Ohio River forms the county's southern border.

The Little Miami River watershed is comprised primarily of the Little Miami River which is a National and State Scenic River with the East Fork being its primary tributary in Clermont County. The river is a Class I tributary of the Ohio River, flowing 111 miles through five counties in southwestern Ohio. The Little Miami joins the Ohio River east of Cincinnati forming parts of the

borders between Hamilton and Clermont counties. The river has high water quality and is known for its diverse riverine habitat. It is also a popular recreational area for canoeing, kayaking, and hiking. While this watershed has seen rapid residential and commercial development, it still contains extensive agricultural and forested land. The Little Miami River is a Sole Source Aquifer, serving as a major water source for the region. Stonelick Creek, which flows into Stonelick Lake, also eventually drains into the Little Miami River.

Figure 1.2.2



Little Miami River at Milford, Ohio

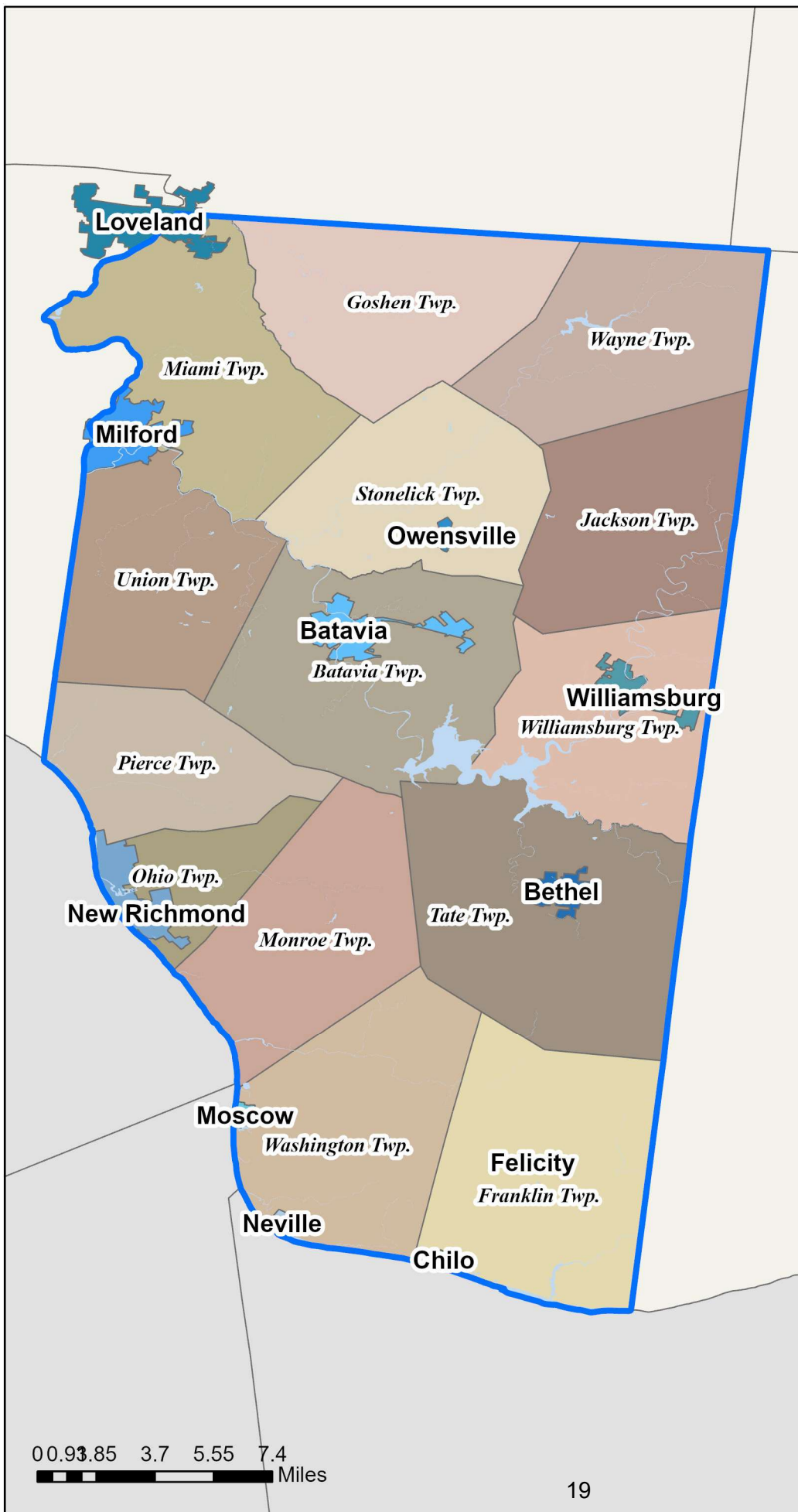
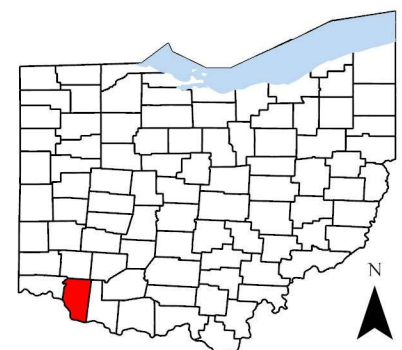
CLERMONT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**Figure 1.2.3:
Municipal Areas**

Data Source(s):
OGRIP



DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.

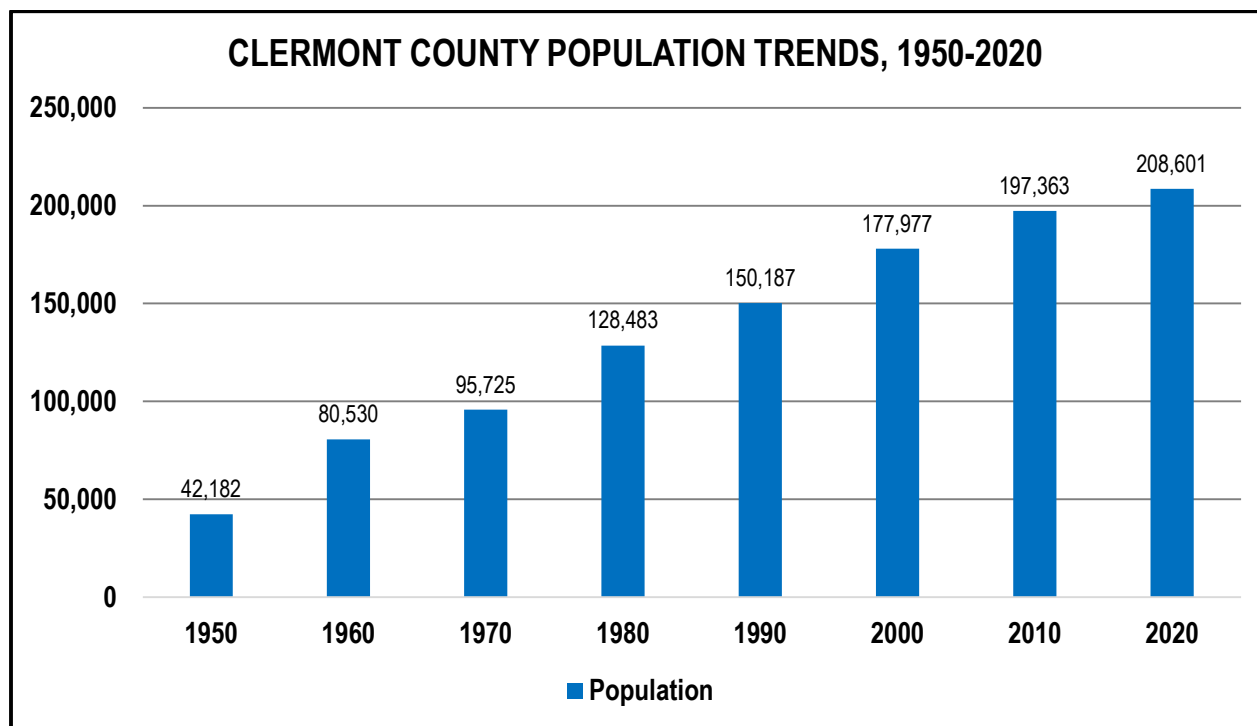


0.93 3.85 3.7 5.55 7.4
Miles

Demographics

Population and demographic data provide baseline information for assessing the potential magnitude of hazards and can support trend analysis in potentially vulnerable populations. As illustrated in Figure 1.2.4 below, Clermont County's population has continually increased over the past 70 years. The county has experienced a population increase of 166,419 since 1950, with an average population increase of 23,774 per decennial census. The highest population increase occurred between 1950 and 1960 (i.e., 38,348); the lowest population increase occurred between 2010 and 2020 (i.e., 11,238).

Figure 1.2.4



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (i.e., various decennial Census products available online)

According to 2024 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau the population of Clermont County is 214,123. The current population density of the county is 474 persons per square mile. Because Clermont County's boundaries are set and the population is increasing, population density has also increased. The population density within the unincorporated areas of the county is higher than in the municipal areas. Approximately 91% (195,902 people) of the county's population lives within the unincorporated areas of the county. Approximately nine percent of the county's total population lives within the municipalities.

The median age of Clermont County is 40.8, which is slightly higher than the State of Ohio's median age of 39.6. The Village of Williamsburg is the municipality with the youngest median age at 35.8, while the Village of Chilo has the oldest median age at 74.5. Census figures also indicate that there are 89,383 housing units in the county creating an average of 2.47 persons per household. Approximately 3.1% (6,638) individuals speak a language other than English at home.

Approximately 91.9% of the population in the county has at least a high school diploma or GED, which is slightly higher than the statewide percentage of 91.6%. The average Median Household Income (MHI) in Clermont County is \$83,178, above the state MHI of \$69,680. Approximately 8.9% of families are living below the poverty line. Table 1.2.2 illustrates this and other basic demographic data for Clermont County (U.S. Census 2020).

Table 1.2.2

Clermont County Demographics	
Total Population (2024 estimates)	214,123
Male	106,205
Female	107,918
Total Housing Units	89,383
Percent high school diploma or higher	91.9%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	31.4%
Median Household Income	\$83,178
Families below poverty level	8.9%
Unemployment Rate (Sept. 2023)	3.9%

Source: U.S. Census, 2020

As stated prior, there are 11 municipalities within Clermont County. Of those, 10 are participating in this plan update as the City of Loveland spreads across Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties and is participating in the Hamilton County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan update. The demographics for the participating municipalities are shown in Table 1.2.3 below. All data are from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Table 1.2.3

Clermont County & Municipal Demographics														
	Population (2024 Est.)	White	African American	American Indian & Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian	Hispanic or Latino	Veteran	65+	Under 18	Housing Units	MHI ¹	Persons in Poverty	Pop. Per Mile
Clermont County	214,123	201,490	4,711	428	3,212	214	5,567	11,900	40,683	46,679	89,383	\$83,178	8.9%	474
City of Milford	6,582	5,989	107	15	74	2	134	382	1,876	1,185	3,413	\$72,907	9.5%	1,774
Batavia Village	1,972	1,711	100	12	4	8	42	122	327	367	744	\$58,911	20.7%	622
Village of Bethel	2,620	2,404	15	6	2	0	33	152	490	618	1,192	\$42,961	20.0%	1,832
Village of Chilo	71	65	0	1	0	0	0	5	61	0	45	\$62,500	0.0%	355
Village of Felicity	651	616	8	4	6	0	7	38	108	100	329	\$37,586	29.7%	2,504
Moscow Village	155	138	0	3	2	0	2	33	33	34	82	\$48,813	35.2%	419
Neville Village	87	78	0	0	0	0	5	3	19	16	36	\$60,208	33.8%	218
Village of New Richmond	2,727	2,500	51	6	9	1	65	90	439	739	1,174	\$79,195	14.4%	773
Owensville Village	786	725	4	3	3	0	14	33	116	200	442	\$33,636	30.2%	1,268
Village of Williamsburg	2,570	2,402	23	3	10	0	14	136	355	486	1,096	\$62,923	16.7%	1,004

Source: US Census Bureau (Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Incorporated Places in Ohio: April 1, 2023, to July 1, 2024)

US Census Bureau (QuickFacts) & Census Designated Place (CDP) Search

Note: ¹ – Median Household Income (MHI)

As illustrated in the table above, the City of Milford is the most populace municipality in the county and the Village of Chilo is the least populace municipality in the county. The Village of Williamsburg has the lowest percentage of people over the age of 65 at 13.8%, while the Village of Chilo has the highest at 85.7%, and the Village of New Richmond had the highest percentage of population under the age of 18 at 27.1%. The more densely populated jurisdictions of the county include; the Village of Felicity Village, Village of Bethel, and the City of Milford.

Transportation Network

Clermont County's transportation infrastructure consists of roadway, railway, airway, and waterway elements.

