# 9.18 Town of Moreau

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

NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

### 9.18.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Matthew Dreimiller, Building Inspector/Code	Theodore Kusnierz, Supervisor
Enforcement Officer	P.O. Box 1349; 61 Hudson St.; South Glens
P.O. Box 1349; 61 Hudson Street; South	Falls, NY 12803
Glens Falls, NY 12803	518-792-1802
(518) 792-4762	moreausuper@townofmoreau.org
buildinginspector@townofmoreau.org	

## 9.18.2 Town Profile

#### Population

15,161 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

#### Location

The Town of Moreau is located in the northeastern part of Saratoga County. It is bounded on the north and east by the county line, on the south by Northumberland and Moreau, and on the west by Corinth and the county line. South Glens Falls is the principal village in Moreau. It is located on the Hudson in the northeastern part of the town, across the river from Glens Falls, Warren County. The town's entire northern and eastern boundaries are established by the Hudson River. The eastern town line, formed by the river, is the border of Washington County. The north town line is the border of Warren County. The Adirondack Northway (Interstate 87) and US Route 9 are north-south highways through the town. New York State Route 32 intersects US-9 at the hamlet of Fernwood, and New York State Route 197 intersects NY-32 at the hamlet of Reynolds Corners.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 43.6 square miles, with 42.2 square miles of it land and 1.5 square miles (3.32-percent) of it is 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, although part of Town of Northumberland until March 28, 1805, was first settled around 1766 at what is now the village of South Glens Falls. Grant Cottage State Historic Site, the last home of Ulysses S. Grant, former President and army general, is on the grounds of Mt. McGregor Correctional Facility.

### **Governing Body Format**

This information is not available at this time.

### **Growth/Development Trends**

Areas identified for potential future development in the Town of Moreau Land Use Plan include commercial development along NYS Route 9 corridor and the interchange with I-87; Moreau Industrial Park which is a part of the Saratoga County Empire Zone (provides a series of financing and tax abatement incentives for businesses expanding within the zone; is the second largest Empire Zone area in any single municipality in Saratoga County); and maximize commercial value in the NYS Route 197 corridor (Landscape, Architecture and Engineering, P.C., 2008).

Property Name	Number of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Description
Pinewood Estates	55	Reservoir Rd	63.2-2-34.11	Single Family
Woodscape	55	Reservoir Rd	63-1-45	Single Family
Palmerton Heights	49	Kadnorida Dr	89-1-40	Single Family
Olde Saratoga Estates	27	Old Saratoga Rd	89-1-3.111	Single Family
Blubird Village Apts.	236	Fort Edward Rd	50-2-1.11	Apartments
Leonelli Apts – Harrison	240	Harrison Ave	37-1-15.11	Apartments
Leonelli Apts. – Sisson	144	Sisson Rd	37.19-1-25	Apartments

 Table 9.18-1 New and Potential Development in Town of Moreau

## 9.18.3 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 9.18-2 summarizes the Town of Moreau's ranking of the natural hazards based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Town of Moreau 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 Moreau 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 Occurrence	Risk Ranking Scoreª	Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>	County Hazard Ranking <sup>ь</sup>
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	Occasional	24	Medium	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

#### Table 9.18-2 Town of Moreau Hazard Ranking

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 Town of Moreau 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.

## 9.18.4 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

1 able 7.10-5 Leg	,	8			
Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances, Plans)	Local Authority (Y or N)	Prohibitions (State or Federal) (Y or N)	Higher Jurisdictional Authority (Y or N)	State Mandated (Y or N)	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, date of adoption)
1) Building Code	Y	N	Y	N	LL#4-2006, December 26,2006
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	LL#1-1998, January 27, 1998
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Subdivision of Land, December 29, 1993
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance(if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	LL#3-1993, August 27,1989
5) Growth Management	Ν	N	N	N	Not provided
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N	Y	Y	N	Not provided
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Y	Y	LL#1-2008, February 28
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	Comprehensive Land Use Plan August 26, 2008
9) Capital Improvements Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Y	N	LL#1-1998, January 27, 19989
11) Open Space Plan	Ν	Ν	N	Ν	Not provided
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
13) Emergency Response Plan	Y	N	Y	Y	December 31, 1993
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
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	N	N	N	N	Not provided

