

## 9.7 Village of Corinth

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Corinth. Representatives from the Village of Corinth did not provide any updates to this annex for the 2019 HMP Update. The population data was updated to be consistent with the rest of this plan.

### 9.7.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

| Primary Point of Contact  | Alternate Point of Contact   |
|---|--|
| Charles Brown, Emergency Coordinator<br>244 Main St., Corinth, NY 12822<br>518-361-0943<br>chasbrown@roadrunner.com | Dennis Morreale, Mayor<br>244 Main St.; Corinth, NY 12822<br>518-654-2012<br>winslow@capital.net |

### 9.7.2 Village Profile

#### Population

2,632 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

#### Location

The Village of Corinth is located along the east town line of the Town of Corinth. The village is located at the foothills of the Adirondacks along the banks of the Hudson River. New York State Route 9N (Maple Street/Saratoga Avenue) intersects County Road 24 (Palmer Avenue) in the village. The village is bounded on the north by the Hudson River and Warren County, on the east by the Town of Corinth and the Town of Moreau on the south and west by the Town of Corinth and to the northwest by the Town of Hadley.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the village has a total area of 1.1 square miles, with 1.1 square miles of it land and 0.04 square miles (3.60-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.

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## Brief History

The village was established in 1886. During that period, the village was the site of many paper mills. The village is home of International Paper Company's oldest mill. The building that housed the original headquarters of International Paper still stands.

## Governing Body Format

Village government is headed by the Mayor and four Trustees. Together they form the local legislative body, the Board of Trustees.

## Growth/Development Trends

**Table 9.7-1 New and Potential Development in the Village of Corinth**

| Property Name               | Type | Number of Structures | Address       | Block and Lot | Description                                       |
|-----------------------------|------|----------------------|---------------|---------------|---|
| Water Filtration Plant      |      | 1                    | Hamilton Ave. |               | State Mandated                                    |
| Renovation of Walnut Street |      | NA                   | Walnut Street |               | Complete new sewer lines, water lines and paving. |

### 9.7.3 Village-Specific Hazard Information

Detailed hazard event histories can be found in the Previous Occurrences and Losses sections of each hazard profile in Section 5. summarizes the Village of Corinth's ranking of the natural hazards based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. Detailed hazard event histories can be found in the Previous Occurrences and Losses sections of each hazard profile in Section 5. Table 9.7-2 summarizes the Village of Corinth's ranking of the natural hazards compared to the overall County rank, based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Village of Corinth did not revise their hazard ranking for this plan update, therefore hazard rankings are not available for the newly added hazards (drought, extreme temperature, and invasive species). Based on the old ranking, the most notable difference between the Village of Corinth and the County is that severe winter weather is the Village's highest risk hazard, whereas the County ranked it a moderate hazard.

**Table 9.7-2 Village of Corinth Hazard Ranking**

| Rank # | Hazard Type | Probability of Occurrence | Risk Ranking Score <sup>9</sup> | Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup> | County Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup> |
|--------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| N/A    | Drought     | No information provided   | No information provided         | No information provided     | Low                                |
| 4      | Earthquake  | Rare                      | 11                              | Low                         | Low                                |

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| Rank # | Hazard Type  | Probability of Occurrence | Risk Ranking Score <sup>a</sup> | Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup> | County Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup> |
|--------|--|---------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1      | Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)                    | Frequent                  | 51                              | High                        | High                               |
| N/A    | Extreme Temperature  | No information provided   | No information provided         | No information provided     | High                               |
| 3      | Ground Failure   | Rare                      | 6                               | Low                         | Medium                             |
| N/A    | Invasive Species   | No information provided   | No information provided         | No information provided     | Medium                             |
| 2      | Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados) | Frequent                  | 51                              | High                        | High                               |
| 1      | Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)                | Frequent                  | 54                              | High                        | Medium                             |
| N/A    | Wildfire   | No information provided   | No information provided         | No information provided     | 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

c. N/A = Not available. The Village of Corinth did not rank the new hazards profiled in the 2019 HMP Update. The rankings in this table reflect the village's ranking of the hazards in the previous HMP.

## 9.7.4 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 9.7-3 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Village of Corinth**

| Regulatory Tools<br>(Codes, Ordinances, Plans)  | Local Authority<br>(Y or N) | Prohibitions<br>(State or Federal)<br>(Y or N) | Higher<br>Jurisdictional<br>Authority<br>(Y or N) | State<br>Mandated<br>(Y or N) | Code Citation<br>(Section, Paragraph, Page<br>Number, date of adoption) |
|---|-----------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1) Building Code  | Y                           | N  | Y   | Y                             | NYS Building Code 2007  |
| 2) Zoning Ordinance   | Y                           | Y  | Y   | N                             |   |
| 3) Subdivision Ordinance  | Y                           | N  | N   | N                             |   |
| 4) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you <b>must</b> have this.) | Y                           | Y  | Y   | Y                             |   |
| 5) Growth Management  | Y                           | Y  | Y   | N                             |   |
| 6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan   | Y                           | Y  | Y   | N                             |   |
| 7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance   | Y                           | N  | N   | Y                             |   |
| 8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan   | Y                           | N  | N   | N                             |   |
| 9) Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)  | Y                           | N  | N   | N                             |   |
| 10) Site Plan Review Requirements   | Y                           | Y  | Y   | N                             |   |
| 11) Open Space Plan   | Y                           | N  | N   | N                             |   |
| 12) Economic Development Plan   | N                           | Y  | Y   | N                             |   |
| 13) Emergency Response Plan   | Y                           | N  | N   | Y                             |   |
| 14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan   | Y                           | N  | N   | N                             |   |
| 15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance  | Y                           | 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                             |   |

