9.10 Town of Galway

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

- Jurisdictional Annex Update Form (Contact Information, Profile)
- NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

9.10.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
David D. Costanzo, Highway Superintendent	Michael Smith, Town Supervisor
5910 Sacandaga Road; P.O. Box 219,	5910 Sacandaga Road; P.O. Box 219,
Galway, NY	Galway, NY
518-882-6651	518-882-6070
highway@townofgalway.org	msmith@townofgalwayny.org

9.10.2 Town Profile

Population

3,535 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

Location

The Town of Galway is located in the western part of the county. It is bounded on the north by Providence, on the east by Milton, on the south by Charlton and on the west by the county line (connecting with Fulton County). Galway is the principal village of the town, incorporated in April 18, 1838. East Galway (York's Corners), Mosherville, North Galway, West Galway and Whiteside Corners are hamlets. Galway Lake, located in the western half of town, is a popular location for 774 members of the Galway Lake Camper's Association. Galway Lake is 550 acres (2.2 km2) and is privately owned. New York State Route 29 is an east-west highway in the northern part of Galway. It intersects New York State Route 147 at Kimball Corners.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 45.0 square miles (116.6 km²), with 44.0 square miles (114.0 km²) land and 1.0 square miles (2.6 km²), or 2.20 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 was first settled in October 1774 on the corner of what is today known as Donnan and Sacandaga Roads in the southern section of town, outside of Galway village. The town was formed from the Town of Ballston on March 7, 1792 as the "Town of New Galloway." The Town of Providence was taken off the north part of Galway in 1796. The community of Galway set itself off from the town by incorporation in 1838.

Governing Body Format

This information is not available at this time.

Growth/Development Trends

According to the Town of Galway Comprehensive Plan (adopted 2002), as part of the Vision of the Plan, Galway encourages economic development centered on family-owned, small businesses that are in scale and consistent with our rural nature. 'The Town of Galway has a number of environmental sensitivities that pose challenges for future development. Numerous wetlands, floodplains, steep slopes, and soils with high water tables or low permeability exist. These environmentally sensitive locations need to be carefully considered in future development.'

9.10.3 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 9.10-1 summarizes the Town of Galway's ranking of the natural hazards compared to the overall County rank, based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Town of Galway 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 Town of Galway and the County is that severe winter weather is the Town's highest risk hazard, whereas the County ranked it a moderate hazard.

Table 9.10-1 Town of Galway Hazard Ranking

Rank#	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score ^a	Hazard Ranking ^b	County Hazard Ranking ^b
N/A	Drought	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided	Low
4	Earthquake	Rare	11	Low	Low
N/A	Extreme Temperature	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided	High
2	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	Frequent	51	High	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

9.10.4 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.

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 Town of Galway did not rank the new hazards profiled in the 2019 HMP Update. The rankings in this table reflect the town's ranking of the hazards in the previous HMP.

Legal and Regulatory Capability

Table 9.10-2 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Galway

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	Υ	N	Code of the Town of Galway; Ch 40: Building Code Administration and Enforcement Adopted 10-9-2007
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Code of the Town of Galway; Ch 115: Zoning Adopted 3-11-2008
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Υ	N	N	N	Chapter 100, 06-12-2000
4) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	Т	Y	Y	Y	Code of the Town of Galway Ch. 47: Flood Damage Prevention Adopted 6-13-1995
5) Growth Management	Υ	N	N	N	Zoning Regulations & Sub-Division
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N	Υ	Y	N	Not provided
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	N	N	Y	Υ	Not provided
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	Town of Galway Comprehensive Plan, adopted 2002
9) Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)	N	N	N	N	Not provided
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Y	N	Chapter 100, Sub- Division Regulation, 06- 12-2000
11) Open Space Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Town of Galway Comp. Plan, 2002
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
13) Emergency Response Plan	Υ	N	Y	Y	Not provided
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N	N	N	N	Not provided
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	Not provided

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)
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	N	Υ	Υ	N	Not provided

Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.10-3 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Galway

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Planning Board & EDP
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	EDP
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Υ	EDP
4) Floodplain Administrator	Υ	George Hargrave - Supervisor
5) Surveyor(s)	N	Not provided
6) Personnel skilled or trained in Geophysical Information System (GIS) applications	N	Not provided
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Galway.	N	Not provided
8) Emergency Manager	N	Not provided
9) Grant Writer(s)	N	Not provided
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	Not provided

Fiscal Capability

Table 9.10-4 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Galway

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
1) Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	No
2) Capital Improvements Project Funding	No
3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	No

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
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 sponsored grant programs such as Flood Control Assistance Account Program (FCAAP)	Yes
11) Other	No

Community Classifications

Table 9.10-5 Community Classifications of the Town of Galway

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/.