### Table 9.18-3 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Moreau

### Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Saratoga County, New York July 18, 2019

### Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Matthew Dreimiller, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Matthew Dreimiller, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Matthew Dreimiller, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
4) Floodplain Administrator	Y	Matthew Dreimiller, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer
5) Surveyor(s)	Ν	Not provided
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	N	Not provided
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Moreau.	N	Not provided
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Todd Kusnierz, Supervisor
9) Grant Writer(s)	Ν	Not provided
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	Not provided

### Table 9.18-4 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Moreau

### **Fiscal Capability**

#### Table 9.18-5 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Moreau

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	Yes
5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Don't know
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 sponsored grant programs such as FCAAP	Not provided

### Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

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

### **Community Classifications**

#### Table 9.18-6 Community Classifications of the Town of Moreau

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/.

## 9.18.5 Mitigation Strategy

#### **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

#### Table 9.18-7 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Moreau

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
TMO-1a	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on cost- effectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3,5	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	SEMO, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Long Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TMO-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.			1, 2, 3, 5	1-1, 1-2, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	SEMO, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Short Term
TMO-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	SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TMO-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 throug h 5	All	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), SEMO	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
TMO-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	SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TMO-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	Office of Emergency Management with support from County OEM and SEMO	County Emergency Management, SEMO	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TMO-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5-1, 5- 3	Emergency Management, Highway Superintendent	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TMO-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 throug h 5	All	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing

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
TMO-8	Determine the appropriate action and address flood damage along Old Bend Road and West River Road	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 1-5, 3- 1, 3-4	Emergency Manager and Highway Superintendent	Municipality and County	Medium	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative
TMO-9	Strengthen or continue to strengthen provisions in the Zoning Law for the management of stormwater, erosion and the protection of open space. Per the Comprehensive Land Use Plan	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-1, 1-7, 4- 1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Municipality and County	Low	Budget	Short Term
TMO-10	Review/revise the Town Zoning Law and Subdivision Regulations to reflect recommendations in the Comprehensive Plan (e.g., preserve open space, prohibit new mining as a use of land, carefully plan new development, etc.). Per the Comprehensive Land Use Plan	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 4	1-1, 1-7, 4- 1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	Zoning and Panning	Municipality and County	Low	Budget Ongoing	Ongoing
TMO-11	Participate in the Champlain Canal Heritage Area Program that is proposing to establish a Greenway Corridor along the Hudson River. Per the Comprehensive Land Use Plan	New & Existing	All Hazards	4	4-2, 4-3	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Municipality and County	Medium	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
TMO-12	Review the Comprehensive Land Use Plan every five years to make sure it remains consistent with the changing goals of the community. Per the Comprehensive Land Use Plan	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 4	1-6, 1-8, 3-2, 4-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Municipality	Low	Budget	Ongoing – Long-term depending on
TMO-13	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
TMO-14	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3-3, 3- 6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Short Term
TMO-15	Support the Installation/Implementation of Community Emergency Alert System	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5	1-1, 3-1, 3-3, 3-5, 3-6, 5-1	LEMC	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Ongoing

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
TMO-16	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund cost-sharing portions of projects and be replenished during the annual budget cycle	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1-9, 2- 5, 3-1, 5-2	Town Board		Medium	Operating budget	Long Term
TMO-17	Gather more information on the elevated groundwater occurring in Town and investigate possible actions to mitigate it.	N/A	All Hazards	1, 5	1-4, 5-2	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Potentially the Town of Wilton	Low	Local budget	Ongoing

\*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.

