## 9.12 Town of Greenfield

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

NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

# 9.12.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Daniel Pemrick - Supervisor	Walter Barss – Highway Superintendent
P.O. Box 10	P.O. Box 10
Greenfield Center, NY	Greenfield Center, NY
518-587-7341	518-893-7604

#### 9.12.2 Town Profile

#### **Population**

7,772 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

#### Location

The Town of Greenfield is the largest town is Saratoga County, located in the south section of the county. It is bounded on the north by Corinth, on the east by Wilton, on the south by Saratoga Springs and Milton and on the west by Providence and Edinburgh. From the northern boundary of the town, the Kayaderosseras mountain range extends in a southwesterly direction to the southwest corner. In the eastern part are hills forming a part of the Palmertown range. Kayaderosseras creek flows southerly through the central and southwestern part of the town. Middle Grove (Jamesville), Greenfield Centre and Porter Corners are hamlets located within the Town. Route 9N, a north-south highway, passes through east part of the town.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 67.7 square miles, with 67.4 square miles of land and 0.3 square miles (0.46-percent) of 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 town was first settled in 1786. The town was formed on March 12, 1793 from parts of the Towns of Saratoga and Ballston. The size was reduced in 1794 by contributions of part of its territory to newer towns: Day, Corinth, and Hadley.

#### **Governing Body Format**

The Town of Greenfield is governed by a five-member town council.

#### **Growth/Development Trends**

According to the Town of Greenfield Comprehensive Plan (2005) the following areas are targeted for future growth and development:

- The Town Center and the Hamlets will be the centers of commercial and mixed use activities and land uses.
- Maintain a small area for industrial development along the southern boundary of the Town between Route 9N and Locust Grove Road. The Town recognizes the importance of allowing some light industrial development, particularly the existing industries in Town.
- Create one moderate density residential district in the southern center of the Town. This
  area, which borders Saratoga Springs, is already among the densest developed area in
  the Town. Large lots that can sustain additional development will be allowed to subdivide,
  if appropriate water and sanitary septic systems can be provided.
- Create a second moderate density residential district in the northern center of the Town.
- Create low density residential districts in the remainder of the Town. The rest of the Town will be zoned to accommodate fairly low density residential development.
- Recreational expansion should be allowed whenever appropriate lands and funding sources can be identified. The Town recognizes that it has a lack of recreational opportunities for its growing population. Continued efforts to develop recreational activities should be allowed throughout the Town' (The Chazen Companies, 2005).

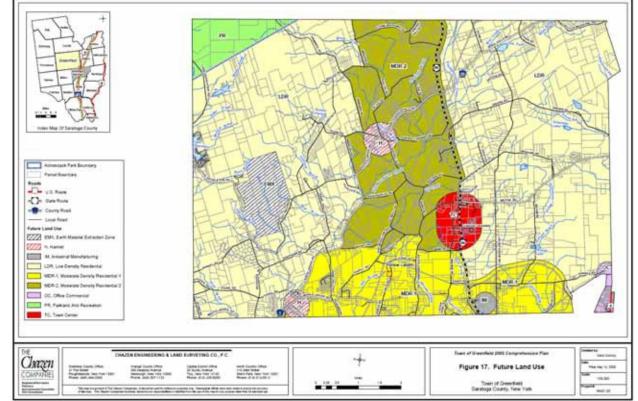


Figure 9.12-1 Map of Future Land Use

Source: The Chazen Companies, 2005 (http://www.townofgreenfield.com/90401 Figure 17 FutureLandUse 11x17.pdf)

# 9.12.3 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 9.12-1 summarizes the Town of Greenfield'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 Greenfield 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 Greenfield and the County is that severe winter weather is the Town's highest risk hazard, whereas the County ranked it a moderate hazard.

Rank # **Hazard Type** Probability of Risk Hazard County **Occurrence** Ranking Ranking<sup>b</sup> Hazard Score Ranking<sup>b</sup> No information No Drought Low

provided

Rare

information

provided

11

information

provided

Low

Table 9.12-1 Town of Greenfield Hazard Ranking

Earthquake

N/A

4

Low

Rank #	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score <sup>a</sup>	Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>	County Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>
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

# 9.12.4 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 Greenfield 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 9.12-2 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Greenfield

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	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	NYS Building Code 2007
2) Zoning Ordinance	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Not provided
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance(if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Not provided
5) Growth Management	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Not provided
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Υ	Y	Y	N	Not provided
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Υ	N	N	Υ	Not provided
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
9) Capital Improvements Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Υ	Υ	Y	N	Not provided
11) Open Space Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
12) Economic Development Plan	Υ	Y	Y	N	County Plan
13) Emergency Response Plan	Υ	N	N	Υ	Not provided
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N	N	N	N	Not provided
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	Υ	N	N	N	Right to Farm 2009
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	Y	Y	N	Special Use Permit issued by Planning Committee

# Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.12-3 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Greenfield

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	Contract
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Contract and Department
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Υ	Not provided
4) Floodplain Administrator	Y	Gerard McKenna – Building Official/Code Enforcement Officer
5) Surveyor(s)	Υ	Contracted as required
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	Y	County Department
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Greenfield.	N	Not provided
8) Emergency Manager	Υ	Supervisor
9) Grant Writer(s)	Υ	Supervisor
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	Not provided

## **Fiscal Capability**

Table 9.12-4 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Greenfield

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

#### **Community Classifications**

Table 9.12-5 Community Classifications of the Town of Greenfield

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/.