9.10.5 Mitigation Strategy

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.10-6 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Galway

Ð		ew ing		Met	Met	indutives of the		Cost	s of g	Ð
Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to N and/or Exist Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals I	Objectives	Lead	Support	Estimated	Sources Funding	Timeline
TP-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	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	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
TP-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	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Ongoing
TP-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	Long Term
TP-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	Municipal Emergency Manager with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES	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
TP-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,	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low- Medium	Local Budget	Long Term
TP-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 NYS DHSES	County Emergency Management, NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TP-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	Short Term
TP-7	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
TP-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	Short Term
TP-9	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3-3, 3-6	Building / Planning Department	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Ongoing
TP- 10	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	Long Term
TP- 11	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund costsharing 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	Long Term

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

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
TP- 12	Investigate and prioritize the shoulders, ditches and bridges that have washed out in the past and determine appropriate mitigation actions.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 3-3, 3-6	Highway Department	Municipalities, County	Low- High	Budget dependent on initiatives	Long Term
TP- 13	Initiate a public education program to ensure that 911 numbers are posted at the road mailbox and on the structure of each dwelling to improve emergency response capabilities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2,	1-1, 2-5, 3-6	Fire House, Ambulance	Emergency Services, County	Medium	Budget	Long Term
TP- 14	Review housing and land use trends in Galway and update the comprehensive plan every five years accordingly.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 4	1-3, 1-6, 1-7, 1-8, 4-4	NFIP Flood Plain Administer; Housing Department		Low	Local Budget	Long Term
TP- 15	Consider creating a stream buffer between the stream bank and new development that can protect water quality, prevent erosion, provide for wildlife habitats, protect this important greenspace, and mitigate future flooding. This should be considered for all new development.	New	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-1, 1-8, 3-1, 4-1, 4-2, 4-4	NFIP Flood Plain Administer		Low	Local 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
TP- 16	Appoint a Conservation Advisory Council (CAC) to advise in the development, management, and protection of the community's natural resources and to prepare an inventory and map of important open spaces in Galway.	N/A	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1-8, 4-1, 4-2, 4-4	Town Board		Low to Medium	Local Budget	Long Term
TP- 17	Improve snow removal – based on results of survey and participants in planning workshops as noted in the Comprehensive Plan.	N/A	Severe Winter Storm	1, 2	1-1, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6	Roads and Bridge Department		Medium	Local Budget	Long Term
TP- 18	According to the Comprehensive Plan, deterioration of local roads in certain locations can have serious negative impacts on the ability of emergency vehicles to respond to medical, fire or safety emergencies. Prioritize the locations most in need and investigate action alternatives.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 3-4, 3-5	NFIP Flood Plain Administrator; Road and Bridge Department		Medium to High	FEMA HMA	Long Term
TP- 19	Implement a public education program to communicate with both year-round and seasonal residents regarding access to homes. Maintenance of private roads within the district throughout the winter is crucial in order to provide emergency services.	Existing	All Hazards	1, 2	1-1, 2-1, 2-2, 2-4, 2-5	Office of Emergency Management; Roads and Bridge Department		Medium	Local	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
TP- 20	Initiate a program to fund maintenance to provide full access to established or new water points or dry- hydrants. The Fire Company does not always have clear access to water points and dry-hydrant systems in the Lake District. Mechanisms need to be in place to ensure that water supplies can be reached in the event of a fire.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5	1-1, 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6, 5-1	Fire Department; Water District		Low to Medium	Local	Long Term
TP- 21	Increase communication between the Town and residents using local newspapers or establishing a fully- functional Town website (based on result of survey and participants of planning workshops) to increase public awareness of local hazards.	N/A	All Hazards	2, 5	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5, 5-3	Office of Emergency Management		Medium	FEMA HMA	Long Term
TP- 22	Increase Town's GIS capabilities. Tools are described in the Comp Plan Addendum describing overlays for land use/zoning/preserving agricultural resources	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3,	1-4, 3-5, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	Office of Emergency Management; Engineering Department		Medium	Local	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
TP- 23	Hire a consultant to conduct a study of the flooding caused by rainfall and snowmelt at Hermance Road at the split with Ridge Road. The town will work with the consultant and find the best possible solution to mitigate against the flooding hazard.	Existing	Flooding	1,3	1-1, 1-2, 3-5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department	Highway Department	Medium	Grant, Municipal Match	Short Term
TP- 24	Hire a consultant to conduct a study of the flooding caused by rainfall and snowmelt at Hermance Road and Lake Road. The town will work with the consultant and find the best possible solution to mitigate against the flooding hazard.	Existing	Flooding	1,3	1-1, 1-2, 3-5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department	Highway Department	Medium	Grant, Municipal Match	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 9.10-7 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Galway