Roadway Network

Clermont County has a well-established roadway network that connects the county to surrounding regions and facilitates both local and regional transportation. The county contains 13.88 miles of interstate highway, 43.92 miles of U.S. highways, 209.31 miles of state highways, and 1,200.38 miles of county, township, and municipal highways. Key arterial routes throughout the county include Interstate 275, U.S. Routes 50 and 52, State Routes 28, 32, and 125. Many sections of these roadways are four-lane, divided highways.

Interstate 275 forms a loop around the Cincinnati metropolitan area which includes parts of Clermont County. Major county roads include Bach Buxton Road, Branch Hill-Guinea Pike, Bethel-New Richmond Road, Clough Pike, and Jackson

Pike. The transportation infrastructure is sufficient to meet the needs of most of the county's current population, though there are villages and municipalities with limited access. The Clermont Transportation Connection (CTC) is the primary provider of public transportation throughout the county, offering two fixed routes in addition to its Dial-A-Ride services. CTC also provides transportation to and from non-emergency medical appointments for individuals on Medicaid.

Clermont County has two major U.S. Bike Routes (USBR), including USBR-25 and USBR-21, which travel along the southern edge of the county near the Ohio River. Figure 1.2.5 is a map that illustrates the county's roadway infrastructure.

Table 1.2.4

Clermont County Roadway Infrastructure	
Interstate 275	State Route 133
U.S. Route 50	State Route 222
U.S. Route 52	State Route 232
State Route 28	State Route 276
State Route 32	State Route 286
State Route 48	State Route 727
State Route 125	State Route 743
State Route 126	State Route 749
State Route 131	State Route 756
State Route 132	State Route 774

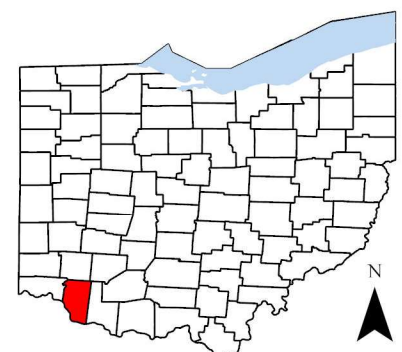
CLERMONT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**Figure 1.2.5:
Highway Infrastructure**

Data Source(s):
U.S. Census (Tiger Data)

-  Interstates
-  US Routes
-  (Select) State Routes
-  Miscellaneous Roads

DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



0 0.9 1.8 3.7 5.5 7.4
Miles

Railway

Clermont County once supported several railroads that connected its communities and the wider region, though most are now abandoned. Several old rail corridors have since been repurposed as recreational trails or removed. “The Little Miami Railroad right-of-way was acquired by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) in 1970. Today, it functions as the multi-purpose paved Little Miami Scenic Trail which runs from Milford City to Xenia, (TrailLink, n.d.).”

A few railways still play a critical role in the county’s transportation infrastructure and are dominated by freight operations. Clermont County has two major railroad lines, a network of short lines owned by the Genesee and Wyoming Railroad and the Cincinnati East Terminal Railway (CCET).

The Genesee and Wyoming Railroad crosses into and out of the northwest corner of Goshen Township from Warren County, and the CCET traverses the county east-west passing through portions of Williamsburg and Batavia.

The CCET has seen growth in recent years due to increased local industrial demand. The CCET has acquired an additional branch to expand its service area. The CCET is operated by Frontier Rail, which runs the line under a lease from Norfolk Southern (NS). In 2024, Regional Rail acquired the CCET. The CCET operates a line running through Clermont County and beyond, originating near Cincinnati and running east into Adams County. A transload terminal in the City of Milford along this line was a recent development to handle freight. The railroad primarily handles freight, including bulk materials, chemicals, fertilizers, and aggregates.

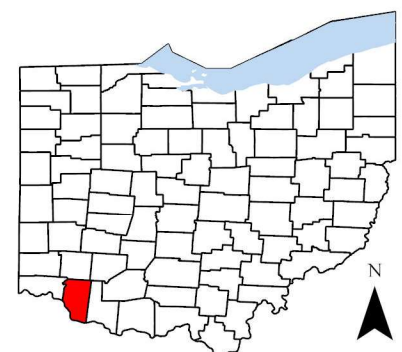
CLERMONT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**Figure 1.2.6:
Railway Infrastructure**

Data Source(s):
ODOT, U.S. Census
(Tiger Data)

 RR Crossings
 Railroads

DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



0 0.9 1.8 3.7 5.5 7.4
Miles

Airway

Three international airports are within a short distance of Clermont County: The Cincinnati/Northern Kentucky International Airport (CVG) located in Hebron, Kentucky is within 34 miles, the James M. Cox Dayton International Airport (DAY) is within 77 miles, and the John Glenn Columbus International Airport (CMH) is within 120 miles, (Travelmath, n.d.).

The Clermont County Airport (I69) is a regional airport located just west of the central business district of the Village of Batavia. It is a public-use general aviation facility owned by the Clermont County Commissioners; the

fixed-base operator is Eastern Cincinnati Aviation. The Tri-State Warbird Museum is located on the west side of the airport, and the 279th Composite Squadron of the Civil Air Patrol is headquartered at the airport as well. A local television station WCPO operates a doppler weather radar at the airport.

Other regional airports located nearby include: the Cincinnati Municipal Airport – Lunken Field (LUK), a public general aviation airport in Cincinnati approximately 10 nautical miles west of Clermont County. The Butler County Regional Airport – Hogan Field (HAO), also a public general aviation airport located in Hamilton is approximately 28 miles from Batavia.

Figure 1.2.7



Clermont County Airport, west of Batavia

Waterway

The most significant navigable waterways in Clermont County are the Ohio River and the Little Miami River. The navigability of these rivers varies, from commercial traffic on the Ohio River to recreational use on the Little Miami River. The Ohio River forms the county's southern border and is a major commercial waterway maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The Ohio River has a nine foot (9') deep navigation channel that is maintained with a system of locks and dams, which accommodates large commercial vessels 24 hours a day.

The Little Miami River is considered technically navigable by federal standards up to mile marker 90.7 from its mouth on the Ohio River. However, for practical purposes, it is only boatable for a mile or two from the Ohio River before it becomes shallow with several obstacles. The river is used by kayakers and canoeists; there are several public access points available in Clermont

County including one in the City of Milford. The recent removal of a low-head dam on the East Fork Little Miami River has opened up over 85 miles of free-flowing waterway.

Figure 1.2.8



Captain Anthony Meldahl Locks & Dam located between Neville and Chilo

Utilities

Duke Energy is the primary electric utility serving Clermont County, other electricity providers include Milford Electric Supply, and the Ohio Valley Electric Corp. There are 10 water utilities that provide water throughout Clermont County several of which are municipal water departments. The Clermont County Water Resources Department operates the county's public water system and manages billing for water and sewer services in many areas. Duke Energy is also the primary natural gas service provider in the county. There are several propane distributors that serve Clermont County, providing service for residential, commercial, and agricultural customers, larger distributors include Auxier Gas, Ferrellgas, and Queen City Propane. Home fuel oil providers include, Hudson, Worldwide and Lykins. There are several telephone and cable providers in Clermont County including; AT&T, Verizon, Altafiber, Frontier, and Spectrum.

Broadband internet service is available throughout the majority of Clermont County. According to the U.S. Census Bureau approximately 91.9% of households have a broadband internet subscription.

Economy

Clermont County has a diverse employment sector characterized by a mix of industries. According to 2024 information from the Ohio Department of Development the largest areas of employment are trade, transportation, and utilities; professional and business services; and manufacturing. Metropolitan cities located within proximity to Clermont County include Cincinnati, OH (18 miles); Columbus, OH (89 miles) and Louisville, KY (101 miles). Clermont County is part of the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Clermont County contains a sizeable agricultural economy which contributes to the overall economic growth of the area. There are 85,840 acres of farmland in the county. Approximately 815 farms are active, with total cash receipts of \$50,637,000. Significantly, though, the average per farm is \$62,131 (Ohio Department of Development, n.d.). Dairy production, cattle, and crop commodities contribute to the local agriculture economy. Key crops in the region include corn, soybeans, hay, and various fruits and vegetables. The county has a strong farm-to-table movement, supported by farmers markets, agritourism, and Community Supported Agriculture (CSA) programs. As part of the Greater Cincinnati area, county farms benefit from access to a large, local consumer base.

The county's unemployment rate of 3.9% is lower than that of the states, which is 4.5%, and approximately 8.9% of the county's population is below the poverty line, which is also lower than the state's percentage of 13.3%.

Table 1.2.5

Notable Employers – Clermont County	
American Modern Insurance Group	Milford Exempted Village Schools
Clermont County Government	Siemens PLM Software
Huhtamaki	Tata Consultancy Services Limited
L-3 Fuzing	Total Quality Logistics
Mercy Health Partners	West Clermont Local Schools
Milacron LLC	

Source: Ohio Department of Development, 2024

Education System

Clermont County's education system is overseen by the Clermont County Educational Service Center (CCESC) which provides leadership, support services, and resources to the county's public schools. While the CCESC does not oversee in the sense of a hierarchical authority, it acts as a service provider for the county's schools and districts, offering various educational support services.

The education system in Clermont County includes nine K-12 public schools districts, along with higher education opportunities. The system is regulated by the Ohio Department of Education and offers a variety of educational paths for students.



Milford High School

The system consists of 40 public schools at which 25,364 students attend, and 1,774 teachers instruct (Ohio Department of Development, 2024). There are also two technical high schools, two CCESC campuses, six Catholic (Archdiocese Schools), and six other private schools. Clermont County is also home to UC Clermont College, a public four-year university which is a campus of the University of Cincinnati. UC Clermont is an accredited, open-access college offering more than 50 programs, associate, and bachelor's degrees. The Live Oaks campus, a part of the Great Oaks system provides career-focused programs in partnership with area schools. The county also hosts institutions like the U.S. Grant Career Center. The Clermont County Public Library has 10 branches throughout the county.

The graduation rate among students throughout Clermont County is 94.3% (Ohio Department of Development, 2024). According to the U.S. Census Bureau 91.9% of Clermont County's population has a high school diploma, and 31.4% has obtained a bachelor's degree.

Healthcare System

Clermont County has a diverse healthcare system that serves both its urban centers and rural communities and includes a 165-bed registered hospital, specialty clinics, urgent care centers, rehabilitation centers, and public health services. The county also has nine licensed

residential care facilities with 552 beds and 14 licensed nursing homes with 1,200 beds (Ohio Department of Development, n.d.). There are approximately 198 physicians in the county.

Clermont County's healthcare system is anchored by local providers, county health services, and access to larger Cincinnati-based health networks. A key feature is the strong presence of Mercy Health, which operates the county's only hospital, Mercy Health Clermont Hospital and multiple clinics. The hospital is in Batavia and serves the Clermont and Brown County area. Services provided at the hospital include emergency care, general surgery, a wound-care center, and intensive care. HealthSource of Ohio is another significant provider, running multiple family practice, vision, and dental centers in the area including locations in Batavia, Goshen, and West Clermont. The Clermont County General Health District is a public health agency that serves all of the communities and townships in the county. Cincinnati Children's Hospital has recently opened a new facility on Ivy Pointe Boulevard off Interstate 275.

Figure 1.2.10



Mercy Health Clermont Hospital – Batavia, OH

The rate of insurance coverage plays a part in the accessibility of healthcare among a population. The majority of residents in Clermont County have health insurance. Approximately 93.8% of residents aged 0 to 64 are insured. This is slightly above the state rate of insured individuals, which is 92.6%. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 10.4% of Clermont County's population under the age of 65 suffers with a disability.

Climate

Clermont County has a humid continental-type climate, predominantly influenced by air from the west. The county, like much of Ohio, has four distinct seasons. There is considerable variation in seasonal temperatures, with none of the temperatures considered severe. The climate of Clermont County is seasonal, with wet stormy springs, warm and humid summers, colorful falls, and cold winters. Severe weather, such as thunderstorms, tornadoes, significant snowstorms, are not uncommon in the region.

The average temperature in January is 28°F, and the July average temperature is 84°F. Precipitation is relatively consistent throughout the year, with an annual average of 43 inches of rain and 14 inches of snow. On average, there are 179 sunny days per year in Clermont County.

Attractions

Attractions in Clermont County include state parks, historic sites, and local events. The area offers numerous opportunities for outdoor recreation and exploring history. Clermont County is blessed with an abundance (i.e., 12,439 acreages) of natural preserves, forests, wildlife areas, and parks that provide public access to enjoy the natural surroundings.

The East Fork State Park includes more than 5,900 acres of land and offers a wide variety of outdoor activities including boating, fishing, swimming, hiking, and camping. The park is centered around William H. Harsha Lake, featuring public boat ramps, a 1,200-foot swimming beach and a large campground.

