

9.31 TOWN OF WILTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Wilton.

A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Larry Gordon, Emergency Service Coordinator 22 Traver Rd. Gansevoort, NY 12831 518-587-1939 lgordonESC@townofwilton.com	Carol Maynard 22 Traver Rd. Gansevoort, NY 12831 518-587-1939

B.) TOWN PROFILE

Population

15,472 (estimated 2007 U.S. Census)

Location

The Town of Wilton is located in the northeast section of Saratoga County. It is bounded on the north by Corinth and Moreau, on the east by Northumberland, on the south by Saratoga and Saratoga Springs, and on the west by Greenfield. US Route 9 and the Adirondack Northway (Interstate 87) are parallel north-south highways. New York State Route 50 is a north-south highway in the eastern part of Wilton.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 36.0 sq mi, with 35.9 sq mi of it land and 0.1 sq mi of its (0.25-percent) water.

Climate

Saratoga County, with all its municipalities, generally experiences seasonable weather patterns characteristic of the northeastern U.S. Warm summers are typically experienced, with occasional high temperatures and humidity. Midsummer temperatures typically range from 60°F to 83°F (Fahrenheit). The winters of Saratoga County are long and cold, with temperatures typically ranging from 12°F to 30°F (Fahrenheit). During the winter, temperatures are cooler than the temperatures in areas located near large bodies of water. Snow accumulates to an average depth of 68.7 inches each year.

Brief History

The region, once called "Palmertown," was first settled around 1764. The Town of Wilton was created in 1818 from the Town of Northumberland. The Grant Cottage State Historic Site is located in Wilton, in an area known as Mount McGregor, which is the highest peak of the Palmertown Range, mostly north of Wilton. This site is the place where Ulysses S. Grant died in 1885 while completing his memoirs. A narrow-gauge railway built in 1882, the Saratoga, Mount McGregor and Lake George Railroad, ran through Wilton.

Governing Body Format

Town of Wilton functions as an elected legislative body in accordance with N.Y.S. Constitution and authorizing legislative authority. Elected are one (1) supervisor and four (4) councilmen with various

staggered terms. Other elected positions are Town Clerk, Highway Superintendent and two (2) Town Justices. All other positions are appointed as specified by the state law or civil service. The Town has legislative authority to appoint boards and committees to serve the Town residents needs including adopting budgets and raising taxes.

Growth/Development Trends

The Town of Wilton's Comprehensive Plan (December, 2004) lists having a goal to identify and prepare selected sites for economic development (i.e. shovel-ready projects). Seven (7) Planning Areas as follows for residential, commercial and light industrial growth.

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality					
Property Name	Type	Number of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Description
ANW Holdings	Residential	54		101.-1-103.11, 13, 2 114.-1-6.11, 2	4/54 Completed
Craw Farm	Residential	48		115.-1-23.11	0/48 Completed
Huckleberry Farm	Residential	26		114.20-1-7, 8, 10.1, 12, 18 through 23, 25, 28 through 41 115.17-1-6, 7, 8, 21, 29, 30, 31	2/26 Completed
Burnham Hollow	Residential	54		114.-2-69 114.7-3-1, 3 114.11-1-10, 11, 12, 13, 15 through 44	2/54 Completed
Northern Pines PUD	Residential	8		114.20-3-2 through 9 127.-2-24.111	6/8 Completed
Olson Farm PUD	Residential	56		127.-2-46.121 127.12-4-1 through 34, 95, 96, 97 127.11-3-1 through 21 127.12-4-98	10/56 Completed
Saratoga Heritage PUD	Residential	40		140.-3-11 140.-1-73	34/40 Completed
Chestnut Hill	Residential	16		153.14-4-1 through 13 153.10-5-5 through 9	8/16 Completed
The Links	Residential	21		140.11-3-1 through 23	15/21 Completed
Traver Road	Residential	9		115.-1-33	0/9 Completed
Ridgeview Estates	Residential	38		101.-1-108 101.16-1 through 12 101.20-1 through 21 102.17-1-1 through 6	6/38 Completed
Ridgeview Commons	Residential & Commercial	68		114.2-15	32/68 Completed
Gurn Springs	Residential	6		116.-1-2.1	0/6 Completed
Blanchard Road	Residential	7		102.-1-79.2, 79.1 through 79.7	2/7 Completed
Commerce Park	Light Industrial	-		?	-
Smith Subdivision	Residential	27		116.-1-18	0/27 Completed
Lupine Lane	Light Industrial	-		?	-