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# **9.12.5 Mitigation Strategy**

## **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Table 9.12-6 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Greenfield

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
TGR-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	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
TGR-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	Ongoing
TGR-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	Ongoing
TGR-4	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazard s	All	All	Office of Emergency Management; 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	Ongoing
TGR-5	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2,	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

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
TGR-6	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	New & Existing	All Hazard s	1, 3	1-1, 1- 7, 3-2, 3-4, 3-5	Office of Emergency Management with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES	County Emergency Management, NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TGR-7	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazard s	3, 5	3-4, 5- 1, 5-3	Office of Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TGR-8	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazard s	All	All	Applicable Departments	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing
TGR-9	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 Flood Plain Administrator; Engineering Dept.	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to low	FEMA HMA	Long Term
TGR-10	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3- 3, 3-6	NFIP Flood Plain Administrator; Engineering Dept.	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	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
TGR-11	Support the Installation/Implementation of Community Emergency Alert System	New & Existing	All Hazard s	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
TGR-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 Hazard s	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1- 9, 2-5, 3-1, 5-2	Town Board		Medium	Operating budget	Ongoing
TGR-13	The Town should develop/continue to develop/update as needed a plan for ongoing maintenance of drainage culverts and bridges.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 1- 3, 1-6, 1-7, 3- 2, 3-6	Highway Department, Town Board, NYS DEC		Low	Town Board, NYS DEC, NYS DOT	Short Term
TGR-14	Kayaderosseras Ridge should be protected from visual, drainage and erosion impacts. Investigate the appropriate mitigation action alternatives.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-5, 3-1	Town Board, Planning Board, Greenfield Concerned Citizens		Medium – High	Private, NYS OPRHP	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
TGR-15	The Town Board should support the extension of cable TV and internet web services to the more rural parts of Town to increase lines of communication to the rural parts of Town as a way to educate and send messages regarding hazard events.	New & Existing	All Hazard s	1, 2,	1-4, 1- 9, 2-2, 2-5, 3- 4, 3-6	Town Board, Time Warner, Adelphia		Medium – High	Private, Municipality	Ongoing
TGR-16	Revise the mobile home replacement regulations to encourage replacement of older mobile homes with newer manufactured housing. This would protect against wind and flood damage.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 1- 6, 1-7, 1-8, 3-2	Planning Board, Town Board		Low	Local	Ongoing
TGR-17	Prepare for severe winter weather by expanding mutual aid agreements, purchasing stockpile emergency supplies (e.g. road salt and fuel), and expand inventory of snow removal equipment and tracked vehicles.	N/A	Severe Winter Storm	1, 3, 5	1-1, 1- 4, 3-6, 5-1, 5-2	Office of Emergency Management		Medium	Multiple Sources; Grants	Short Term
TGR-18	Mitigate flooding of town roads by consulting with engineers and the NYS DEC to determine solutions (e.g. big box culverts)	New & Existing	Flood	1, 5	1-1, 5-2	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Independent Consultants; NYS DEC	Medium	Multiple Sources; Grants	Short Term

<sup>\*</sup>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 9.12-7 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Greenfield

	Type of Mitigation	Type of Mitigation Action												
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects								
Drought	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR-12, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8,								
Earthquake	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR-12, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8,								
Extreme Temperatures	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR-12, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8,								
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TGR-3, TGR- 4,TGR-5, TGR-8, TGR-9, TGR-12, TGR-13, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-1, TGR-2, TGR-3, TGR-4, TGR-5, TGR-8	TGR-1, TGR-2, TGR-3, TGR-4, TGR-5, TGR-8	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-3, TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-9, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR- 10, 18								
Ground Failure	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR-12, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8,								
Invasive Species	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR-12, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8,								
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TGR-3, TGR-4, TGR-5, TGR-8, TGR-9, TGR-12, TGR-13, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-1, TGR-2, TGR-3, TGR-4, TGR-5, TGR-8	TGR-1, TGR-2, TGR-3, TGR-4, TGR-5, TGR-8	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-3, TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8,								

	Type of Mitigation Action						
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects	
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR-12, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11, 17	TGR-4, TGR-8,	
Wildfire	TGR-4, TGR-8, TGR-12, TGR- 15, TGR-16	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-8,	TGR-4, TGR-6, TGR-7, TGR-8, TGR-11	TGR-4, TGR-8,	

