9.19 Town of Northumberland

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Northumberland. The town provided the following updates that were incorporated into this annex:

- Jurisdictional Annex Update Form (Contact Information, Profile, and Capability Assessment)
- Hazard Ranking
- NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

9.19.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Richard E. Colozza 17 Catherine St.; Gansevoort, NY 12831 (518) 792 – 9179, ext. 112 BZA@townofnorthumberland.org	Highway Super. 42 Leonard St.; Gansevoort, NY 12831 (518) 793 – 6901 Highwayman50@live.com

9.19.2 Town Profile

Population

5,151 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

Location

The Town of Northumberland is the 4th oldest town in Saratoga County, located along the eastern border of the County. It is bounded on the north by Moreau, on the east by the county line, on the south by Saratoga, and on the west by Wilton. There are three small hamlets in Northumberland: Gansevoort, Bacon Hill and Northumberland. The east town line is the border of Washington County and is marked by the Hudson River. The principal streams are Beaver Dam Creek and Snook kill. The Champlain Canal crosses the extreme southeastern corner, and the Delaware & Hudson railroad crosses the northwestern corner. US Route 4 is a north-south highway by the Hudson River at the southeast corner of Northumberland. New York State Route 32 is a north-south highway that intersects New York State Route 50 at Gansevoort. US-4 and NY-32 are conjoined in Northumberland.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 32.9 square miles, with 32.3 square miles of it land and 0.6 square miles (1.67-percent) of its 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. Since the 2009 update, high and low temperatures have increased for longer periods of time over the year.

Brief History

The area of Northumberland was first settled around 1765. Previously, it was in the territory of Mohican natives, who had two villages in the town. The town was formed on March 16, 1798 from the Town of Saratoga. Later part of its territory was removed to form newer towns; Hadley (1801), Moreau (1805), and Wilton (1818). The Champlain Canal opened in the Town of Northumberland in 1832.

Governing Body Format

Northumberland's governing body consists of a supervisor and four councilmen. As of February 2019, this includes, Willard Peck (Supervisor), Paul Bolesh, John DeLisle, George Hodgson, and Patricia Bryant.

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.19-1 Commercial Expansion

Name	Location
Dollar General	Leonard St.
Stonebridge Iron and Steel	Stonebridge Rd.
Saratoga Feed	Route 4, Schuylerville
Rain or Shine Tent	Wall St., Schuylerville
Wuff Dorf Astoria	Rt 50, Gansevoort
Sorano's Greenhouses	Pettis Rd and Stump St., Gansevoort
King Dairy – Ice Cream Stand	Kind Rd., Schuylerville
New Dimension Landscape	Jewel Rd., Gansevoort
Waste Management Landfill	Peter Rd., Gansevoort
Grasshopper Landscape	Mott Rd., Gansevoort

9.19.3 Town-Specific Hazard Information

Detailed hazard event histories can be found in the Previous Occurrences and Losses sections of each hazard profile in Section 5. Table 9.19-2 summarizes the Town of Northumberland's ranking of the natural hazards based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Town of Northumberland ranked drought to be high risk hazard, compared to the County that ranked this a low risk hazard. Agriculture is the main industry in the Town of Northumberland and therefore droughts have very direct economic impacts on the Town compared to Saratoga County as a whole.

Table 9.19-2 Town of Northumberland Hazard Ranking

Rank #	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score[a]	Hazard Ranking[b]	County Hazard Ranking[b]
3	Drought	Frequent	30	High	Low
6	Earthquake	Rare	6	Low	Low
2	Extreme Temperature	Frequent	48	High	High
1	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	Frequent	72	High	High
8	Ground Failure	Rare	6	Low	Medium
7	Invasive Species	Infrequent	6	Medium	Medium
4	Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	Regular	18	Medium	High
5	Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	Regular	11	Medium	Medium
9	Wildfire	Rare	6	Low	Low

a. Risk ranking score = Probability x Impact
b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above; Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 16-30; and Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 15