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality					
Rolling Green	Residential	29		128.-1-60	0/29 Completed
Wilton Woods	Residential	19		141.-3-51	1/19 Completed
Sass Subdivision	Residential	6		154.-1-88	0/6 Completed
Louden Ridge	Residential	23		142.18-1-1 through 9 155.-1-26 155.6-1-1 through 11	6/23 Completed
Edie Road/Rte 50	Light Industrial & Commercial	-		141.-2-14.114	-
Morris	Residential	26		?	0/26 Completed
Paddocks Apartments	Residential	420		153.-3-34.111 153.-3-101.11	336/420 Completed
Nigro Retail	Commercial	-		153.-3-41	-
D.A. Collins PUD	Light Industrial	-		?	-

C.) NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY SPECIFIC TO THE TOWN

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Blizzard	Not applicable	March, 1888	Not available
Flood	Not applicable	March, 1913	Not available
Snowstorm and Extreme Cold	Not applicable	February, 1961	\$81,000 (countywide)
Flood (Tropical Storm Agnes)	Not applicable	June, 1972	\$1,600,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	March, 1977	Not available
Snowstorm	Not applicable	January, 1983	\$238,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	April, 1983	\$238,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	December, 1983	\$179,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	February, 1984	\$238,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	May, 1984	\$2,400,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	March, 1986	\$1,400,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	August, 1986	\$505,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	April, 1987	\$2,100,000 property damage; \$208,000 crop damage; 3 injuries (countywide)
Severe Winter Storm	DR-801	October, 1987	Not available
Snowstorm	Not applicable	February, 1990	\$545,000 (countywide)
Freezing Rain	Not applicable	March, 1991	\$833,000 (countywide)
Blizzard and Extreme Cold	EM-3107	March, 1993	Not available
Snowstorm	Not applicable	February, 1995	\$500,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	March, 1995	\$100,000 (countywide)
Severe Storm and Flooding	DR-1095	January, 1996	\$10,000,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	April, 1996	\$40,000 (countywide)
Severe Storms and Flooding	Not applicable	November, 1996	\$404,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	March / April, 1997	\$709,000 (countywide)
Severe Winter Storm and Flooding	DR-1196	January, 1998	Between \$125,000 and \$745,000 (countywide); Wilton Mountain Road washed out
Freezing rain	Not applicable	December, 1998	\$10,000 (townwide); 5-car collision
Severe Storms and Flooding (Hurricane Floyd)	DR-1295	September, 1999	Not available
Flood	Not applicable	February, 2000	\$63,000 (countywide)
Severe Storms	Not applicable	May/September, 2000	\$80,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	December, 2000	\$190,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	March, 2001	Not available
Snowstorm	EM-3173	December 2002 / January 2003	Not available
Severe Storms, Tornado and Flooding	Not applicable	July / August 2003	Between \$100,000 and \$160,000 (countywide)

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Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe Storms and Flooding	DR-1534	May / June 2004	\$14,000,000 (statewide)
Severe Storms and Flooding	Not applicable	June/July, 2006	Not available
Ice Storm	Not applicable	January, 2007	Power outages
Snowstorm (Valentine's Day Storm)	Not applicable	February, 2007	Not available
Snowstorm	Not applicable	February, 2008	Not available

Number of FEMA Identified Repetitive Flood Loss Properties: 0

Number of FEMA Identified Severe Repetitive Flood Loss Properties: 0

Source: FEMA Region 2, November 2008

D.) NATURAL HAZARD RISK/VULNERABILITY RISK RANKING

Rank #	Hazard type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a,c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
3	Earthquake	\$23,825,169 ^{c,e}	Rare	11	Low
2	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	\$550,000 ^{c,e}	Frequent	51	High
4	Ground Failure	Not available ^f	Rare	6	Low
2	Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	\$1,144,605 ^{c,d}	Frequent	51	High
1	Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	\$39,693,300 ^{c,d}	Frequent	54	High

a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)

b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above

Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 16-30

Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 15

c. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates determined in Saratoga County were based on the default general building stock database provided in HAZUS-MH MR3 (RSMMeans 2006).

d. Severe storm and severe winter storm hazard 500-year MRP loss estimate is structural value only; does not include the value of contents. For severe winter storm, the loss estimate is 5% of total general building stock value.

e. Loss estimates for both structure and contents (500-year MRP for the flood hazard and 2,500-year MRP for the earthquake hazard).

f. 0% of the Town's general building stock is located within the landslide hazard area.