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## Administrative and Technical Capability

**Table 9.7-4 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Village of Corinth**

| 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                  | Out sourced                            |
| 2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure | Y                  | Out sourced                            |
| 3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards  | Y                  | Out sourced                            |
| 4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you <b>must</b> have one.)                           | Y                  | John Jacon – Building Code Enforcement |
| 5) Surveyor(s)   | N                  |  |
| 6) Personnel skilled or trained in “Geographic Information Systems” (GIS) applications                         | N                  |  |
| 7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Village of Corinth.  | N                  |  |
| 8) Emergency Manager   | Y                  | Emergency Coordinator-Charles Brown    |
| 9) Grant Writer(s)   | N                  |  |
| 10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis  | N                  |  |

## Fiscal Capability

| Financial Resources  | Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know) |
|--|---|
| 1) Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)   | Y   |
| 2) Capital Improvements Project Funding  | N   |
| 3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes   | Y   |
| 4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service   | Y   |
| 5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes   | Don't know  |
| 6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds   | Y   |
| 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. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation [NYSDEC], New York City Department of Environmental Protection [NYCDEP]) | N   |

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

## Community Classifications

**Table 9.7-5 Community Classifications of the Village of Corinth**

| 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/>.

## 9.7.5 Mitigation Strategy

### Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.7-6 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Village of Corinth

| 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 |
|------------|--|--|---------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|----------|
| VCR-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. The Indeck Corinth Energy Center is located in a special flood hazard area; its vulnerability to flood hazards is not fully known and over the life of this plan the village will conduct an assessment of this facility (e.g., document history of damage) to understand its vulnerabilities and mitigate. | 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 | DOF      |

| 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      |
|------------|--|--|---------------------|------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| VCR-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 of that action based on available funding. The Indeck Corinth Energy Center is located in a special flood hazard area; its vulnerability to flood hazards is not fully known and over the life of this plan the village will conduct an assessment of this facility (e.g., document history of damage) to understand its vulnerabilities and mitigate. | 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 DOF |
| VCR-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 | NFIP Floodplain Administrator | NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA   | Low - Medium                   | Local Budget   | DOF           |
| VCR-3      | 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             | DOF           |

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| 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 |
|------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------|---|---|--|----------------|--|----------|
| VCR-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 | NFIP Floodplain Administrator                                   | NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA   | Low - Medium   | Local Budget   | DOF      |
| VCR-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                               | Emergency Management with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES | County Emergency Management, NYS DHSES   | Low - Medium   | Local Budget   | DOF      |
| VCR-6      | 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  |
| VCR-7      | Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.                 | New & Existing                             | All Hazards         | All       | All   | Appropriate Departments   | County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)                                 | Low - High     | Existing programs and grant funding where applicable | DOF      |
| VCR-8      | 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                          | NFIP Floodplain Administrator                                   | Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS | Medium to low  | FEMA HMA   | DOF      |

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| 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                                    |
|------------|---|--|---------------------|------------|------------------------------|---|--|----------------|--------------------|---|
| VCR-9      | Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols  | Existing                                   | Flood               | 3          | 3-1, 3-3, 3-6                | NFIP<br>Floodplain Administrator;<br>Engineering Department | Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS | Medium         | FEMA HMA           | DOF   |
| VCR-10     | Support the Installation/Implementation of Community Emergency Alert System which will not only alert residents of a dam breach but of other hazard events as well  | 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                                     |
| VCR-11     | 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      | Village Board   |  | Medium         | Operating Budget   | Ongoing                                     |
| VCR-12     | Purchase back-up generator for schools (our shelters) to ensure continuity during emergencies   | Existing                                   | All Hazards         | 1, 3, 5    | 1-1, 3-4, 5-1                | School Board  | Schools  | Low            | FEMA EMGP          | Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative |
| VCR-13     | Evaluate sheltering needs.  | Existing                                   | All Hazards         | 3          | 3-3, 3-4, 3-6                | Office of Emergency Management                              |  | Low            | Local              | Short                                       |

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| 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 |
|------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|----------------|------|---------|----------------|--------------------|----------|
|------------|-----------------------|--|---------------------|-----------|----------------|------|---------|----------------|--------------------|----------|

\*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 Village has selected a comprehensive range of actions/projects.