Figure 1.2.11

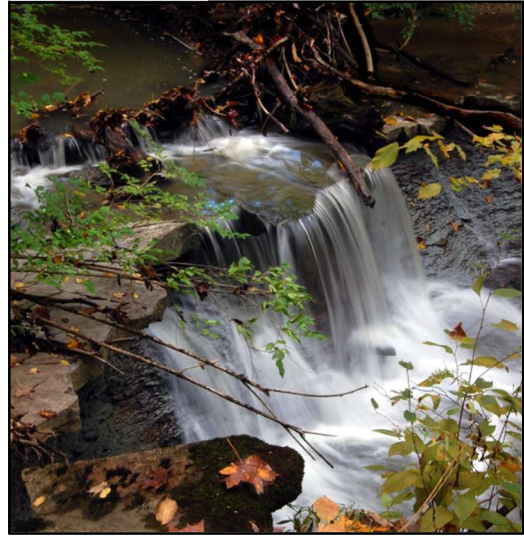


East Fork State Park Beach

The Stonelick State Park is a 1,058-acre park featuring a 200-acre lake, woodlands, offering activities like fishing, camping, swimming, boating, hiking, and disc golf. The park also provides a 500-foot public beach, picnic areas, and hosts stargazing events with the Cincinnati Observatory.

The Cincinnati Nature Center offers 1,800 acres of preserved natural beauty featuring 20 miles of award-winning hiking trails, educational programs, and a visitor center. The site is comprised of two main locations, Rowe Woods and Long Branch Farm and Trails.

Figure 1.2.12



Cincinnati Nature Center – Rowe Woods

The Clermont County Farm Tour is an annual event that showcases local farms and vendors with an open house-style tour including local food, family activities, and community shopping. Visitors can explore historical sites such as the Tri-State Warbird Museum and Promont House Museum. The county also boasts the Little Miami Scenic Trail for biking and rollerblading.

Several communities in Clermont County were prominent stops along the Underground Railroad, including New Richmond, Felicity, and Moscow. The county is also known for being the birthplace of Ulysses S. Grant. General Grant's birthplace is on the U.S. National Register of Historic Places.

Figure 1.2.13



Ulysses S. Grant Birthplace – Monroe Township

The Clermont County Fair is an annual week-long agricultural and community event held in Owensville. The fair has grown significantly since its beginnings in the early 1900s. It features traditional fair elements like grandstand events, livestock shows, carnival rides,

live entertainment, and traditional fair food, but also provides year-round facilities, a horse arena, and other spaces available for rent, serving both the community and local businesses. The fairgrounds are supervised by the Board of Directors of the Clermont County Agricultural Society.

1.2.2 Jurisdictions (Municipalities)

This section provides demographics and other general details for each of the participating jurisdictions in Clermont County. As stated above, the City of Loveland is participating in the Hamilton County Hazard Mitigation Plan update.

Village of Batavia

The Village of Batavia is situated in central Clermont County in Batavia Township and serves as the county seat. Batavia incorporated as a village on February 10, 1842. As the county seat, Batavia is a center for county administration and services, including the Clermont County Convention and Visitor's Bureau and county courthouse.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

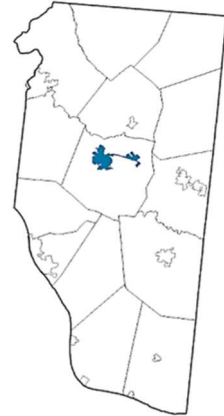
Population	1,972
Population Density	622 person/mi ²
Media Age	39.5
Housing Units	744
Homeownership Rate	57.1%
Median Household Income	\$58,911
Total Area	3.23 mi ²
Land Area	3.17 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

East Fork Little Miami River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Routes 32, 132, 222
Railway	Cincinnati Eastern Railroad (CCET)



Village of Bethel

The Village of Bethel is located in southeastern Clermont County in Tate Township near the border with Brown County to the east. Bethel was originally called Plainfield, and under the latter name was established in 1798.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	2,620
Population Density	1,832 person/mi ²
Media Age	42.3
Housing Units	1,192
Homeownership Rate	48.7%
Median Household Income	\$42,961
Total Area	1.43 mi ²
Land Area	1.42 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

East Fork Little Miami River
Cloverlick Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Routes 125, 774
Railway	Cincinnati Eastern Railroad (CCET)



Village of Chilo

The Village of Chilo is situated along the banks of the Ohio River in Franklin Township and is the southernmost municipality in Clermont County. Chilo was originally called Mechanicsburg, and under the latter name was plated in 1816. Chilo was the site of Lock #34 on the Ohio River, the original lock building is now home to the Ohio River Museum, operated by the Clermont County Parks District. Since the Ohio River Valley flood in March of 1997, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has conducted two property buy-outs.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	71 (least populated municipality)
Population Density	355 person/mi ²
Media Age	74.5 (oldest media age)
Housing Units	45
Homeownership Rate	87.5%
Median Household Income	\$62,500
Total Area	0.24 mi ²
Land Area	0.20 mi ² (smallest land area in the county)

Rivers / Streams

Ohio River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 52, State Route 232
Railway	None



Village of Felicity

The Village of Felicity is located in southeastern Clermont County in the center of Franklin Township approximately 40 miles east of Cincinnati. The village was established in 1836. The village played a vital role in the Underground Railroad.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	651
Population Density	2,504 person/mi ² (most densely populated municipality)
Media Age	42
Housing Units	329
Homeownership Rate	21.6%
Median Household Income	\$37,586
Total Area	0.26 mi ²
Land Area	0.26 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Little Miami River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Routes 133, 222
Railway	None



City of Milford

The City of Milford is located on the western border of Clermont County primarily in Miami Township and extends into Hamilton County. Milford is the westernmost city in Appalachian Ohio. Milford was incorporated as a village in 1836 and became a city in 1971.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	6,582
Population Density	1,774 person/mi ²
Media Age	46.8
Housing Units	3,413
Homeownership Rate	49.6%
Median Household Income	\$72,907
Total Area	3.83 mi ²
Land Area	3.71 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Little Miami River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	I-275, U.S. Route 50, SR 28
Railway	None



Village of Moscow

The Village of Moscow is located in southwestern Clermont County along the Ohio River in Washington Township. Moscow was founded in 1816. The village is known as a major center of the Underground Railroad. On March 2, 2012, a tornado did extensive damage in the village, as multiple tornadoes ripped through Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio. Since the Ohio River Valley flood in March of 1997, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has conducted 13 property buy-outs.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	155
Population Density	1,270 person/mi ²
Media Age	52.2
Housing Units	82
Homeownership Rate	77%
Median Household Income	\$48,813
Total Area	0.39 mi ²
Land Area	0.37 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Ohio River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Route 52
Railway	None



Village of Neville

The Village of Neville is located along the Ohio River in Washington Township, south of the Village of Moscow. Neville was laid out in 1808. Since the Ohio River Valley flood in March of 1997, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has conducted 20 property buy-outs.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	87
Population Density	218 person/mi ² (least densely populated municipality)

Media Age	49.1
Housing Units	36
Homeownership Rate	84%
Median Household Income	\$60,208
Total Area	0.46 mi ²
Land Area	0.40 mi ²

Rivers / Streams Ohio River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Route 743
Railway	None



Village of New Richmond

The Village of New Richmond is situated in the southwestern portion of Clermont County in Ohio and Pierce Townships along the Ohio River, approximately 20 miles east and south of Cincinnati. The village was founded in 1814. The village is notable for its 19th-century role as a center for the abolitionist movement and the Underground Railroad. Since the Ohio River Valley flood in March of 1997, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has conducted 68 property buy-outs.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	2,727
Population Density	773 person/mi ²
Media Age	36.1
Housing Units	1,174
Homeownership Rate	67.2%
Median Household Income	\$79,195 (highest among municipalities)
Total Area	3.84 mi ²
Land Area	3.53 mi ² (Most land area in county)

Rivers / Streams Ohio River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 52
Railway	None



Village of Owensville

The Village of Owensville is located in north central Clermont County in Stonelick Township. The village was established in 1836. A post office called Owensville has been in operation since 1832.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	786
Population Density	1,268 person/mi ²
Media Age	42.9
Housing Units	422
Homeownership Rate	39.3%
Median Household Income	\$33,636
Total Area	0.62 mi ²
Land Area	0.62 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

East Fork Little Miami River,
Paterson Run

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 50, State Route 132
Railway	None



Village of Williamsburg

The Village of Williamsburg is located in eastern Clermont County in Williamsburg Township on the Clermont and Brown Countyline. The village is situated in the valley of the East Fork Little Miami River. Williamsburg was founded in 1796. The village is the oldest established municipality in Clermont County.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	2,570
Population Density	1,004 person/mi ²
Media Age	35.8
Housing Units	1,096
Homeownership Rate	57.1%
Median Household Income	\$69,923
Total Area	2.60 mi ²
Land Area	2.56 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

East Fork Little Miami River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Route 32
Railway	None



Batavia Township (Limited Home Rule Township)

Batavia Township is located in the center of Clermont County. The incorporated village and county seat of Batavia Village is located in the center of the Township. Batavia Township was organized in 1815. The township is one of three limited home rule townships in Clermont County. The township incorporated portions of Amelia Village when it dissolved in 2019.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

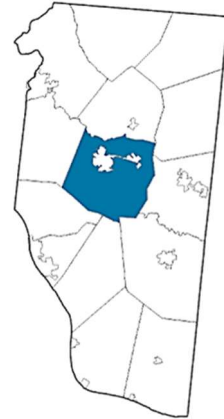
Population	27,660
Population Density	664 person/mi ²
Media Age	37.2
Housing Units	11,346
Homeownership Rate	69.4%
Median Household Income	\$75,766
Total Area	41.6 mi ²
Land Area	39.7 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

East Fork Little Miami River,
Stonelick Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Routes 32, 132, 222
Railway	Cincinnati Eastern Railroad (CCET)
Airway	Clermont County Airport (I69)



Franklin Township

Franklin Township is located in the southeastern corner of Clermont County along the Ohio River. Two incorporated villages are located in the township, the Villages of Chilo and Felicity. The township is also home to the unincorporated community of Utopia.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	3,604
Population Density	106 person/mi ²
Media Age	41.9
Housing Units	1,500
Homeownership Rate	76.5%
Median Household Income	\$61,234
Total Area	40.1 mi ²
Land Area	39.3 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Ohio River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 52, SR 125, 133, 222, 232
Railway	None



Goshen Township

Goshen Township is located in the northern portion of Clermont County along the Warren County line. There are no incorporated municipalities located in Goshen Township, although the census-designated place of Goshen lies in the township's center. On July 6, 2022, Goshen Township and surrounding areas were devastated by an EF-2 tornado, which passed through the heart of Goshen Township, striking the main fire station, the police department, the township office building, and several homes. The tornado also damaged school buildings on the Goshen Local School District Grounds.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	16,057
Population Density	455 person/mi ²
Media Age	39.2
Housing Units	6,496
Homeownership Rate	86.5%
Median Household Income	\$81,111
Total Area	34.2 mi ²
Land Area	34.1 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

O'Bannon Creek, Stonelick Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Routes 28, 48, 132
Railway	Indiana & Ohio Railway



Jackson Township

Jackson Township is located in the northeastern portion of Clermont County along the Brown County line. The township is primarily rural with a large agricultural sector. There are no incorporated municipalities located in Jackson Township, although the census-designated place of Marathon lies in the eastern portion of the township. The township was established in 1834.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

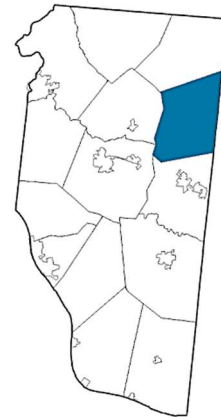
Population	3,089
Population Density	96 person/mi ²
Media Age	45.9
Housing Units	1,193
Homeownership Rate	88.0%
Median Household Income	\$85,731
Total Area	31.4 mi ²
Land Area	31.2 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

East Fork Little Miami

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 52, SR 32, 133
Railway	None



Miami Township (Limited Home Rule Township)

Miami Township is located in the northwestern corner of Clermont County along the banks of the Little Miami and East Fork Little Miami rivers. The township borders both Warren and Hamilton Counties. Miami Township was created in 1801. The township is one of three limited home rule townships in Clermont County. There are several populated places within Miami Township including, part of the City of Loveland, part of the City of Milford City, and the census-designated places of Day Heights, Mount Repose, Mulberry, and Miamiville.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

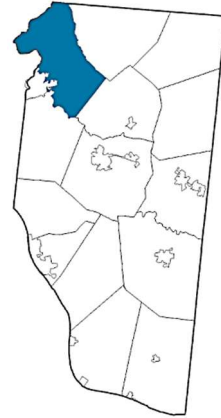
Population	44,686
Population Density	1,236 person/mi ²
Media Age	43.4
Housing Units	17,492
Homeownership Rate	83.6%
Median Household Income	\$117,546
Total Area	33.4 mi ²
Land Area	33.1 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Little Miami River, East Fork Little Miami River, O'Bannon Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	I-275, U.S. Route 50, SR 28, 48, 126, 131
Railway	Indiana & Ohio Railway



Monroe Township

Monroe Township is located in the southwestern portion of Clermont County along the Ohio River. Campbell County, Kentucky lies across the Ohio River to the southwest. The township was founded on June 9, 1825. There are no incorporated municipalities located in Monroe Township. The unincorporated community of Point Pleasant is in the southern part of the township along the Ohio River. Point Pleasant is the birthplace of U.S. President Ulysses S. Grant.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

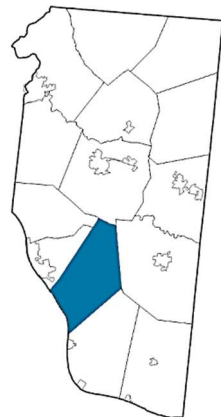
Population	7,531
Population Density	249 person/mi ²
Media Age	38.8
Housing Units	2,992
Homeownership Rate	84.3%
Median Household Income	\$92,758
Total Area	31.7 mi ²
Land Area	31.4 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Ohio River, Big Indian Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 50, SR 32
Railway	None



Ohio Township

Ohio Township is a small, suburban-rural township, located in the southwestern portion of Clermont County. A portion of the township is positioned along the Ohio River. Campbell County, Kentucky lies across the Ohio River to the southwest. The Village of New Richmond is the only incorporated municipality located in Ohio Township.