E.) CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Legal and regulatory capability
- Administrative and technical capability
- Fiscal capability
- Community classification.

E.1) Legal and Regulatory Capability

Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances., Plans)	Local Authority (Y or N)	Prohibitions (State or Federal) (Y or N)	Higher Jurisdictional Authority (Y or N)	State Mandated (Y or N)	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, date of adoption)
1) Building Code	Y	N	Y	N	NYS Building & Fire Code 5/6/1974 Revised in 2004
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Adopted 5/6/1974
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Adopted 1/13/1977
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	N	Y	Y	Y	
5) Growth Management	Y	N	N	N	See Comprehensive Plan Adopted: 12/2/2004, Revised: 3/2/2006
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N	Y	Y	N	
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Y	Y	Local Law #4 of 2006 MS4 Adopted: 12/7/2006
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	Comprehensive Plan Adopted: 12/2/2004, Revised: 3/2/2006
9) Capital Improvements Plan	Y	N	N	N	By Resolution for Each Project
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Y	N	Adopted with Zoning 5/6/2007
11) Open Space Plan	Y	N	N	N	Adopted 12/6/2007
12) Economic Development Plan	Y	N	N	N	Local Law #2 of 1994 Adopted 2/17/1994
13) Emergency Response Plan	Y	N	Y	Y	Adopted 2/12/2008
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N	N	N	N	
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N	N	N	N	
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	Y	Y	N	Hazardous Material Law: Local Law #4 of 1988 Ad: 10/6/88 Illicit Discharge Law: Local Law #3 of 2007 Ad: 9/6/07 Wilton Water and Sewer Authority Ad. 8/8/91 Automobile Junk Yards Ad. 7/13/70 Sensitive Areas: Local Law #4 of 2006 Ad. 12/7/06 Fire Code: NYS Ad. 5/6/74

E.2) Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Kate Maynard, A.I.C.P.; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Mark Mykins, Building Inspector; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Kate Maynard, A.I.C.P.; Mark Mykins, Building Inspector; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.)	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Kate Maynard, A.I.C.P.; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
5) Surveyor(s)	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Kate Maynard, A.I.C.P.; Mark Mykins, Building Inspector; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Wilton.	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.; Kirclin Woodcock, Highway Superintendent
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
9) Grant Writer(s)	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Kate Maynard, A.I.C.P.; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Keith Manz, P.E.; Larry Gordon, E.S.C.

E.3) Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
1) Community development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes
2) Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes
3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes
5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
7) Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
10) State mitigation grant programs (e.g. NYSDEC, NYCDEP)	
11) Other	

E.4) Community Classifications

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	NP	N/A
Public Protection	NP	N/A
Storm Ready	NP	N/A
Firewise	NP	N/A

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's effectiveness in providing services that may impact its vulnerability to the natural hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class one (1) being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road miles of a recognized Fire Station.

Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

F.) PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TW-1a	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost-effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3, 5	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Long-term DOF
TW-1b	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3, 5	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5	Municipality (via NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Long-term DOF

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	of that action based on available funding.									
TW-2	Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 5	1-1, 1-3, 1-6, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 5-2	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short
TW-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 through 5	All	Municipality (through mitigation planning point of contacts)	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), SEMO	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5-year update	Ongoing
TW-4	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 4	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-8, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TW-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1-7, 3-2, 3-4, 3-5	Municipal Emergency Manager with support from County OEM and SEMO	County Emergency Management, SEMO	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TW-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5-1, 5-3	Local Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TW-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 through 5	All	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative
TW-	Construct an inventory of	Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-3, 1-4, 3-3	Municipality		Medium	Local	DOF