	Type of Mitigation Action									
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects				
Drought	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 11, TG-13, TG- 14, TG- 16, TG- 19, TG-20, TG- 21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 13, TG-19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-10, TG- 18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-18				
Earthquake	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 11, TG-13, TG- 14, TG- 16, TG- 19, TG-20, TG- 21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 13, TG-19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-10, TG- 18	3, TG-7, TG-18				
Extreme Temperatures	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 11, TG-13, TG- 14, TG- 16, TG- 19, TG-20, TG- 21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 13, TG-19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-10, TG- 18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-18				
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TG-2, TG-3, TG-4, TG-7, TG-8, TG-11, TG-13, TG-14, TG-16, TG-19, TG-20, TG-21	TG-1a and b, TG-2, TG-3, TG- 4, TG-7,	TG-1a and b, TG- 2, TG-3, TG-4, TG-7, TG-13, TG- 19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 15	TG-2, TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-8, TG-10, TG-18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-9, TG-18				
Ground Failure	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 11, TG-13, TG- 14, TG- 16, TG- 19, TG-20, TG- 21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 13, TG-19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-10, TG- 18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-18				

	Type of Mitigation Action									
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects				
Invasive Species	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 11, TG-13, TG- 14, TG- 16, TG- 19, TG-20, TG- 21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 13, TG-19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-10, TG- 18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-18				
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TG-2, TG-3, TG-4, TG-7, TG-11, TG-13, TG-14, TG-16, TG-19, TG-20, TG-21	TG-1a and b, TG-2, TG-3, TG- 4, TG-7,	TG-1a and b, TG- 2, TG-3, TG-4, TG-7, TG-13, TG- 19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 15	TG-2, TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG- 10, TG-18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-18				
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 11, TG-13, TG- 14, TG- 16, TG- 19, TG-20, TG- 21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 13, TG-19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-10, TG- 17, TG-18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-18				
Wildfire	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 11, TG-13, TG- 14, TG- 16, TG- 19, TG-20, TG- 21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-7, TG- 13, TG-19, TG-21	TG-3, TG-7	TG-3, TG-5, TG-6, TG-7, TG-10, TG- 18	TG-3, TG-7, TG-18				

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 9.10-8 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Galway

				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		ne Town of Gaiw	<u></u>
# TG-1a	# 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)
TG-1a	8	Н	Н	Y	Υ	N	M-H*
TG-1b	8	Н	Н	Υ	Υ	N	M-H*
TG-2	8	M	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TG-3	28	М	М	Y	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Y	Н
TG-4	11	L	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TG-5	5	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	M
TG-6	35	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TG-7	28	Н	L-M	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TG-8	6	М	M-L	Y	Υ	Y (local match)	M
TG-9	3	М	М	Υ	Y	Y (local match)	M
TG-10	6	М	М	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	М
TG-11	6	М	M	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TG-12	3	M-H	M-H	Υ	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TG-13	3	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	M
TG-14	5	L	L	Υ	N	Υ	M
TG-15	6	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	M
TG-16	5	М	L-M	Υ	N	Υ	М
TG-17	3	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	М
TG-18	4	Н	М-Н	Υ	Y	Y (local match)	М
TG-19	5	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	М
TG-20	8	М	L-M	Υ	N	Υ	М
TG-21	6	М	М	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	М
TG-22	6	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	М