9.19.4 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

Legal and Regulatory Capability

Table 9.19-3 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Northumberland

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	Y	N.Y.S. Building Code
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town Ordinance 2-15-06
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town Regulation 12-29-99
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance(if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Local Law No. 1 of 1995
5) Growth Management	Y	N	N	N	Not provided
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Y	Y	N	Town Ordinance 2-15-09 See XI (V) (2)
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Y	Y	Town Ordinance 2-15-09 See XI (3)
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	Not provided
9) Capital Improvements Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Y	N	Town Ordinance 2-15-06 See X
11) Open Space Plan	Y	N	N	N	Town Ordinance 2-15-06 See VI / XI
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
13) Emergency Response Plan	Y	N	Y	Y	Not provided
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Y	N	N	N	Town Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 8-1-08
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan 8-1-08
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	Not provided
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	Y	Y	N	Town Ordinance 2-15-06 See VII

Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.19-4 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Northumberland

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	Engineer Firm - Consulting
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Engineer Firm
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Engineer Firm
4) Floodplain Administrator	Y	Building Department
5) Surveyor(s)	N	Not provided
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	N	Not provided
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Northumberland.	N	Not provided
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Building Department
9) Grant Writer(s)	N	Not provided
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	Not provided

Fiscal Capability

Table 9.19-5 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Northumberland

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	Don't Know
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	Don't Know
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Don't Know
10) State mitigation grant programs (e.g. NYSDEC, NYCDEP)	Yes

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
11) Other	FEMA

Community Classifications

Table 9.19-6 Community Classifications of the Town of Northumberland

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 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: https://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/;
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at https://www.weather.gov/stormready/; and,
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/.

9.19.5 Mitigation Strategy

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.19-7 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Northumberland

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TN-1	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	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Long Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TN-2	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 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	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Short Term
TN-3	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	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TN-4	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), NYS DHSES	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5-year update	Long Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TN-5	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	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TN-6	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	Emergency Management with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES	County Emergency Management, NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TN-7	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5-1, 5-3	Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TN-8	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	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

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TN-9	Create/update the Emergency Action Plans for all dams located within the municipality.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 1-6, 1-7, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative
TN-10	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3-3, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Long Term
TN-11	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	LEMC	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Ongoing- to be completed in 2010
TN-12	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund cost-sharing portions of projects and be replenished during the annual budget cycle	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1-9, 2-5, 3-1, 5-2	Town Board		Medium	Operating budget	Short Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TN-13	Mitigate Brownville Road Flooding by installing new 8' by 40' culvert and increasing sub-base material to a depth of 18"-24" above existing grad & repave	New	Flood	1	1-1, 1-8	Town of Northumberland Highway Department		Low	Local Budget	Short Term
TN-14	Mitigate flooding of Wells Lane by increasing the sub-base material by two-feet compacted and installing two more 15" by 40' culverts two allow disbursement	New & Existing	Flood	1	1-1, 1-8	Town of Northumberland Highway Department		Low	Local Budget	Short Term

*Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure?
Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years; Long Term= 5 years or greater; OG = Ongoing program; DOF = Depending on funding; NA = Not applicable;
PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

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.

Table 9.19-8 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Northumberland

Hazard of Concern	Type of Mitigation Action					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Drought	TN-3, TN-7, TN-10, TN-11	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7
Earthquake	TN-3, TN-7, TN-10, TN-11	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7

Hazard of Concern	Type of Mitigation Action					
	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Extreme Temperatures	TN-3, TN-7, TN-10, TN-11	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TN-2, TN-3, TN-4, TN-7, TN-8, TN-10 , TN-11	TN-1a and b, TN-2, TN-3, TN-4, TN-7	TN-1a and b, TN-2, TN-3, TN-4, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-2, TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7, 9, 13, 14
Ground Failure	TN-3, TN-7, TN-10, TN-11	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7
Invasive Species	TN-3, TN-7, TN-10, TN-11	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TN-2, TN-3, TN-4, TN-7, TN-8, TN-10 , TN-11	TN-1a and b, TN-2, TN-3, TN-4, TN-7	TN-1a and b, TN-2, TN-3, TN-4, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-2, TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TN-3, TN-7, TN-10, TN-11	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-7
Wildfire	TN-3, TN-7, TN-10, TN-11	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-7	TN-3, TN-5, TN-6, TN-7, TN-10	TN-3, TN-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.

Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.19-9 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Northumberland

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)
TN-1	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TN-2	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TN-3	8	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TN-4	28	M	M	Y	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Y	H
TN-5	11	L	L	Y	N	Y	H
TN-6	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TN-7	35	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TN-8	28	H	L-M	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TN-9	6	M	M-L	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TN-10	3	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TN-11	6	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TN-12	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	H
TN-13	2	H	L	Y	Y	N	H
TN-14	2	H	L	Y	N	Y	L

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 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES) (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.