#### 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 9.12-8 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Greenfield

	I			or whereatton in		_	
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)
TGR-1	8	Н	Н	Υ	Υ	N	M-H*
TGR-2	8	Н	Н	Υ	Υ	N	M-H*
TGR-3	8	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TGR-4	28	М	М	Υ	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Υ	Н
TGR-5	11	L	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TGR-6	5	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	М
TGR-7	35	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TGR-8	28	Н	L-M	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TGR-9	6	М	M-L	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	М
TGR- 10	3	М	М	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	M
TGR- 11	6	М	М	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	M
TGR- 12	6	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TGR- 13	6	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	M
TGR- 14	2	М	M-H	Υ	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M
TGR- 15	6	М	М-Н	Υ	N	Υ	M
TGR- 16	5	М-Н	L	Υ	N	Υ	M-H
TGR- 17	5	М	М	Υ	Υ	N	Н
TGR- 18	2	М	М	Υ	Υ	N	Н

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

<sup>\*</sup>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.

## 9.12.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Town of Greenfield (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; a Floodplain Management/Basin Plan; Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance; and Site Plan Review Requirements. The Town also has specific ordinance regarding Special Use Permits issued by the Planning Committee.

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 and professionals trained in construction practices related to building and/or infrastructure; technical staff with an understanding of natural hazards; surveyors; emergency managers; and grant writers. 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 feasibility of becoming a member of the Community Rating System; implementation of dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols; and the mitigation of town road flooding.

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.

# 9.12.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

## 9.12.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

# 9.12.9 NYS Mitigation Actions Worksheets

See next page.

# Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Greenfield

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Severe Weather Preparation						
Project Number:	TGR-17						
	Risk / Vulnerability						
Hazard of Concern:	Severe Winter Weather						
Description of the Problem:	Long duration severe weather events cause widespread power loss, impede travel for both the general public and emergency vehicles, and drain supplies.						
	-	ended for Implementation					
Description of the Solution:	Expand mutual aid agreements. Purchase stockpile of emergency supplies such as road salt and fuel. Expand inventory of snow removal equipment and tracked vehicles.						
Is this proje	Is this project related to a Critical Facility?						
(If yes, this proj	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	l event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)				
Level of Protection:		Estimated Benefits Safer roadways, less down time					
Useful Life:	50+ years	(losses avoided):					
Estimated Cost:	\$100,000	(losses avoided).					
Plan for Implementation							
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within the next year				
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Existing municipal budget; reallocation of municipal budget;				
Responsible Organization:	Town of Greenfield	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Engineers/Public Works; Government Officials				
	Three Alternatives Consi	dered (including No Action)	•				
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation				
	No Action	\$0					
Alternatives:	Expand mutual aid agreements only.	\$0- \$5,000	Cost efficient; Expanding mutual aid agreements will provide the Town with access to additional resources in the event of a severe winter storm. Only expanding these agreements will not fully prepare the Town, though.				
	Purchase stockpile of emergency supplies such as road salt and fuel.	\$10,000 - \$15,000	Expanding emergency supplies will provide the Town with additional resources, though equipment and mutual aid agreements will best prepare the Town.				
	Progress Report (f	or plan maintenance)					
Date of Status Report:	N/A						
Report of Progress:	N/A						
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	N/A						

# Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Greenfield

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet								
Project Name:	Flooding of Town Roads							
Project Number:	TGR-18							
Risk / Vulnerability								
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding	Flooding						
Description of the Problem:	Several existing beaver dams combined with steep terrain have caused severe flooding in the past. This flooding has caused damage to Town roads by displacing water, mud, rocks/rubble and trees. This occurs on Green, Lake Desolation, and Daniels roads.							
	Action or Project Inte	ended for Implementation						
Consult with engineers and the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to determine solutions. Determine if big box culverts could be used to redirect flood waters.  Description of the Solution:								
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X					
	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year floor	l event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)					
Level of Protection:	100 year floodplain		Prevents major damage to heavily					
Useful Life:	50+ years	Estimated Benefits	traveled roadways					
Estimated Cost:	\$20,000 - \$40,000	(losses avoided):	l ´					
	Plan for In	nplementation						
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within the next 3 years					
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 year	Potential Funding Sources:	Existing municipal budget; NYSDOT (e.g., BRIDGE NY)					
Responsible Organization:	Town of Greenfield	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Engineers/Public Works; Government Officials					
	Three Alternatives Consi	dered (including No Action)						
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation					
	No Action	\$0						
Alternatives:	Remove dams	Unknown	Destroys habitat. Not ideal.					
	Repair and stabilize steep terrain to prevent flooding and displacement of rocks, mud, and trees.	Unknown	Beaver dams could continue to be a hazard; non-permanent solution.					
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)								
Date of Status Report:	N/A							
Report of Progress:	N/A							
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	N/A							