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No)	ls project Grant eligible? (Yes or No)	Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No)	Priority (High, Med., Low)
niti	# of	Ben	cos	Do E	ls pi	Can func prog (Yes	Prior Low)

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

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.

9.10.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Town of Galway (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 (Code of the Town of Galway CH.47: Flood Damage Prevention Adopted 6-13-1995); and Site Plan Review Requirements (Chapter 100, Sub-Division Regulation, 006-12-2000) .

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 engineers and professionals trained in construction practices related to building and/or

^{*}This initiative has a Medium priority based on the prioritization scheme used in this planning process (implementation based on gran funding), however it is recognized that addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties is considered a high priority by FEM/ and New York State 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.

infrastructure; planners and engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices; and technical staff with an understanding of natural hazards. 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 consideration of participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS; maintenance and compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program; and continue to create/update the Emergency Action Plans for all dams located within the municipality.

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.

9.10.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.10.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

9.10.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheet

See next page.

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Galway

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet								
Project Name:	Flooding at Hermance and Ridge Road									
Project Number:	TP-23									
	Risk / Vu	ılnerability								
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding									
Description of the Problem:	During periods of heavy rain and snowmelt, H of the roadway.									
	Action or Project Inter	nded for Implementation								
Hire a consultant to conduct a study of the flooding caused by rainfall and snowmelt. The town will work with the consultant and find the best possible solution to mitigate against the flooding hazard. Solution:										
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X							
	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)							
Level of Protection:	100 Year Floodplain		Eliminate traffic shutdown and							
Useful Life:	50+ Years	Estimated Benefits	mitigate against impediments to							
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	(losses avoided):	emergency response							
	Plan for Implementation									
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	ASAP							
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Grant, Municipal Match							
Responsible Organization:	Town of Galway	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Floodplain management plan							
	Three Alternatives Consid	lered (including No Action)								
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation							
	No Action	\$0								
Alternatives:	Upsize culverts	\$300,000	Not a comprehensive plan to move water out of the area							
	Progress Report (fo	or 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 Galway

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet									
Project Name:	Flooding at Hermance and Lake Road								
Project Number:	TP-24								
Risk / Vulnerability									
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding								
THE ST CONCERN.	•	During periods of heavy rain, Hermance Road at Lake Road floods and erodes the shoulder of the roadway.							
	buring periods of nearly runn, fremunee from	at Lake Road Hoods and Grodes in	ie shoulder of the roadway.						
Description of the									
Problem:									
	-	nded for Implementation	1. 771						
	Hire a consultant to conduct a study of the floc consultant and find the best possible solution to								
Description of the	consultant and find the best possible solution b	o intigate against the nooting haz	aru.						
Solution:									
	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X						
	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	event or the actual worst damage							
Level of Protection:	100 Year Floodplain	Estimated Benefits	Eliminate traffic shutdown and						
Useful Life:	50+ Years	(losses avoided):	mitigate against impediments to						
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000 entergency response								
Plan for Implementation									
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	ASAP						
Estimated Time	3 months		Grant, Municipal Match						
Required for Project		Potential Funding Sources:							
Implementation:	Town of Galway	Local Planning Mechanisms	Floodplain management plan						
Responsible	Town of Garway	to be Used in Implementation,	roodplain management plan						
Organization:		if any:							
	Three Alternatives Consid	lered (including No Action)							
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation						
	No Action	\$0							
	Upsize culverts	\$300,000	Not a comprehensive plan to move water out of the area						
Alternatives:			water out of the area						
	Progress Report (fo	or plan maintenance)							
Date of Status Report:									
тероп.									
Report of Progress:									
Undata Evaluation -f									
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or									
Solution:									
	1								