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
8	community resources.								Budget	
TW-9	Provide ICS training for key Town employees	NA	All Hazards	1, 3	1-4, 1-6, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5	Municipality	County	Medium	FEMA EMPG	DOF
TW-10	Establish the Town of Wilton GIS system to map natural and man-made hazard locations.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1-3, 1-4, 3-1, 3-3, 3-4	Municipality	County	Medium	Local Budget	DOF
TW-11	Establish an Emergency Response Resource Committee to outline responses to natural and name-made incidents.	NA	All Hazards	1, 3	1-4, 1-6, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5	Municipality	County	Low - Medium	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	DOF
TW-12	Implement a public outreach effort to distribute hazard information prior to an event.	NA	All Hazards	1, 2	1-4, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5	Municipality	County	Medium	FEMA HMA	DOF
TW-13	Identify critical facilities in the Town that need to obtain back-up electrical power.	Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5	1-1, 3-1, 3-3, 3-4, 3-6, 5-1	Municipality	County	Low	FEMA EMPG (for purchase of power)	DOF
TW-14	Identify community shelters and purchase supplies of cots and blankets.	Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-4, 3-3, 3-4	Municipality	County	Medium	Local	DOF
TW-15	Maintain and update the Town's Emergency Response Plan	NA	All Hazards	1, 3	1-6, 3-2, 3-4	Municipality		Low	Local	Short
TW-16	Develop a post-disaster action plan for natural hazard events that will address the continuity of local government operations.	NA	All Hazards	1, 3	1-6, 3-2, 3-4, 3-5	Municipality	County	Medium	FEMA; Local	
TW-17	Replace/upgrade culvert on C.P.R.R. located upstream of Deegan Road to mitigate flooding	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 1-5, 3-4, 3-6	Municipality		Medium	FEMA HMA	DOF
TW-	U.S. Route 9 at Snook Kill	Existing	Flood, Severe	1, 3	1-1, 1-5, 3-4,	Municipality	County and/or	Medium	FEMA	DOF

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
18	has been identified as a location of frequent flooding. Investigate and identify the appropriate mitigation action and implement.		Storm		3-6		State (if applicable)		HMA	
TW-19	Preserve stream corridors and associated wetlands to maintain and improve water quality and habitat and to preserve natural buffers between incompatible land uses through the continued implementation and update as necessary of the Timber, Soil and Stream Regulations. Consideration should be given to the quality of the stream corridor, steepness of slopes, erodibility, habitat, and other factors to determine appropriate setbacks. Other streams may warrant such protection to preserve existing quality or to re-establish lost functions and values.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-5, 1-7, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3,	Municipality	County and/or State (if applicable)	Medium to High (depending on specific initiative)	FEMA HMA	DOF
TW-20	Prepare an open space, recreation and pathways plan that protects farmlands, important natural resources/features including stream corridors and floodways, recreational resources (including trails), and	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-5, 1-7, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3	Municipality	County/State if applicable	Medium	Local sources	DOF

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	scenic areas.									
TW-21	Increase local coordination with agencies responsible for the protection of natural resources, including the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	NA	All Hazards	1, 4, 5	1-5, 1-7, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 5-2	Municipality	NYS DEP, USACE, USF&W	Low	Local sources	Short
TW-22	Create/update the Emergency Action Plans for all dams located within the municipality.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1-6, 1-7, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4	Municipality	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to Low	FEMA HMA	DOF
TW-23	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3-3, 3-6	Municipality	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	DOF
TW-24	Support the Installation/Implementation of Community Emergency Alert System	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5	1-1, 3-1, 3-3, 3-5, 3-6, 5-1	Municipality	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	DOF
TW-25	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1-9, 2-5, 3-1, 5-2	Municipality		Medium	Operating budget	Short

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund cost-sharing portions of projects and be replenished during the annual budget cycle									
TW-26	Gather more information on the elevated groundwater occurring in Town and investigate possible actions to mitigate it.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 5	1-4, 5-2	Municipality	Potentially the Town of Moreau	Low-Medium	Local budget	Short

Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On going program. DOF = Depending on funding. PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure?