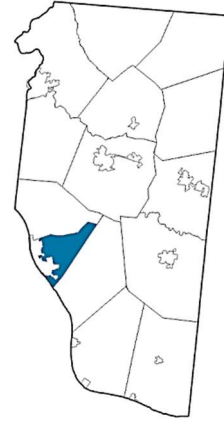
2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	5,533
Population Density	386 person/mi ²
Media Age	42.5
Housing Units	2,203
Homeownership Rate	75.8%
Median Household Income	\$79,267
Total Area	13.8 mi ²
Land Area	13.4 mi ²

Rivers / Streams Ohio River, Twelve Mile Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	I-275, U.S. Route 52, SR 132, 749
Railway	None



Pierce Township

Pierce Township is located in the western portion of Clermont County along the Ohio River. Campbell County, Kentucky lies across the Ohio River to the southwest, the township also borders Hamilton County. Parts of the former Amelia Village (dissolved in 2019) are located in eastern Pierce Township.

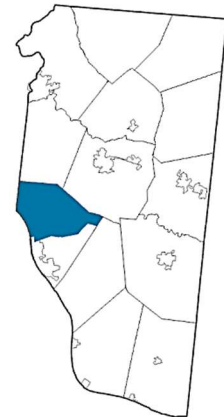
2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	15,096
Population Density	628 person/mi ²
Media Age	41.6
Housing Units	6,566
Homeownership Rate	77.1%
Median Household Income	\$86,516
Total Area	23.1 mi ²
Land Area	22.9 mi ²

Rivers / Streams Ohio River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 52, SR 125, 749
Railway	None



Stonelick Township

Stonelick Township is located in the northcentral portion of Clermont County. The township was organized in 1812. It is named after Stonelick Creek. Owensville Village, located in southern Stonelick Township, is the only incorporated municipality in the township.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	5,663
Population Density	200 person/mi ²
Media Age	44.6
Housing Units	2,355
Homeownership Rate	81.4%
Median Household Income	\$71,512
Total Area	29.7 mi ²
Land Area	29.5 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Stonelick Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 50, SR 132
Railway	None



Tate Township

Tate Township is located in the southeastern portion of Clermont County. The township borders portions of Brown County. The Village of Bethel is located in the central part of the township, and is the only incorporated municipality in the township. Bethel is sometimes referred to as Bethel-Tate for this reason.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

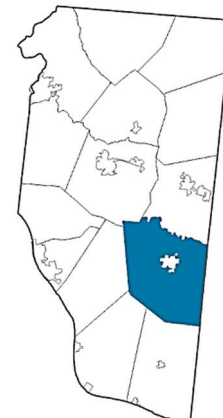
Population	9,162
Population Density	201 person/mi ²
Media Age	43.9
Housing Units	3,907
Homeownership Rate	71.9%
Median Household Income	\$75,806
Total Area	47.5 mi ²
Land Area	46.6 mi ² (largest land area)

Rivers / Streams

Big Indian Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Route 133
Railway	None



Union Township (Limited Home Rule Township)

Union Township is located in the western part of Clermont County, and borders portions of Hamilton County. The township was established in 1811. The township is one of three limited home rule townships in Clermont County. The township is home to TQL headquarters, a new Children's Hospital facility, and two major retail corridors for the entire county (i.e., Eastgate and Cherry Grove).

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

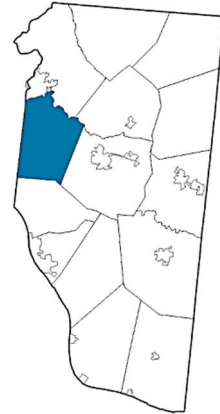
Population	50,480 (most populated place in county)
Population Density	1,601 person/mi ²
Media Age	37.8
Housing Units	21,701
Homeownership Rate	61.6%
Median Household Income	\$75,401
Total Area	29.2 mi ²
Land Area	29.0 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

East Fork Little Miami River

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	I-275, SR 28, 32, 125, Bach Buxton Road
Railway	Cincinnati Eastern Railroad (CCET)



Washington Township

Washington Township is located in the southern part of Clermont County along the Ohio River. The township is primarily rural comprised of sparse residential development and a large agricultural sector. The township was organized in 1801. There are two villages located in Washington Township; Moscow in the western portion, and Neville in the southwestern portion.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

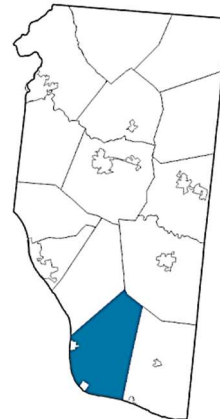
Population	2,182
Population Density	64 person/mi ²
Media Age	43.5
Housing Units	1,026
Homeownership Rate	82.1%
Median Household Income	\$64,167
Total Area	36.3 mi ²
Land Area	35.6 mi ²

Rivers / Streams

Ohio River, Big Indian Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	U.S. Route 52
Railway	None



Wayne Township

Wayne Township is located in the northeast corner of Clermont County. The township was established on May 10, 1803. The township is mostly rural and contains a significant portion of farmland. The recently dissolved Village of Newtonsville is located in the southwestern portion of Wayne Township.

2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	4,637
Population Density	155 person/mi ²
Media Age	43.7
Housing Units	1,787
Homeownership Rate	86.1%
Median Household Income	\$72,813
Total Area	31.9 mi ²
Land Area	31.5 mi ²

Rivers / Streams Stonelick Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Route 133
Railway	None



Williamsburg Township

Williamsburg Township is located in the eastern part of Clermont County. The township was officially founded in 1801. Williamsburg Township was the site of the first settlement in the county in 1796. The township is home to the 242 acre, South Afton Industrial area which includes the state-of-the-art Nestle-Purina factory, Design Within Reach, Milacron, Freeman Enclosures, and Dualite.

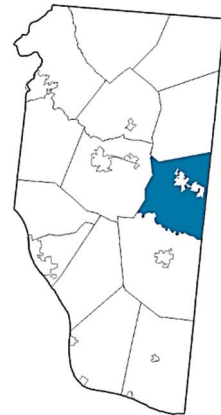
2024 U.S. Census Bureau Data

Population	5,682
Population Density	191 person/mi ²
Media Age	45.0
Housing Units	2,382
Homeownership Rate	71.7%
Median Household Income	\$64,154
Total Area	31.2 mi ²
Land Area	30.1 mi ²

Rivers / Streams East Fork Little Miami River, Cloverlick Creek

Transportation Infrastructure

Highway	State Routes 132, 133
Railway	Cincinnati Eastern Railroad (CCET)



1.2.3 Asset Inventory

§201.6(c)(2)(ii)	[The risk assessment shall include a] description of the jurisdiction's vulnerability of the hazards described in paragraph (c)(2)(i) of this section. This description shall include an overall summary of each hazard and its impact on the community.
§201.6(c)(2)(ii)(A)	The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of the types and numbers of existing and future buildings, infrastructure, and critical facilities located in the identified hazard areas.

This plan identifies potentially vulnerable community assets such as critical facilities, critical infrastructure, historic properties, commercial/industrial facilities, etc. Assets “include anything that is important to the character and function of a community” (USDHS FEMA, 2023c, p. 60).

Methodology

The assets on the inventory are types of facilities recommended for consideration in the new FEMA guidance, defining assets as people, structures, community lifelines and other critical facilities, natural historic, and cultural resources and economic and other activities having value in the communities of Clermont County (USDHS FEMA, 2023c, p. 60-61). This plan categorizes “assets” under the following headings.

- **People:** Areas of greater population density as well as populations with unique vulnerabilities or diminished response and recovery capabilities. Examples include areas of concentrated populations, areas catering to tourist (i.e., visiting) populations, facilities housing or serving functional and access needs individuals, and facilities that provide health or social services.
- **Economy:** Important economic drivers specific to the community. Examples include major employers and commercial / industrial centers.
- **Built Environment:** Existing structures, infrastructure systems, critical facilities, and cultural resources. The following table includes examples of built environment categories.

Table 1.2.6

"Built Environment" Assets			
<i>Existing Structures</i>	<i>Infrastructure</i>	<i>Critical Facilities</i>	<i>Cultural Resources</i>
• Commercial buildings • Industrial buildings • Single & multi-family residential buildings	• Water & wastewater • Power utilities • Transportation (roads, railways, waterways) • Communications systems/centers • Energy pipelines & storage	• Hospitals & medical facilities • Police & fire stations • Emergency operations centers • Evacuation shelters • Schools • Airport/heliports HIGH POTENTIAL LOSS FACILITIES • Nuclear power plants • Dams • Military & civil defense installations • Locations housing hazardous materials	• Historic assets • Museums • Unique geologic sites • Concert halls • Parks • Stadia

- **Natural Environment:** Resources that are important to community identity and quality of life in the community, as well as those that support the local economy through agriculture, tourism, and recreation. Examples include areas that can provide protective functions that reduce the magnitude of hazard events and critical habitat areas and other environmental features that are important to protect.

Asset Inventory

Table 1.2.7 below lists the assets for Clermont County's communities (i.e., people, structures, facilities, and lifelines). The community lifelines identified are the most fundamental services throughout the county that when stabilized, enable all other aspects of society to function. The integrated network of assets, services and capabilities listed below make up community lifelines that support day-to-day recurring needs throughout the county.

As part of the planning process for this update, the communities had latitude to determine their own asset lists, with the previous list and the broad FEMA definition above as starting points. Thus, while there will be some consistency as to the types of assets appearing on the lists, readers should expect slight variance. Other assets, like natural areas, appear in the discussion of Analyze Impacts in Section 2.4. Stakeholders in Clermont County recognize its rural nature as a key asset, and this recognition elevates the status of designated naturalized areas as assets. The county's economy is developing around these natural assets, and while all communities support

broad economic growth, such growth must be consistent with a preservation of designated areas. Further, hazards such as floods and landslides may permanently alter the look, feel of, and access to naturalized areas. Other hazards, such as wildland fires, may represent opportunities and threats for natural areas (e.g., burns and burn scars altering appearances yet serving the natural ecological cycle of the areas). A map (Figure 1.2.14) of these assets follows the table and illustrates their locations graphically.

Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
279 TH Composite Squadron of Civil Air Patrol	4184 Taylor Road	Batavia Twp	45103		X					X	
Altafiber	7642 Beechmont Avenue	Union Twp	45255						X		
Amelia Elementary School	5 E. Main Street	Batavia Twp	45102	X	X						
American Modern Insurance Group	7000 Midland Avenue	Batavia Twp	45102								X
Anthony Meldahl Locks & Dam	2443 U.S. Route 52	Chilo	45120		X						X
Arbors of Milford	5900 Meadow Creek Drive	Milford	45150	X							
Auxier Gas	2698 Old State Route 32	Batavia Twp	45103						X		
Batavia Elementary School	3 Bulldog Place	Batavia	45103	X	X						
Batavia High School	1 Bulldog Place	Batavia	45103	X	X						
Batavia Middle School	2 Bulldog Place	Batavia	45103	X	X						
Batavia Nursing Care Center	4000 Golden Age Drive	Batavia Twp	45103	X							
Batavia Police Department	65 N. Second Street	Batavia	45103				X				
Batavia Village Hall	65 N. Second Street	Batavia	45103			X					
Bethel Electric Public Works	120 N. Main Street	Bethel	45106						X		
Bethel Historical Society & Museum	235 W. Plane Street	Bethel	45106							X	
Bethel Methodist Church	3297 Ellick Road	Bethel	45106							X	
Bethel Police Department	120 N. Main Street	Bethel	45106				X				
Bethel Public Water System	2829 State Route 133	Bethel	45106						X		
Bethel-Tate Fire Department St 2	149 N. East Street	Bethel	45106				X				
Bethel-Tate High School	3420 State Route 125	Tate Twp	45106	X	X						
Bethel-Tate Local School District	675 W. Plane Street	Bethel	45106		X						
Bethel-Tate Middle School	649 W. Plane Street	Bethel	45106	X	X						
Bethel Village Hall	120 N. Main Street	Bethel	45106			X					
Bethel Village Water Tower	2829 State Route 133	Bethel	45106						X		

Table 1.2.7 CLERMONT COUNTY ASSET INVENTORY											
Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
Boyd E. Smith Elementary School	1052 Jer Les Street	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Bullskin Creek Site	38.7825 -84.0922	Chilo	45112							X	
Cardboard Boat Museum	311 Front Street	New Richmond	45157		X						
CareFirst Urgent Care	8456 State Route 28	Miami Twp	45150					X			
Central Joint Fire/EMS District St. 10	2401 Old State Route 32	Batavia Twp	45103				X				
Central Joint Fire/EMS District St. 11	1776 State Route 125	Batavia Twp	45102				X				
Charles L Seipelt Elementary School	900 State Route 131	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Child Focus Head Start	105 N. Market Street	Felicity	45120	X				X			
Chilo Dairy Bar	2811 U.S. Route 52	Chilo	45120		X						
Chilo Village Hall	300 Washington Street	Chilo	45112			X					
Cincinnati Children's Eastgate	4315 Ivy Pointe Blvd	Union Twp	45245	X	X			X			X
Cincinnati Nature Center-Rowe Woods	4949 Tealtown Road	Union Twp	45150		X						
Clermont County 911	2279 Clermont Center Drive	Batavia	45103		X		X				X
Clermont County Agricultural Society	1000 Locust Street	Owensville	45160		X						
Clermont County Airport	2001 Sporty's Drive	Batavia	45103		X				X		
Clermont County Courthouse	101 East Main Street	Batavia	45103			X				X	
Clermont County Economic Devel.	101 East Main Street	Batavia	45103		X	X					
Clermont County Educational Service Center	2400 Clermont Center Drive	Batavia	45103		X						
Clermont County Emergency Management Agency / EOC	2279 Clermont Center Drive	Batavia	45103		X		X				X
Clermont County Engineer	2381 Clermont Center Drive	Batavia	45103		X						
Clermont County Fairgrounds	1000 Locust Street	Owensville	45160		X					X	X
Clermont County Jail	4700 E. Filager Road	Batavia	45103		X						

Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
Clermont County Juvenile Detention Center	2340 Clermont Center Drive, #100	Batavia	45103	X	X						
Clermont County OSU Extension	1000 Locust Street	Owensville	45160		X						
Clermont County Parks District	2156 US Route 50	Stonelick Twp	45103		X						
Clermont County Public Health	2400 Clermont Center Drive	Batavia	45013				X	X			
Clermont County Public Library	5920 Buckwheat Road	Miami Twp	45150		X					X	
Clermont County Records Center	2425 Clermont Center Drive	Batavia Twp	45103		X	X					
Clermont County Sheriff's Office	4470 State Route 222	Batavia	45103				X				
Clermont County Soil & Water Conservation District	1000 Locust Street	Owensville	45160		X						
Clermont County Water Resources Department	4400 Haskell Lane	Batavia	45103						X		
Clermont Golf Limited Lake Dam	902 Loveland-Miamiville	Miami Twp	45140								X
Clermont Northeastern Early Childhood Education	2792 U.S. Route 50	Owensville	45103	X	X						
Clermont Northeastern Elem. School	5347 Hutchinson Road	Stonelick Twp	45103	X	X						
Clermont Northeastern High School	5327 Hutchinson Road	Stonelick Twp	45103	X	X						
Clermont Northeastern Middle School	2792 U.S. Route 50	Stonelick Twp	45103	X	X						
Clermont Pediatric Center	3003 Hospital Drive	Batavia	45103	X				X			
Clermont Transportation Connection	4003 Filager Road	Batavia	45103		X				X		
Clough Pike Elementary School	808 Clough Pike	Union Twp	45245	X	X						
DaVita Batavia Dialysis	400 Golden Age Drive	Batavia	45103		X			X			
DaVita Clermont County Dialysis	5901 Montclair Blvd, Suite 100	Miami Twp	45150		X			X			
DaVita Eastgate Dialysis	4435 Aicholtz Road	Union Twp	45245		X			X			
DaVita Ohio Pike Dialysis	1761 State Route 125	Pierce Twp	45102		X			X			

Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
Dimmitt Woods	611 College Drive	Batavia	45103	X							
Duke Energy Bethel-Batavia Pipeline	Old State Route 32	Batavia Twp	45103		X				X		X
East Fork State Park	3294 Ellick Road	Batavia Twp	45106		X						
Eastside Urgent Care	872 Ohio Pike	Union Twp	45245	X				X			
Ebon C. Hill Intermediate School	150 Fossyl Drive	Bethel	45106	X	X						
Edington Mound	2241 U.S. Route 52	Felicity	45120							X	
Epilepsy Alliance of Ohio-Arborview	5405 Fomorin Road	Williamsburg	45176	X							
Epilepsy Alliance of Ohio-Benton	5313 Benton Road	Batavia	45103	X							
Epilepsy Alliance of Ohio-Cedar Ck	5411 Fomorin Road	Williamsburg	45176	X							
Epilepsy Alliance of Ohio-Sycamore	800 South Riverside Drive	Batavia	45103	X							
Equinus (Legendary Run) Lake Dam	39.030278 -84.2825	Pierce Twp	45102								X
Evergreen Retirement Community	230 W. Galbraith Road	Union Twp	45215	X							
Felicity-Franklin Elementary School	105 Market Street	Felicity	45120	X	X						
Felicity-Franklin High School	105 Market Street	Felicity	45120	X	X						
Felicity-Franklin Local School District	105 Market Street	Felicity	45120		X						
Felicity-Franklin Middle School	415 Washington Street	Felicity	45120								
Felicity Police Department	415 W. Walnut Lane	Felicity	45120				X				
Felicity Village Hall	415 W. Walnut Lane	Felicity	45120			X					
Felicity Water Department	415 W. Walnut Lane	Felicity	45120						X		
Ferrellgas	6066 Branch Hill-Guinea Pike	Miami Twp	45150						X		
Five Points Landing Park	527 Lila Avenue	Milford	45150		X						
Franklin Township Fire Depart. St 14	718 N. Market Street	Felicity	45120				X				
Fresenius Kidney Care	5890 Meadow Creek	Miami Twp	45150		X			X			
Gene Holland Park	128 Water Street	Moscow	45153		X						

Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
Garrison Place	1000 Elm Street	Felicity	45120	X							
Gatch Site	2401 Gatch Road	Milford	45150							X	
Gauche Park	410 South Broadway Street	Owensville	45160		X						
Goshen High School	6707 Goshen Road	Goshen Twp	45122	X	X						
Goshen Log Cabin	1843 State Route 28	Goshen	45122							X	
Goshen Middle School	6692 Goshen Road	Goshen Twp	45122	X	X						
Goshen Township Fire Dept. St 18	1849 State Route 28	Goshen	45122				X				
Goshen Township Fire Dept. St 19	6575 Goshen Road	Goshen	45122				X				
Goshen Township Police Department	6757 Goshen Road	Goshen	45122				X				
Harmony Hill Dairy House	299 3 rd Street	Williamsburg	45176							X	
Harmony Hill Vineyards & Estate Winery	2534 Swings Corner Point Isable Road	Bethel	45106		X						X
HealthSource Batavia	2055 Hospital Dr., Ste 130	Batavia	45103					X			
HealthSource Felicity	105 N. Market Street, Ste 100	Felicity	45120					X			
HealthSource New Richmond	100 River Valley Road	New Richmond	45157					X			
HealthSource Williamsburg	500 S. 5 th Street, Suite 202	Williamsburg	45176					X			
Holly Hill Elementary School	3520 State Route 132	Batavia Twp	45102	X	X						
Hometown Health Urgent Care	512 N. Market Street	Felicity	45120					X			
Hometown Urgent Care	1068 State Route 28	Milford	45150					X			
Huhtamaki	1985 James E. Sauls Drive	Batavia Twp	45103								X
Jackson Township Fire Dept. St 24	3261 US Route 50	Jackson Twp	45176				X				
L-3 Fuzing & Ordnance	3975 McMann Road	Union Twp	45245								X
Laurels of Milford	934 State Route 28	Milford	45150	X							
Little Miami Scenic Park	400 State Route 126	Loveland	45140		X						

Table 1.2.7 CLERMONT COUNTY ASSET INVENTORY											
Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
Live Oaks	5956 Buckwheat Road	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Locust Corner Elementary School	3431 Locust Corner Road	Pierce Twp	45102	X	X						
Locust Ridge Nursing & Rehab.	12745 Elm Corner Road	Williamsburg	45176	X				X			
Lytle Trace	299 Lytle Avenue	Williamsburg	45176	X							
Magnolia Springs	767 Loveland-Miamiville Road	Miami Twp	45140	X							
Marge Schott Lake Dam	39.21361 -81.2806	Miami Twp	45150								X
Marr/Cook Elementary School	6696 Goshen Road	Goshen Twp	45122	X	X						
McCormick Elementary School	751 Loveland-Miamiville Road	Miami Twp	45140	X	X						
Meadowview Elementary School	5556 Mt. Zion Road	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Mellon Ridge, Inc.	1659 State Route 28	Goshen Twp	45122	X							
Mercy Health – Clermont Hospital	3000 Hospital Drive	Batavia	45103	X				X			X
Mercy Health-Milford Family Medicine	201 Old Bank Road, #103	Milford	45150					X			
Mercy Health Urgent Care	1064 State Route 28	Milford	45150					X			
Mercy Health-West Clermont	4101 Bach Buxton Road	Union Twp	45103					X			
Merwin Elementary School	1040 Gaskin Road	Pierce Twp	45245	X	X						
Miami Township Fire Depart. St 26	5888 McPicken Drive	Miami Township	45150				X				
Miami Township Fire Depart. St 28	1154 U.S. Route 50	Miami Township	45150				X				
Miami Township Fire Depart. St 29	5644 Sugar Camp Road	Miami Township	45150				X				
Miami Township Police Department	5900 McPicken Drive	Miami Township	45150				X				
Milacron, LLC	4165 Half-Acre Road	Williamsburg	45103								X
Milford Academy & Preschool	1039 State Route 28	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Milford Christian Academy	1365 Woodville Pike	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Milford City Hall	745 Center Street	Milford	45150			X					
Milford Community Fire Depart. 71	687-B US Route 50	Milford	45150				X				
Milford Electric Supply	1283 US Route 30	Milford	45150						X		

Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
Milford Exempted Village Schools	5934 Buckwheat Road	Miami Twp	45150		X						X
Milford High School	1 Eagles Watch Way	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Milford Middle School	5735 Pleasant Hill Road	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Milford Police Department	745 Center Street, Suite 218	Milford	45150				X				
Milford Water Department	745 Center Street	Milford	45150						X		
Monroe Elementary School	2117 Laurel Lindale Road	Monroe Twp	45157	X	X						
Monroe Township Fire Dept. St 32	2828 State Route 222	Monroe Twp	45106				X				
Monroe Township Fire Dept. St 33	1963 Laurel Lindale Road	Monroe Twp	45157				X				
Morris Nursing Home	322 S. Charity Street	Bethel	45106	X							
Moscow Village Hall	30 Wells Street	Moscow	45153			X					
Moscow Water Tower	1839 U.S. Route 52	Moscow	45153						X		
Mulberry Elementary School	5950 Buckwheat Road	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
Nestle-Purina Factory	3002 Afton Drive	Williamsburg Twp	45103								X
Neville Village Hall	608 Main Street	Neville	45156			X					
New Richmond Exempted Village School District	212 W. Main Street	New Richmond	45157		X						
New Richmond Fire Dept. St 36	300 Hamilton Street	New Richmond	45157				X				
New Richmond Fire Dept. St 37	104 Market Street	New Richmond	45157				X				
New Richmond High School	1131 Bethel-New Richmond Road	New Richmond	45157	X	X						
New Richmond Middle School	1141 Bethel-New Richmond Road	New Richmond	45157	X	X						
New Richmond Preparatory Academy	212 Market Street	New Richmond	45157	X	X						
New Richmond Police Department	102 Willow Street	New Richmond	45157				X				
New Richmond Utilities Office	102 Willow Street	New Richmond	45157						X		