**Table 9.7-7 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Village of Corinth**

| Hazard of Concern                                      | Type of Mitigation Action                         |  |  |                             |  |                     |
|--|---|--|--|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|
|  | Prevention  | Property Protection                      | Public Education and Awareness           | Natural Resource Protection | Emergency Services                                       | Structural Projects |
| Drought  | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13                      | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12               | VCR-3, VCR-7        |
| Earthquake   | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13                      | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12               | VCR-3, VCR-7        |
| Extreme Temperatures                                   | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13                      | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12               | VCR-3, VCR-7        |
| Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding) | VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-4, VCR-7, VCR-8, VCR-11, VCR-13 | VCR-1a and b, VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-4, VCR-7 | VCR-1a and b, VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-4, VCR-7 | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-8, VCR-10, VCR-12 | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-9 |

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| Hazard of Concern   | Type of Mitigation Action                  |  |  |                             |   |                     |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|
|   | Prevention                                 | Property Protection                      | Public Education and Awareness           | Natural Resource Protection | Emergency Services                                | Structural Projects |
| Ground Failure  | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13               | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12        | VCR-3, VCR-7        |
| Invasive Species  | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13               | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12        | VCR-3, VCR-7        |
| Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados) | VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-4, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13 | VCR-1a and b, VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-4, VCR-7 | VCR-1a and b, VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-4, VCR-7 | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-2, VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12 | VCR-3, VCR-7        |
| Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)                 | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13               | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12        | VCR-3, VCR-7        |
| Wildfire  | VCR-3, VCR-7, VCR-11, VCR-13               | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                             | VCR-3, VCR-7                | VCR-3, VCR-5, VCR-6, VCR-7, VCR-10, VCR-12        | VCR-3, VCR-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.

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## Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.7-8 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Village of Corinth

| 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) |
|--------------|---------------------|----------|-------|--|--|--|----------------------------|
| VCR-1a       | 8                   | H        | H     | Y  | Y                                      | N  | M-H*                       |
| VCR-1b       | 8                   | H        | H     | Y  | Y                                      | N  | M-H*                       |
| VCR-2        | 8                   | M        | L     | Y  | N                                      | Y  | H                          |
| VCR-3        | 28                  | M        | M     | Y  | N (Yes for 5-year update)              | Y  | H                          |
| VCR-4        | 11                  | L        | L     | Y  | N                                      | Y  | H                          |
| VCR-5        | 5                   | M        | L     | Y  | N                                      | Y  | M                          |
| VCR-6        | 35                  | M        | L     | Y  | N                                      | Y  | H                          |
| VCR-7        | 28                  | H        | L-M   | Y  | Dependent on specific initiative       | Dependent on specific initiative                                   | M-H (dependent)            |
| VCR-8        | 6                   | M        | M-L   | Y  | Y                                      | Y (local match)  | M                          |
| VCR-9        | 3                   | M        | M     | Y  | Y                                      | Y (local match)  | M                          |
| VCR-10       | 6                   | M        | M     | Y  | Y                                      | Y (local match)  | M                          |
| VCR-11       | 6                   | M        | M     | Y  | N                                      | Y  | H                          |
| VCR-12       | 3                   | M        | L     | Y  | Y                                      | Local match  | M                          |
| VCR-13       | 3                   | M        | L     | Y  | ?                                      | Dependent on specific initiative                                   | 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 Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and 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.

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- **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.

### **9.7.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance**

The Village of Corinth (Village) participates in the NFIP and draws on a number of capabilities to carry out program requirements. The Village 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; Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance; a Floodplain Management/Basin Plan; and Site Plan Review Requirements. The Village also formed other special purpose ordinances.

The Village is staffed with professionals whose expertise supports a high standard of floodplain management. In addition to employing a floodplain administrator, included on Village staff are planners and engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices; engineers and professionals trained construction practices related to buildings and infrastructure; technical staff with an understanding of natural hazards; and an emergency manager. . 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 implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols.

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

### **9.7.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability**

None at this time.

### **9.7.8 Additional Comments**

Corinth is located on the banks of the Hudson River. There are five dams located in the area of Corinth, this controls the river to a point that there has not been flooding since the dams were built. There is Conklinville and Stewarts (E L West) North of us, Curtiss-Palmer in Corinth, two dams, Curtiss and Palmer Falls, and Spier Falls south of us. Flooding would occur if one of the dams breached, especially Conklinville.

In the event of a breach of Conklinville Dam, the entire downtown would be flooded, along with Hamilton Ave. and all side streets. The sheltering that would be required in this instance would greatly over tax our sheltering capabilities, especially if we had a power outage. The National Grid substation that feeds the entire town and village would be one of the first things to be flooded since it sits very close to the river. The Emergency Squad building would also flood. So, we would have a power outage. A backup generator for the school would solve this problem completely.

A siren system we have indicated would be needed for Route 9N would be very valuable in this situation also.