G.) ANALYSIS OF MITIGATION ACTIONS

This table summarizes the participant's mitigation actions by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types to illustrate that the Town has selected a comprehensive range of actions/projects.

Hazard of Concern	Mitigation Type					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Earthquake	TW-3, TW-7, TW-8 through 16, TW-21, TW-25	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-5, TW-6, TW-7, TW-9, TW-24	TW-3, TW-7
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TW-2, TW-3, TW-4, TW-7, TW-8 through 16, TW-21, TW-22, TW-25, TW-26	TW-1a and b, TW-2, TW-3, TW-4, TW-7	TW-1a and b, TW-2, TW-3, TW-4, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7, TW-17, TW-18, TW-19, TW-20	TW-2, TW-3, TW-5, TW-6, TW-7, TW-9, TW-23, TW-24	TW-3, TW-7, TW-23
Ground Failure	TW-3, TW-7, TW-8 through 16, TW-21, TW-25	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-5, TW-6, TW-7, TW-9, TW-24	TW-3, TW-7
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TW-2, TW-3, TW-4, TW-7, TW-8 through 16, TW-21, TW-25	TW-1a and b, TW-2, TW-3, TW-4, TW-7,	TW-1a and b, TW-2, TW-3, TW-4, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7, TW-17, TW-18, TW-19, TW-20	TW-2, TW-3, TW-5, TW-6, TW-7, TW-9, TW-24	TW-3, TW-7
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TW-3, TW-7, TW-8 through 16, TW-21, TW-25	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-7	TW-3, TW-5, TW-6, TW-7, TW-9, TW-24	TW-3, TW-7

Notes:

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

H.) PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No)	Is project Grant eligible? (Yes or No)	Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No)	Priority (High, Med., Low)
TW-1a	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TW-1b	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TW-2	8	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TW-3	28	M	M	Y	N (Yes for 5 year update)	Y	H
TW-4	11	L	L	Y	N	Y	H
TW-5	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TW-6	35	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TW-7	28	H	L-M	Y	Dependant on specific initiative	Dependant on specific initiative	M-H (dependant)
TW-8	3	M	M	Y	Dependant on specific initiative	Dependant on specific initiative	M
TW-9	5	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-10	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	M
TW-11	5	M	L-M	Y	N	Y	M
TW-12	6	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-13	6	M	L	Y	N	Y (local match)	M
TW-14	3	M	L	Y	Y	Y	M
TW-15	3	H	L	Y	N	Y	H
TW-16	4	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-17	4	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-18	4	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-19	5	M-H	M-H	Y	Dependant on specific initiative	Y (local match)	M
TW-20	5	M	M	Y	N	Y	M
TW-21	6	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TW-22	6	M	M-L	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-23	3	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-24	6	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TW-25	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	H
TW-26	2	M	M-L	Y	Dependant on specific initiative	Y (local match)	M

Notes: H = High. L = Low. M = Medium. N = No. N/A = Not applicable. Y = Yes.

*This initiative has a Medium priority based on the prioritization scheme used in this planning process (implementation based on grant funding), however it is recognized that addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties is considered a high priority by FEMA and SEMO (as expressed in the State HMP), and thus shall be considered a High priority for all participants in the planning process.

Explanation of Priorities

- **High Priority** - A project that meets multiple objectives (i.e., multiple hazards), benefits exceeds cost, has funding secured or is an on-going project and project meets eligibility requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) programs. High priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).
- **Medium Priority** - A project that meets goals and objectives, benefits exceeds costs, funding has not been secured but project is grant eligible under, HMGP, PDM or other grant programs. Project can be completed in the short term, once funding is completed. Medium priority projects will become high priority projects once funding is secured.
- **Low Priority** - Any project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, funding has not been secured and project is not eligible for HMGP or PDM grant funding, and time line for completion is considered long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority projects may be eligible other sources of grant funding from other programs. A low priority project could become a high priority project once funding is secured as long as it could be completed in the short term.

Prioritization of initiatives was based on above definitions: Yes

Prioritization of initiatives was based on parameters other than stated above: Not applicable.