Table 1.2.7 CLERMONT COUNTY ASSET INVENTORY											
Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
New Richmond Village Hall	102 Willow Street	New Richmond	45157			X					
New Richmond Water Works & Electric Station	701 Washington Street	New Richmond	45157							X	
O'Bannon Terrace of Goshen	6716 State Route 132	Goshen Twp	45122	X							
Ohio Department of Transportation	939 Old U.S. Route 52	New Richmond	45157						X		
Ohio River Lock #34 Museum	521 County Park Road	Chilo	45112							X	
Ohio State Highway Patrol	100 Hospital Drive	Batavia	45103				X				
Otterbein SeniorLife Neighborhood	1114 Neighborhood Drive	Union Twp	45103	X							
Owensville Police Department	115 W. Main Street	Owensville	45160				X				
Owensville Village Hall	115 W. Main Street	Owensville	45160			X					
Pattison Elementary School	5330 S. Milford Road	Milford	45150	X	X						
Pattison Park	2228 U.S. Route 50	Batavia	45103		X						
Pierce Township Fire Dept. St 44	950 Locust Corner Road	Peirce Twp	45245				X				
Pierce Township Fire Dept. St 45	2877 Mount Pisgah Road	New Richmond	45157				X				
Pierce Township Police Department	950 Locust Corner Road	Pierce Twp	45245				X				
Pinebrook Senior Living	5877 Wolfpen Pleasant Hill Road	Milford	45150	X							
Promont House & Museum	906 Goshen Pike	Milford	45150							X	
Provision Living at West Clermont	4299 Bach Buxton Road	Union Twp	45103	X							
Ross-Growdy House Museum	125 George Street	New Richmond	45157							X	
St. Andrew-St. Elizabeth Ann Section Catholic School	5900 Buckwheat Road	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						
St. Bernadette School	1453 Locust Lake Road	Pierce Twp	45102	X	X						
St. Louis School	250 North Broadway	Owensville	45160	X	X						
St. Mark's Lutheran School	5849 Buckwheat Road	Miami Twp	45150	X	X						

Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
St. Thomas More School	788 Ohio Pike	Union Twp	45245	X	X						
St. Veronica Elementary School	4475 Mt. Carmel-Tobasco Rd.	Union Twp	45244	X	X						
SEM Haven Health & Rehab	225 Cleveland Avenue	Milford	45150	X				X			
SEM Laurels Retirement Community	203 Mound Avenue	Milford	45150	X							
SEM Terrace Retirement Community	5371 South Milford Road	Milford	45150	X							
SEM Villa Retirement Community	201 Mound Street	Milford	45150	X							
Siemens PLM Software	2000 Eastman Drive	Miami Twp	45150								X
Siena Gardens	1055 State Route 125	Pierce Twp	45245	X							
Snead Mound	U.S. Route 52	Neville	45156							X	
South Afton Industrial Park	4226 Half-Acre Road	Williamsburg Twp	45103								X
Southwest Ohio Development Center	4399 East Bauman Lane	Batavia	45103	X							
Spaulding Elementary School	6755 Linton Road	Goshen Twp	45122	X	X						
Springvale Christian Academy	1700 Clark Drive	Goshen Twp	45140	X	X						
Steamboat Trails	1221 Bethel-New Richmond Road	New Richmond	45157	X							
Stonelick Covered Bridge	5221 Stonelick Williams Corner Road	Stonelick Twp	45103							X	
Stonelick Lake Dam	10960 Stonelick Road SR 727	Wayne Twp	45122								X
Stonelick State Park	2895 Lake Drive	Wayne Twp	45162		X						
Stonelick Township Fire Dept. St 40	2541 US Route 50	Stonelick Twp	45103				X				
Stonelick Township Fire Dept. St 41	5750 Stonelick Williams Corner Rd.	Stonelick Twp	45103				X				
Summerside Elementary School	4639 Vermona Drive	Union Twp	45245	X	X						
Sunrise Manor Nursing & Rehab.	3434 State Route 132	Batavia Twp	45102	X							
Sycamore Park	4082 State Route 132	Batavia	45103		X						

Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
Take Care Clinic (Walgreens)	719 Ohio Pike	Withamsville	45245					X			
Tata Consultancy Services	1000 Summit Drive	Miami Twp	45150								X
Tate-Monroe Water Association	2599 State Route 232	Tate Twp	45157						X		
The Atlantes	776 Old State Route 74-B	Union Twp	45245	X							
The Crossings of Amelia	58 Amelia Olive Branch	Amelia	45102	X							
The Otterbein	6405 Small House Circle	Miami Twp	45140	X							
The Village at Eastgate	776 Cincinnati-Batavia Pike	Miami Twp	45140	X							
Total Quality Logistics	4104 Founders Boulevard	Union Twp	45103								X
Total Quality Logistics	1701 Edison Drive	Miami Twp	45150								X
TriHealth Bethel Family Practice	210 N. Union Street	Bethel	45106					X			
Tri-State Warbird Museum	4021 Borman Drive	Batavia	45103							X	
UC Clermont College	4200 Clermont College Drive	Batavia	45103	X	X						
Ulysses S. Grant Birthplace	1551 State Route 232	Monroe Twp	45153							X	
Union Township Fire Dept. St 50	1141 Cincinnati-Batavia Pike	Union Twp	45013				X				
Union Township Fire Dept. St 52	3873 Back Buxton Road	Union Twp	45102				X				
Union Township Fire Dept. St 53	5149 Beechwood Road	Milford	45150				X				
Union Township Police Department	4312 Glen-Este-Withamsville Road	Union Twp	45245				X				
U.S. Grant Career Center	718 W. Plane Street	Bethel	45106	X	X						
Venetian Gardens Nursing Home	1650 State Route 28	Goshen Twp	45140	X							
Washington Twp Fire Dept. St 66	2239 State Route 756	Washington Twp	45153				X				
Wayne Township Fire Dept. St 55	797 Wright Street	Wayne Twp	45158				X				
Wayne Township Fire Dept. St 56	6306 State Route 133	Wayne Twp	45122				X				
West Clermont Local School District	4350 Alcholtz Road	Union Twp	45103		X						
West Clermont High School	4101 Bach-Buxton Road	Union Twp	45103	X	X						

Table 1.2.7 CLERMONT COUNTY ASSET INVENTORY											
Asset Name	Street Address	Jurisdiction	Zip Code	Asset Type							
				People/ Structures		Community Lifelines & Other Critical Facilities				Natural, Cultural, Historical	High Potential Loss
				Vulnerable Populations	Special Considerations	Government	Emergency Services	Medical	Utilities / Infrastructure		
West Clermont Middle School	1340 Clough Pike	Batavia Twp	45103	X	X						
William Bick Elementary School	101 Fossyl Drive	Bethel	45106	X	X						
Williamsburg Elementary School	839 Spring Street	Williamsburg	45176	X	X						
Williamsburg Local School District	549 A W. Main Street	Williamsburg	45176		X						
Williamsburg Middle/High School	500 S. 5 th Street	Williamsburg	45176	X	X						
Williamsburg Police Department	107 W. Main Street	Williamsburg	45176				X				
Williamsburg Public Works	107 W. Main Street	Williamsburg	45176						X		
Williamsburg Twp Fire Dept. St 73	915 W. Main Street	Williamsburg	45176				X				
Williamsburg Village Hall	107 W. Main Street	Williamsburg	45176			X					
Willowbrook Lake Dam	39.1022 -84.255	Union Twp	45103								X
Willowville Elementary School	4529 Schoolhouse Road	Union Twp	45103	X	X						
Withamsville-Tobasco Elementary School	3950 Britton Boulevard	Union Twp	45245	X	X						

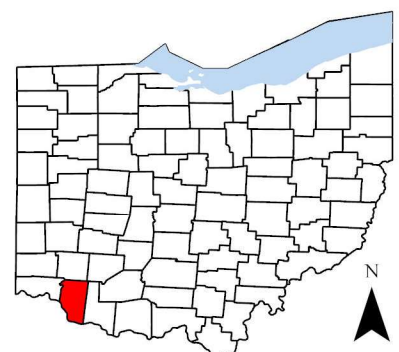
CLERMONT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**Figure 1.2.14:
Asset Inventory**

Data Source(s):
HMP Steering Committee

-  Historical/Cultural Sites
-  Emergency Services
-  Government Facilities
-  High Potential Loss Areas
-  Medical Facilities
-  Special Considerations
-  Infrastructure
-  Vulnerable Populations

DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



0 0.9 1.8 3.7 5.5 7.4
Miles

1.2.4 Development Trends

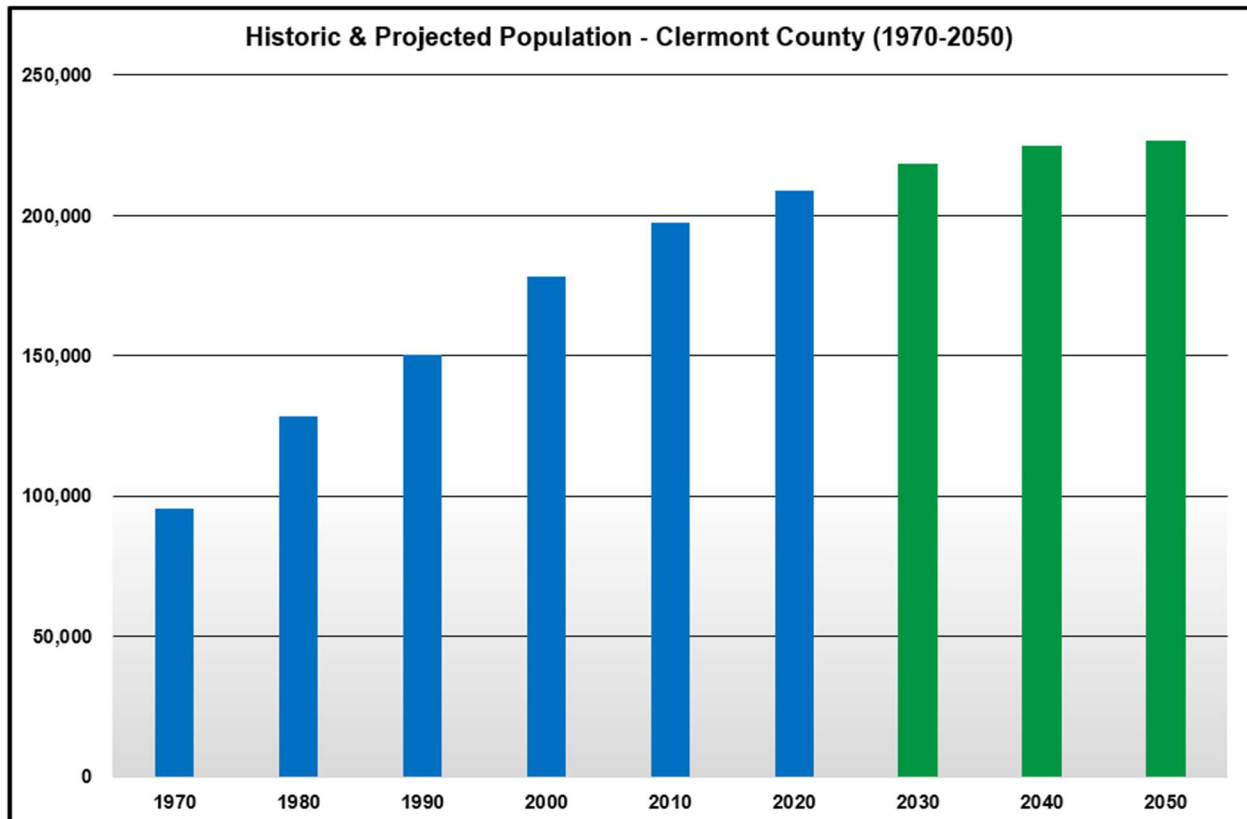
This section examines various development trends by land use type in Clermont County to contextualize future risk to the hazards identified by Section 2.0 – Risk Assessment of this plan. Section 2.4 – Analyze Impacts, will assess how changes in development over the past five years within known hazard-prone areas have increased, decreased, or had no effect on each community’s vulnerability.

§ 201.6(c)(2)(ii)(C)

[The plan should describe vulnerability in terms of] providing a general discussion of land uses and development trends within the community so that mitigation options can be considered in future land use decisions.

“People are the essential assets in a community. Understanding population trends and concentrations assists in describing current and future vulnerability, as well as in the design of outreach, and to target mitigation actions” (FEMA, 2013). The Ohio Department of Development maintains population projections for each county in the state. Figure 1.2.15 depicts the historic and projected population of Clermont County for the 80 year period, (1970-2050).