9.19.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Town of Northumberland (Town) participates in the NFIP and draws on a number of capabilities to carry out program requirements. The Town maintains a number of jurisdictional ordinances that ensure all construction is appropriate for the areas considered at risk to flooding: NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (Local Law No. 1 of 1995); a Floodplain Management/Basin Plan (Town Ordinance 2-15-09 See XI (V) (2)); Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance (Town Ordinance 2-15-09 See XI (3)) and Site Plan Review Requirements (Town Ordinance 2-15-06 See X). The Town also created special purpose ordinance (Town Ordinance 2-15-06 See VII).

The Town is staffed with professionals whose expertise supports a high standard of floodplain management. In addition to employing a floodplain administrator, included on Town staff are planners and engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices; engineers or professionals trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure; technical staff with an understanding of natural hazards; and emergency managers. Project review input from professionals serving in these technical positions provides guidance to property owners about how to build or rebuild in ways that minimize flood damage to persons and property.

The community also developed three mitigation actions to enhance NFIP program management. These include reviewing the vulnerability of facilities in hazard prone areas and determining the appropriate course of action (e.g. retrofitting vs relocation); reviewing the feasibility of becoming a member of the Community Rating System; and mitigate Brownville Road flooding by installing new 8' by 40' culvert and increasing sub-base material to a depth of 18"-24" above existing grade & repave.

The town does not currently have any properties that have experienced repetitive loss (RL) or severe repetitive losses (SRL) from flood. The town will continue to proactively mitigate at-risk properties and monitor NFIP claims for RL and SRL properties.

9.19.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.19.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

9.19.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

See next page.

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Northumberland

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Brownville Rd		
Project Number:	TN-13		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Flooding occurs in springtime, with snow and ice melt causing water to spill over Brownville Road, causing road closures.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Install new 8' x 40' culvert and increase sub-base material to a depth of 18" – 24" above existing grade & repave.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes		No X
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:		Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Major Road protection to major business
Useful Life:	25+ years		
Estimated Cost:	$689,000.00		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 12 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	25 days	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program; Surface FHA Transportation Block Grant Program; US DOT Bridges Replacement and Rehabilitation; US Army Corps of Engineers Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches, and Public Works; General Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Northumberland Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Water crossing protection

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	$0	Pros: Low-cost. Cons: Road will become increasingly damaged due to persistent flooding; flooding will continue to hinder transportation during emergencies.
	Increase sub-base material without complimentary culvert.	< $689,000	Pros: Realizing a part of mitigation effort will improve effect of flooding at lower cost. Cons: Failure to build out culvert may create future drainage issues or reduce the efficacy of mitigation.
	Install steel shoring and culvert along road.	Unknown	Pros: Provides alternative mitigation action that does not require elevation. Cons: May not provide a greater level of long-term flood mitigation; cost-benefit analysis required.

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Northumberland

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Wells Lane		
Project Number:	TN-14		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding		
Description of the Problem:	Wells Lane becomes submerged with approximately one foot of water, causing no way of entrance or exit for emergency situations.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Increase sub-base material by two feet compacted and install 2 more 15" culverts x 40' Length each to allow disbursement.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes		No
(If yes, this project must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	Moderate	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	
Useful Life:	25+ years		
Estimated Cost:	$86,020.00		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Low	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 10 months
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	10 - 15 days	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program; Surface FHA Transportation Block Grant Program; US DOT Bridges Replacement and Rehabilitation; US Army Corps of Engineers Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches, and Public Works; General Budget
Responsible Organization:	Town of Northumberland Highway Department	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	State & Local Flood Plain Regulations

Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	$0	Pros: Low-cost. Cons: Road will become increasingly damaged due to persistent flooding; flooding will continue to hinder transportation during emergencies.
	Increase sub-base material without complimentary culvert.	< $86,020.00	Pros: Realizing a part of mitigation effort will improve effect of flooding at lower cost. Cons: Failure to build out culvert may create future drainage issues or reduce the efficacy of mitigation.
	Install steel shoring and culvert along road.	Unknown	Pros: Provides alternative mitigation action that does not require elevation. Cons: May not provide a greater level of long-term flood mitigation; cost-benefit analysis required.

Progress Report (for plan maintenance)	
Date of Status Report:	
Report of Progress:	
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	