I.) FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

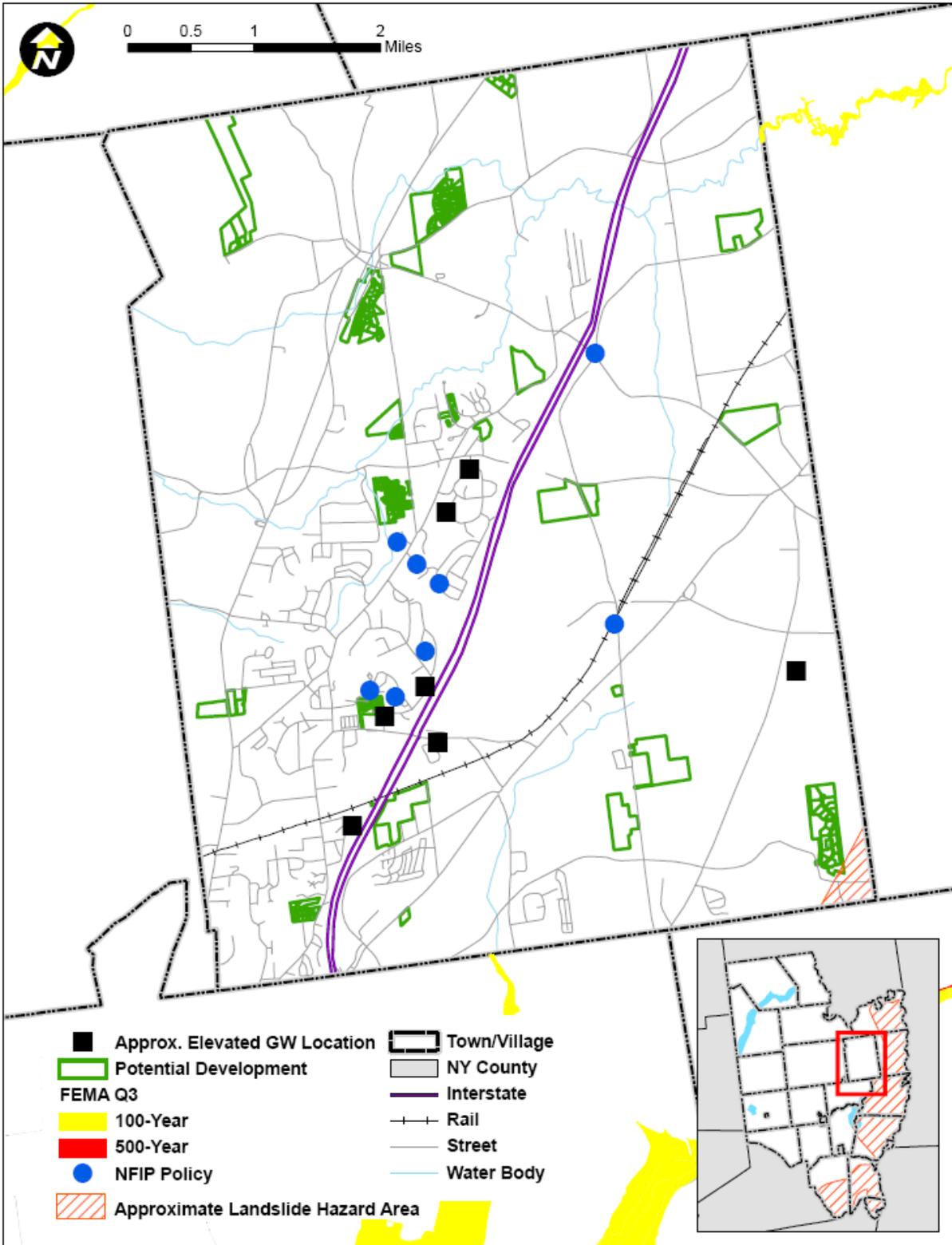
None at this time.

J.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated and is provided below for the Town of Wilton to illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Town. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Wilton has significant exposure. The County maps are provided in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

K.) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments at this time.



Sources: FEMA Q3; FEMA Region II, 2008; HAZUS-MH MR3; NYSDPC, 2008

Notes: NFIP = National Flood Insurance Program

The entire municipality is vulnerable to the following hazards: earthquake, severe storm, and severe winter storm