Figure 1.2.15



Source: Ohio Department of Development, Clermont County Profile

As illustrated in Figure 1.2.15 above, Clermont County's population has steadily increased per decennial Census data from 1970 through 2020, growing overall by approximately 112,876 persons (2,258 persons per year average). Projections for 2030 through 2050 indicate a continuation of population increase from 2020 statistics. Table 1.2.8 assigns figures to the bars on the above graph.

Table 1.2.8

Clermont County Population Change, 1970-2050									
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2020	2030	2040	2050
Clermont County	95,725	128,483	150,187	177,977	197,363	208,601	218,456	224,663	226,392

It is also helpful to consider population trends by jurisdiction. "Understanding where people reside or visit in a community informs the appropriate locations for mitigation projects" (FEMA, 2013). Table 1.2.9 below illustrates the percentage population change in each jurisdiction from 2010 to 2020.

Table 1.2.9

Population Change, Jurisdictions (2010-2020)			
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	2010 Pop.	2020 Pop.	% Change
Batavia Village	1,509	1,972	+30.68
Bethel Village	2,711	2,620	-3.36
Chilo Village	63	71	+12.70
Felicity Village	818	651	-20.42
Milford City	6,709	6,582	-1.89
Moscow Village	185	155	-16.22
Neville Village	100	87	-13.00
New Richmond Village	2,582	2,727	+5.62
Owensville Village	794	786	-1.01
Williamsburg Village	2,490	2,570	+3.21
Batavia Township	23,280	27,660	+18.81
Franklin Township	4,188	3,604	-13.94
Goshen Township	15,505	16,057	+3.56
Jackson Township	2,980	3,089	+3.66
Miami Township	40,848	44,686	+9.40
Monroe Township	7,828	7,531	-3.79
Ohio Township	5,192	5,533	+6.57
Pierce Township	14,349	15,096	+5.21
Stonelick Township	5,890	5,663	-3.85
Tate Township	9,357	9,162	-2.08
Union Township	46,416	50,480	+8.76

Population Change, Jurisdictions (2010-2020)			
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>2010 Pop.</i>	<i>2020 Pop.</i>	<i>% Change</i>
Washington Township	2,278	2,182	-4.21
Wayne Township	4,885	4,637	-5.08
Williamsburg Township	5,746	5,682	-1.11

Source: U.S. Census Bureau / Ohio Department of Development

As illustrated in Table 1.2.9 above, the 2020 populations of 54% of all the jurisdictions decreased from the 2010 Census, with Felicity and Moscow seeing the largest population decrease. Approximately 46% of all the jurisdictions experienced a population increase, with the Village of Batavia and Batavia Township experiencing the largest population increases. Batavia Village experienced a sizable population increase of nearly 31%, this growth was influenced by annexation efforts. According to the Ohio Department of Development the most populated places in Clermont County include Union Township (50,480), Miami Township (44,686), Batavia Township (27,660) Goshen Township (16,057), Pierce Township (15,096), and Tate Township (9,162). Of the county's total population only approximately 9% (i.e., 18,221) live within the 10 municipalities, while 91% (i.e., 214,123) live in the unincorporated areas (Note: these figures exclude Loveland City which is participating in the Hamilton County plan update).

Northwest Clermont County, including Miami and Union Townships contains the most developed land relative to the rest of the county. The northeastern portion of the county, including Wayne and Jackson Townships have the highest density of cultivated crops. While this data is difficult to interpret for hazard mitigation purposes, it suggests that minimal local funding could be available in regular jurisdictional budgets for special mitigation projects.

Economic and Business Development

Hazard Mitigation Relevance: Describing economic and business development trends helps to assess dependencies between economic sectors and the infrastructure needed to support them (FEMA, 2013).

Clermont County's economy is driven by sectors like manufacturing, healthcare, and retail trade, and is supported by its proximity to Cincinnati and its growing population. According to 2024 information obtained from the Ohio Department of Development, the largest areas of employment are trade,

Table 1.2.10

Largest Areas of Employment		
<i>Area of Employment</i>	<i>Average Employment</i>	<i>Total Wages</i>
Trade, Transportation & Utilities	15,029	\$811,201,039
Professional & Business Services	6,929	\$504,512,489
Manufacturing	6,534	\$416,482,387

transportation, and utilities, Professional and Business Services, and manufacturing. The major employers of Clermont County are illustrated in Table 1.2.10 below.

Table 1.2.11

Clermont County – Major / Notable Employers	
American Modern Insurance Group	Milacron, LLC
Clermont County Government	Milford Exempted Village School District
Huhtamaki	Siemens PLM Software
L-3 Fuzing	Tata Consultancy Services Limited
Mercy Health Partners	Total Quality Logistics

Source: Ohio Department of Development, Clermont County Profile, 2024 Edition

The county's unemployment rate has been steadily falling over the past several years, from a high of 6.9% in 2020 to a low of 3.2% in 2023. The average unemployment rates did jump back up to 4.3% in 2024. The high unemployment rate in 2020 was almost certainly influenced by the Coronavirus pandemic.

Table 1.2.12

Clermont County Unemployment Rates				
2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
6.9%	4.4%	3.6%	3.2%	4.3%

Source: Ohio Department of Development, Clermont County Profile, 2024 Edition

Clermont County is part of the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN Metropolitan Statistical Area, metropolitan cities located within proximity to Clermont County include Cincinnati, OH (18 miles); Columbus, OH (89 miles); and Louisville, KY (101 miles).

Transportation Network

Hazard Mitigation Relevance: The transportation infrastructure is a vital community asset, particularly in the response and recovery phases. Ensuring open arterial routes helps with emergency response, the movement of lifesaving (or sustaining) supplies, etc. Identifying critical transportation assets and understanding their potential vulnerabilities can inform projects designed to support their continuity in emergencies.

The transportation network of Clermont County includes a mix of regional and local highways, local air travel options, and limited commerce on the Ohio River. The network is designed to balance the needs of both the rural and suburban areas of the county, while also providing connectivity to the Cincinnati metropolitan area. The Clermont Transportation

Connection (CTC) was founded in 1977 and is a countywide public transit service with connections to Cincinnati's metro bus system.

Economic development often correlates with roadway development and improvements, particularly where and to what extent transportation improvements are needed. The Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) coordinates with the Clermont County Transportation Improvement District (CCTID) on key projects, the following were outlined in the Clermont County Comprehensive Plan, Transportation, 2024:

- The Eastern Corridor Multi-Modal Improvements
- U.S. Route 50 Corridor Improvements
- State Route 32 Local Networks Improvements
- State Route 28 Corridor Improvements
- Bach Buxton Roundabout
- Mt. Carmel-Tobasco Road & Clough Pike Intersection Improvement

Clermont County has an active transportation plan which identifies needs and priorities for walking, biking, and other non-motorized travel, such as The Little Miami Scenic Bike Trail, East Fork State Park Mountain Bike Trail, and the Williamsburg to Batavia Hike Bike Trail (Clermont County Comprehensive Plan, Transportation, 2024).

The improvements to Interstates 275, in combination with available land, excess utility capacity (i.e., sewer and water) and transportation infrastructure improvements, provides the opportunity for the county to take advantage of the economic growth potential of Cincinnati.

Development Trends

Understanding the risk that the county faces from future hazard occurrences is a multifaceted exercise. The profiles in Section 2.2 provide a background of the risks and provide loss estimates based on historical data but are generally based in the past. Identifying and analyzing development trends allows for the consideration of future vulnerability. This information comes from a variety of sources, including economic trends, county, and municipal comprehensive plans.

Recent development decisions have stemmed from a desire to slow out-migration from the county. When compared to surrounding counties in southwest Ohio, Clermont County has the highest percentage of residents commuting to another county for work. Approximately 92,259 individuals 16 years of age and older work in Clermont County. Each day approximately 27,267 (i.e., 29.6%) of those individuals commute between 30 and 44 minutes to work, with a mean travel

time to work of 27.8 minutes (Ohio Department of Development, 2024). These long commutes has a negative impact on county economic activity because residents are spending more disposable income outside the county at venues closer to their places of employment (Clermont County Comprehensive Plan, 2014).

The county's land use is varied. Generally, the areas that are prime for residential, commercial, and industrial development are the areas that already see that type of land use. They include the area's most accessible transportation infrastructure, and in some cases, re-development of these areas is the fiscally responsible way to invest in the county's communities.

The potential encroachment of future development on sensitive environmental, agricultural, and forest resources is an important issue facing the county's sensitive areas. The effects of new development on the local environment is a growing concern. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) notes that urbanization can lead to the formation of "heat islands" due to the loss of trees and increase in paved surfaces. Also, as the county ages, it is apparent that planning must take place to address the needs of the population as well. The population of Clermont County is becoming older, the share of the population aged 65 and older increased from 9.4% in 2010 to 19.0% in 2024. The median age of the county is 40.8, which is higher than the State of Ohio's median age of 39.6. This is a trend that is expected to continue. With an ageing population comes more roles for the younger generation to fill which can lead to employment opportunities. However, an aging population also demands an increase in healthcare and transit service needs.

Land Use

Hazard Mitigation Relevance: Land use descriptions inform discussions of risk and vulnerability. For example, flooding may exist as a high risk but may not correlate with high susceptibility in open or unpopulated forested areas. Further, understanding land use may identify valuable areas where natural features can provide protective functions that reduce the magnitude of hazard events (FEMA, 2013). *Proposed* land uses can inform discussions about the types of assets that future hazard occurrences could impact.

Due to suburbanization and population growth, Clermont County has experienced significant changes in its land use. The predominant trend is a shift from agricultural and undeveloped land to residential and commercial development. As the Cincinnati metropolitan area has expanded, the county has seen a significant increase in housing developments and commercial spaces, especially along major transportation corridors. According to the Ohio Department of Development, Clermont County contains approximately 46% of forested land, 16% of lower intensity developed land, 16% cultivated crops, and 15% of the land is utilized as pasture.

According to the Clermont County Comprehensive Plan, approximately 85% of the parcels within the county are classified as residential.

Clermont County seeks to develop available land for agricultural, residential, commercial, industrial, public service and recreational purposes in a responsible manner. Local governments and planning commissions are making efforts to manage this growth, with a focus to create a more deliberate and organized transition rather than uncontrolled urban sprawl. As the population increases farming and other agricultural land uses have been steadily declining. This has been a long-term trend; however, the Clermont Soil & Water Conservation District is collaborating with farmers to encourage sustainable conservation practices.

For a hazard specific listing of development trends and vulnerability implications see Section 2.4 – Analyze Impacts.

Table 1.2.13

Development Trends & Hazard Vulnerability Impacts Summary			
<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>Increase Vulnerability</i>	<i>Decreased Vulnerability</i>	<i>No Change</i>
County (Includes Twps)	X		
Batavia Village	X		
Bethel Village			X
Chilo Village			X
Felicity Village			X
Milford City	X		
Moscow Village			X
Neville Village			X
New Richmond Village	X		
Owensville Village			X
Williamsburg Village			X

The Clermont County 2014 Comprehensive Plan outlines goals and initiatives that align with hazard mitigation. One such initiative involves penalties that may be enforced if a landowner causes destruction of a regulated wetland. The landowner may also be faced with costs associated with mitigation (i.e., restoring or constructing wetlands) to offset those destroyed.

Other goals contained in the comprehensive plan that align with hazard mitigation include continuing to regulate floodplain development in accordance with state requirements, minimizing impervious surface coverage where practical, and managing future development and redevelopment in a manner that protects and preserves the county's natural resources and environment for future generations.

Agricultural Land Uses

As with most rural areas, agricultural and forest land compose much of the county's land area. Clermont County is known for its rich, abundant natural resources, three quarters (i.e., approximately 77.9%) of the county's existing land cover is dedicated to natural resources and agricultural use. The county's agricultural land use primarily revolves around farming, dairy, and pasture. Agriculture remains an important and major land use throughout the county and agritourism is considered as an opportunity for growth of the local economy. The county offers a Current Agricultural Use Valuation (CAUV) program, which incentivizes land used for farming.

Figure 1.2.16



Private Farm – Clermont County, OH

According to the Clermont County Comprehensive Plan one of the county's goals is to foster the protection of agricultural land and the conservation of natural resources. Among the land use goals identified in several of the jurisdiction's comprehensive plans, many pertained to agriculture land use, these goals include conserving forest resource land and agricultural resource land. According to the Ohio Department of Development's, 2024 Clermont County Profile, there are 815 individual farms that operate in the county, with an average size of 105 acres per farm creating a total of 85,840 acres of farmland. In total, the county produces over \$51 million worth of agricultural products (based on market prices at time).

One of the action items contained in a few of the participating municipalities comprehensive plans is to promote agricultural tourism as well as farm-to-table restaurants, and farmers markets as a means of supporting local farmers.