	Type of Mitigation Action							
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects		
Drought	TMO-3, TMO-7, TMO-10, TMO- 11, TMO-12, TMO-16	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO-7	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7		
Earthquake	TMO-3, TMO-7, TMO-10, TMO- 11, TMO-12, TMO-16	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-15	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7		
Extreme Temperatures	TMO-3, TMO-7, TMO-10, TMO- 11, TMO-12, TMO-16	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO-7	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7		
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TMO-2, TMO-3, TMO-4, TMO-7, TMO-9, TMO- 10, TMO-11, TMO-12, TMO- 13, TMO-16, TMO-17	TMO-1a and b, TMO-2, TMO- 3, TMO-4, TMO-7, TMO- 8, TMO-15	TMO-1a and b, TMO-2,TMO-3, TMO-4, TMO-7	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	TMO-2, TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO- 13, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-14		
Ground Failure	TMO-3, TMO-7, TMO-10, TMO- 11, TMO-12, TMO-16	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-15	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7		
Invasive Species	TMO-3, TMO-7, TMO-10, TMO- 11, TMO-12, TMO-16	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO-7	TMO-3, TMO-7	TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7		

Table 9.18-8 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Moreau

	Type of Mitigation	Type of Mitigation Action							
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects			
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TMO-2, TMO-3, TMO-4, TMO- 7,TMO-9, TMO- 10, TMO-11, TMO-12, TMO- 16	TMO-1a and b, TMO-2, TMO- 3, TMO-4, TMO-7, TMO- 8, TMO-15	TMO-1a and b, TMO-2,TMO-3, TMO-4, TMO-7	TMO-3, TMO-7	TMO-2, TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7			
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TMO-3, TMO-7, TMO-10, TMO- 11, TMO-12, TMO-16	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO-7	ТМО-3, ТМО-7	TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7			
Wildfire	TMO-3, TMO-7, TMO-10, TMO- 11, TMO-12, TMO-16	TMO-3, TMO- 7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO-7	TMO-3, TMO-7	TMO-3, TMO-5, TMO-6, TMO-7, TMO-15	TMO-3, TMO- 7			

Notes:

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

### **Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives**

						<u></u>	
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)
TMO-1a	8	Н	Н	Y	Y	Ν	M-H*
TMO-1b	8	Н	Н	Y	Y	Ν	M-H*
TMO-2	8	М	L	Y	Ν	Y	Н
TMO-3	28	М	М	Y	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Y	Н
TMO-4	11	L	L	Y	N	Y	Н
TMO-5	5	М	L	Y	N	Y	М
TMO-6	35	М	L	Y	Ν	Y	Н
TMO-7	28	Н	L-M	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TMO-8	4	М	М	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	М
TMO-9	6	М	L	Y	N	Y	М
TMO-10	6	М	L	Y	Ν	Y	М
TMO-11	2	М	М	Y	N	Y	М
TMO-12	4	М	L	Y	Ν	Y	М
TMO-13	6	М	M-L	Y	Y	Y (local match)	М
TMO-14	3	М	Μ	Y	Y	Y (local match)	Μ
TMO-15	6	М	М	Y	Y	Y (local match)	Μ
TMO-16	5	М	М	Y	Y	Y (local match)	Μ
TMO-17	2	М	M-L	Y N/A = Not applicable	Dependent on specific initiative	Y (local match)	М

#### Table 9.18-9 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Moreau

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

\*This initiative has a Medium priority based on the prioritization scheme used in this planning process (implementation based on grant funding), however it is recognized that addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties is considered a high priority by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES) (as expressed in the State HMP), and thus shall be considered a High priority for all participants in the planning process.

#### **Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan**

Saratoga County, New York July 18, 2019

### **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.

## 9.18.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Town of Moreau (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 (LL#3-1993, August 27,1989); a Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance (LL#1-2008, February 28); and Site Plan Review Requirements (LL#1-1998, January 27, 19989).

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

The community also developed three mitigation actions to enhance NFIP program management. These include reviewing the vulnerability of facilities in hazard prone areas and determining the appropriate course of action (e.g. retrofitting vs relocation); reviewing the feasibility of becoming a member of the Community Rating System; and implementing dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols.

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.

## 9.18.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

### 9.18.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

## 9.18.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheet

See next page.

### Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Moreau

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet									
Project Name:	Comprehensive Land Use Plan										
Project Number:	TMO-10										
	Risk / Vulnerability										
Hazard of Concern:	Zoning Law-Land Use – All Hazards										
Description of the Problem:		The Zoning Regulations need to be updated to reflect today's land usage in the Town of Moreau. The last update to the Zoning Regulations in the Town of Moreau was in 1989.									
	Action or Project Intended for Implementation										
Description of the Solution:	Review/revise the Town Zoning Law and Subdivision Regulations to reflect recommendations in the Comprehensive Plan (e.g. preserve open spaces, prohibit new mining as a use of land, carefully plan new development, etc.) per the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.										
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X								
(If yes, this proj	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	event or the actual worst damage s	scenario, whichever is greater.)								
Level of Protection:	All Hazards		Less destruction to property								
Useful Life:	Ongoing	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):									
Estimated Cost:	Low	(103365 avoided).									
	Plan for Im	plementation									
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Ongoing								
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Next 5 Years	Potential Funding Sources:	Reallocation of existing municipal budget								
Responsible Organization:	Zoning and Planning	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Town Zoning Law and Subdivision Regulations								
	Three Alternatives Consid	lered (including No Action)									
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation								
	No Action	\$0	Pros: Low cost; current zoning laws are functional. Cons: Zoning regulation does not reflect current land uses, nor the Town's values as established by the comprehensive plan resulting in ineffective and unsustainable land management practices.								
	N/A										
	Progress Report (f	or plan maintenance)									
Date of Status Report:	Ongoing	· ····································									
Report of Progress:	None										
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:											

2017 New York State Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards Guide

### Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Moreau

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet									
Project Name:	Elevate Groundwater										
Project Number:	TMO-17										
	Risk / Vulnerability										
Hazard of Concern:	Elevated Groundwater										
Description of the Problem:	Seasonal high groundwater levels seem to be fluctuating and rising in certain locations in the Town of Moreau.										
Action or Project Intended for Implementation											
Description of the Solution:	Gather more information on the elevated grour mitigate it.	Gather more information on the elevated groundwater occurring in the Town of Moreau and investigate possible actions to									
Is this proje	ct related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X								
(If yes, this proj	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)								
Level of Protection:	All Hazards		Less destruction to property								
Useful Life:	Ongoing	Estimated Benefits									
Estimated Cost:	Low	(losses avoided):									
	Plan for Im	plementation									
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Ongoing								
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Next 5 Years	Potential Funding Sources:	Budget Ongoing; USDA-NRCS Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program; USDA Watershed Surveys and Planning; DOD-USACE Floodplain Management Services								
Responsible Organization:	Town of Moreau/Possibly Town of Wilton	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:									
	Three Alternatives Consid	dered (including No Action)									
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation								
	No Action	\$0	Pros: Low short-term cost. Cons: Failure to mitigate elevated groundwater may create higher long- term costs.								
	Explore & leverage existing data (e.g., USGS Stream gauging and Flood Monitoring Network) to create baseline dataset regarding groundwater	\$0	Pro: Low short-term cost provides initial insight into extent of problem Cons: Existing data may not be sufficiently granular to provide useful baseline information.								
	Coordinate a study with neighboring jurisdictions and/or the County to study elevated groundwater and gather data to support future mitigation actions.	Unknown at this time	Pro: Shared costs for conducting the study; elevated groundwater can be a watershed issue that crosses jurisdictional boundaries.								
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)											
Date of Status Report:											
Report of Progress:											
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:											