The county's economy and industries that depend on natural resources and favorable climate conditions, such as dairy farming, tourism, and fisheries, are vulnerable to natural hazards. Extreme heat, drought, and heavy downpours can disrupt agricultural productivity.

Residential Land Uses

The examination of residential land use is an important aspect of hazard mitigation. The location and construction methods utilized during new construction influence exposure and vulnerabilities to various site specific hazards (i.e., flooding, landslides, wildfires). Residential land use refers predominantly to the denser living areas within the county, and includes single-family dwellings, as well as two-family and few multi-family residential properties. The jurisdictions with the largest populations are Union Township, Miami Township, Batavia Township, Goshen Township, Pierce Township, and Tate Township.

It is expected that residential land use growth will be concentrated around the commercial establishments and employment opportunities in the county and will consist primarily of single-family dwellings in low-density developments. The majority of the incorporated municipalities within the western portion of the county are heavily residential in nature. According to information contained in the Ohio Department of Development's 2024 Clermont County Profile, lower intensity developed land makes up 16% of the county's total land area, and higher intensity developed land makes up only 3.46%.

Residential construction in the county saw steady increases from 2019 through 2021, increasing by 590 units over that period; however, construction slightly decreased in 2022 by 320 units, but did rebound in 2023. Table 1.2.14 below presents residential construction data.

Figure 1.2.17



Riverwalk Flats & Rowhouses – Milford Ohio

Table 1.2.14

Clermont County Residential Construction, (2019-2023)					
Criterion	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total Units	634	958	1,224	904	1,448
Total Valuation (000)	\$129,162	\$184,563	\$231,090	\$212,116	\$300,463
Single-Unit Buildings	513	660	669	541	641
Avg. Cost / Single Unit Building	\$235,890	\$246,357	\$257,322	\$306,042	\$304,240
Multi-Use Buildings	121	298	555	363	807
Avg. Cost / Multi-Unit Building	\$67,356	\$73,717	\$106,200	\$128,228	\$130,663

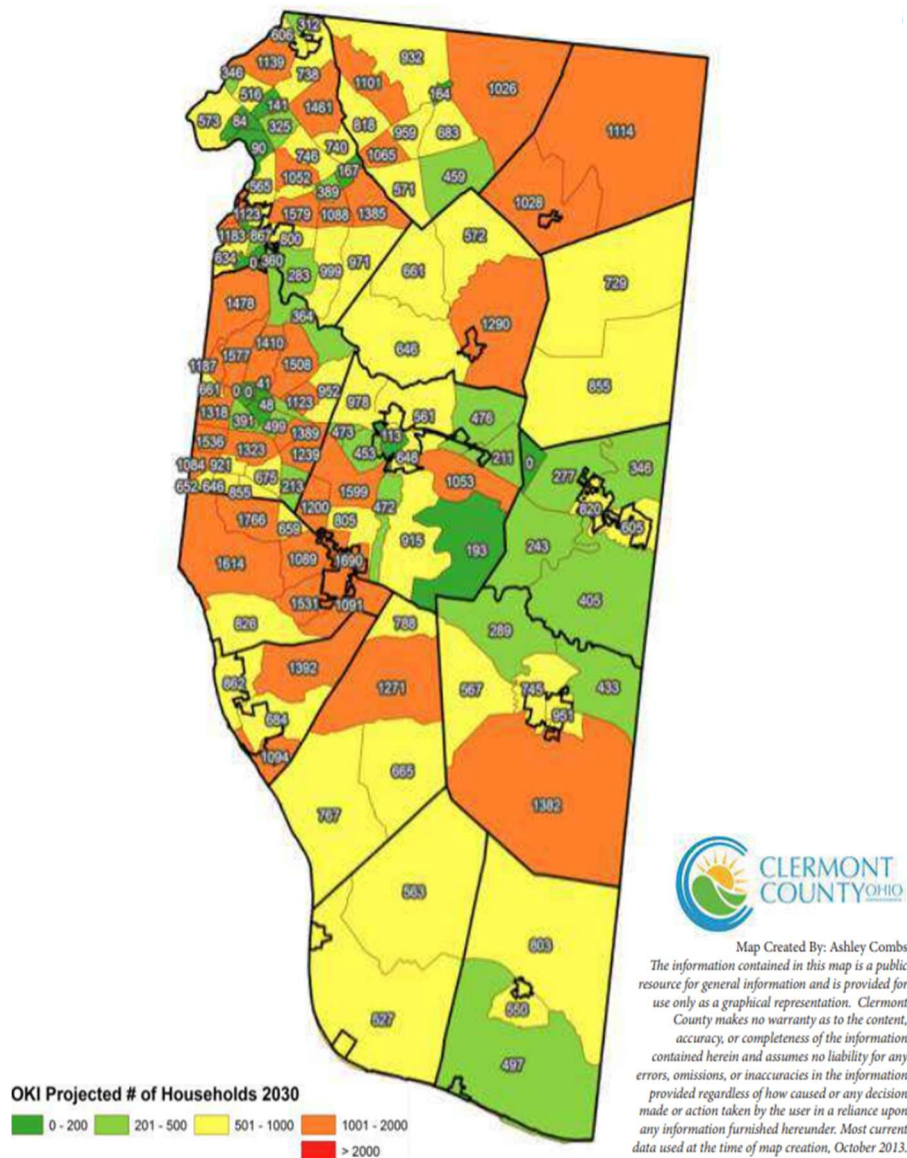
Source: Ohio Department of Development, Ohio County Profiles, Clermont County, 2024

The county contains 89,383 housing units, 95.4% of which are occupied. Approximately 74% of the county's housing tenure is owner occupied, while the other 26% is renter occupied. Several of the houses in the county (i.e., 50%) are between 25 and 55 years old, and 27% are 65 years old or older. Some of these older structures may be more susceptible to damage from earthquakes, severe thunderstorm winds, hail, tornadoes, and severe winter storms.

Figure 1.2.18 below was obtained from the Clermont County Comprehensive Plan and illustrates the projected number of households through the year 2030.

Figure 1.2.18

Projected Households – Clermont County 2030



Commercial / Industrial Land Use

There are over 10,000 businesses located in Clermont County. These companies range from one employee to over 1,000 employees. Commercial and industrial land use in Clermont County is regulated by specific individual township zoning resolutions and permits which can vary across jurisdictions. These resolutions cover a range of commercial activities, including retail, office, and manufacturing uses. The majority of the commercial and industrial land in the county is in, or near the larger incorporated municipalities of Milford, New Richmond, and Batavia, as well as Miami and Union Townships.

Figure 1.2.19



Nestle Purina Pet Care Facility

Clermont County's largest and fastest growing employers are professional service businesses. American Modern Insurance Group (AMIG) and Total Quality Logistics have invested nearly \$45 million in new headquarters facilities and are Clermont County's two largest employers. The ever growing Information Technology (IT) industry has a special niche in Miami Township. The strength of the workforce's knowledge base is demonstrated by the presence of Siemens PLM and Tata Consultancy Services' North American Delivery Center.

Another strong sector for Clermont County's largest private employers is advanced manufacturing and specifically the defense industry. L-3 Fuzing & Ordnance is the county's largest manufacturer. Other defense industry manufacturers include MilAir and Engineered Mobile Solutions. The county's rich manufacturing tradition is best exemplified by Milacron Plastics Machinery, whose founding organization began in 1884. The area benefits from a supportive economic development posture and strategic investments in industrial parks such as the 242-acre Afton Industrial area, which is home to Nestle-Purina pet care facility, Design Within Reach, Milacron, Freeman Enclosures and Dualite. The county can also cooperate with jurisdictions in planning for infrastructure support (i.e., roads, water, sewer, broadband, etc.) needed to support commercial or industrial growth.

Key potential economic growth centers in Clermont County are concentrated along the State Route 32 corridor and within the established commercial hub of Union Township.

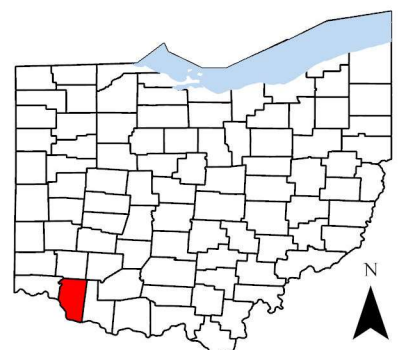
CLERMONT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**Figure 1.2.20:
Comm. & Industrial
Land Use**

Data Source(s):
Clermont County GIS

-  B-Zoned Properties
-  C-Zoned Properties
-  I-Zoned Properties

DISCLAIMER: Data is meant for use as reference only. Some sources may be intended to be used at national or regional scales and are thus used beyond their original intent for demonstrative purposes.



0 0.9 3.85 3.7 5.55 7.4
Miles

Public Service Land Use

The public service category of land use includes schools, medical institutions, religious facilities, cultural facility, government office, and other public buildings. With the exception of schools, religious facilities, and government buildings serving the rural areas, many of these land uses are found in urban service areas of the county.

The education system in Clermont County comprises several local school districts, including Batavia, Bethel-Tate, Clermont-Northeastern, Felicity-Franklin, Goshen, Milford

Figure 1.2.21



UC Clermont College

Exempted Village, New Richmond Exempted Village, West Clermont, and Williamsburg, serving students from pre-kindergarten through grade 12. The system consists of 42 public schools at which 25,364 students attend, and 1,774 teachers instruct, as well as nine private schools. There is currently one four-year public college which is a branch of the University of Cincinnati, UC Clermont College in the Village of Batavia with a reported enrollment of approximately 7,500 students (Ohio Department of Development, Ohio County Profiles, Clermont County, 2024).

Clermont County's healthcare system is centered around Mercy Health, which operates the county's primary hospital and multiple clinics. The Mercy Health-Clermont Hospital a 165-bed registered hospital located in Batavia serves the Clermont and Brown County areas. Health Source of Ohio and Tri-Health are also vital components of the county's healthcare system.

The county also has nine licensed residential care facilities with 552 beds and 14 licensed nursing homes with 1,200 beds. There are approximately 198 physicians in the county. The Clermont County General Health District is a public health agency that serves all the communities and townships in the county (Ohio Department of Development, Ohio County Profiles, Clermont County, 2024).

Infrastructure including potable water and sewage collection has not developed as rapidly as the population and services sectors in some areas of the county. This lack of balance strains the existing infrastructure that is in place and could shorten the life cycle of the equipment associated with that infrastructure or lead to periodic outages (Clermont County Comprehensive

Plan, Land Use Section, 2014). One area of infrastructure development that often overlaps with hazard mitigation initiatives is stormwater management.

Recreational Land Use

Clermont County is blessed with an abundance of natural preserves, forests, wildlife areas, and parks. The East Fork State Park includes more than 5,900 acres of land centered around William H. Harsha Lake and offers a wide variety of outdoor activities. The Stonelick State Park is a 1,058-acre park featuring a 200-acre lake. The Cincinnati Nature Center offers 1,800 acres of preserved natural beauty featuring hiking trails, educational programs, and a visitor center.

Since the year 2000, the Clermont County Park District has more than doubled in size, with a total of over 550 acres at present. The largest addition in that time is the expansion of Sycamore Park, which increased from 23 acres to 200 acres and includes the adjacent Wilson Nature Preserve. In many cases, recreational development does not impede hazard mitigation efforts. In fact, recreational development can support hazard mitigation through the creation of additional green space or maintaining existing green space. Most of the goals contained in the Clermont County Comprehensive Plan that align with hazard mitigation pertain to recreational land use. Such goals include the continuance of regulating floodplain development, minimizing impervious surfaces, and maintaining open green space.

As the county develops more and more encroachments in these areas are occurring. Thus, it is of prime importance that these areas be identified and where they are unique, protected.

Areas Targeted for Future Development

When planning for new development, this plan suggests that it is vital to consider areas where new development avoids damages from future hazardous events. In Clermont County, local officials plan to develop transportation, utility infrastructure, residential, and limited

Figure 1.2.22



Stonelick State Park

commercial / industrial areas. The following map identifies areas discussed during planning meetings with jurisdictional leadership (see Appendix 1) where development has occurred.

CLERMONT COUNTY HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN

**Figure 1.2.23:
Developed Areas**

Data Source(s):
USGS NLCD (2021)

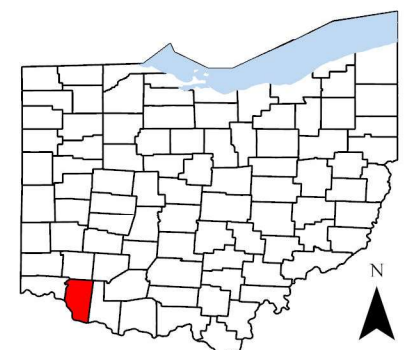


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Miles