9.20 Town of Providence

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

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

9.20.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Sandra Winney, Supervisor 7187 Bakersville Rd; Middle Grove, NY 12850 518 – 882 – 6541 ext. 106 providencesupervisor@nycap.rr.com	Sue Wemple, Town Clerk 7187 Barkersville Road; Middle Grove, NY 12850 518-882-6541 ext. 108

9.20.2 Town Profile

Population

2,216 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

Location

The Town of Providence is located within the west central section of Saratoga County. It is bounded on the north by Edinburg, on the east by Greenfield, on the south by Galway and on the west by the county line. There are several hamlets in Providence, including Barkerville, Glenville, Fayville, West Providence, Hagedorn's Mills and Providence. The west town line is the border of Fulton County, New York. The northern part of the town is in the Adirondack Park, and part of the west town line is the shore of Great Sacandaga Lake.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 45.1 square miles, with 44.0 square miles of it land and 1.1 square miles (2.35-percent) of its water.

Climate

Saratoga County, with all its municipalities, generally experiences seasonable weather patterns characteristic of the northeastern U.S. Warm summers are typically experienced, with occasional high temperatures and humidity. Midsummer temperatures typically range from 60°F to 83°F (Fahrenheit). The winters of Saratoga County are long and cold, with temperatures typically ranging from 12°F to 30°F (Fahrenheit). During the winter,

temperatures are cooler than the temperatures in areas located near large bodies of water. Snow accumulates to an average depth of 68.7 inches each year.

Brief History

The area of Providence was settled before 1786, but that was the year of any definite settlement, located by Hagedorns Mills. The town was formed from part of the Town of Galway on February 5, 1796. The early economy was based on forestry with the harvesting of lumber, and the manufacture of pulpwood being important.

Governing Body Format

The Town of Providence is governed by a four-member town board

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.20-1 New and Potential Development in Town of Providence

Property Name	Туре	Number of Structures	Address
Subdivision	Residential	10	Fayville Rd

9.20.3 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 9.20-2 summarizes the Town of Providence ranking of the natural hazards based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Town of Providence 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 Providence and the County is that severe winter weather is the Town's highest risk hazard, whereas the County ranked it a moderate hazard.

Table 9.20-2 Town of Providence Hazard Ranking

Rank #	Hazard Type	Occurrence Ranki					County Hazard Ranking ^b
N/A	Drought	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided	Low		
3	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		
4	Ground Failure	Rare	6	Low	Medium		

Rank #	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score ^a	Hazard Ranking ^b	County Hazard Ranking ^b
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

9.20.4 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

Legal and Regulatory Capability

Table 9.20-3 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Providence

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	N	NYS Building Code 2007
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town of Providence's Zoning Regulations, adopted on December 17, 1981; amended 1992

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 Providence 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.

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)
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	Υ	Not provided
5) Growth Management	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Y	Y	N	Not provided
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Y	Y	Not provided
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Υ	N	N	N	2002 Comprehensive Land Use Plan
9) Capital Improvements Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Υ	Υ	Υ	N	Not provided
11) Open Space Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	Not provided
13) Emergency Response Plan	Υ	Y	Y	Υ	Not provided
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Υ	N	N	N	Not provided
16) Real Estate Disclosure reg.	N	N	N	N	Not provided
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	Y	Υ	N	Not provided

Administrative and Technical Capability

 Table 9.20-4 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Providence

Staff/ Personnel Resources	A va	Department/ Agency/Position
1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of	Υ	Ken Martin, P.E.
land development and land management		
practices		
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in	Υ	Building Inspector – Gil Albart; Ken Martin,
construction practices related to buildings		P.E.
and/or infrastructure		
3) Planners or engineers with an	Υ	C.T. Male LLC
understanding of natural hazards		

Staff/ Personnel Resources	A .va	Department/ Agency/Position
4) Floodplain Administrator	Υ	Gil Albert – Code Enforcement Officer
5) Surveyor(s)	N	Not provided
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS"	N	Not provided
applications		
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the	N	Not provided
Town of Providence.		
8) Emergency Manager	Υ	Sherry Doubleday
9) Grant Writer(s)	N	Not provided
10) Staff with expertise or training in	N	Not provided
benefit/cost analysis		

Fiscal Capability

Table 9.20-5 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Providence

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	Water and Sewer
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	No
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
10) State sponsored grant programs such as FCAAP	No
11) Other	Not provided

Community Classifications

Table 9.20-6 Community Classifications of the Town of Providence

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/.

9.20.5 Mitigation Strategy

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.20-7 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Providence

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	ies to New or Existing ctures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	ead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	rimeline
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.	Appl 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
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	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Ongoing
TP-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
TP-4	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), NYS DHSES	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5- year update	Ongoing

C-dL Initiative	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	Applies to New suits and/or Existing Structures*	od p Hazard(s) Mitigated	1, 2, 4	1-1, 1- 2, 1-3, 1-8, 2- 2, 2-3, 2-4, 4- 1, 4-2, 4-3, 4- 4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	- Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative
TP-6	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1- 7, 3-2, 3-4, 3- 5	Emergency Management with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES	County Emergency Management, NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TP-7	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5- 1, 5-3	Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TP-8	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing
TP-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 Floodplain Administrator	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to low	FEMA HMA	Completed

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-10	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3- 3, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Short Term
TP-11	Support the Installation/Implementation of Community Emergency Alert System	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5	1-1, 3- 1, 3-3, 3-5, 3- 6, 5-1	LEMC	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Ongoing
TP-12	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund cost-sharing portions of projects and be replenished during the annual budget cycle	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1- 9, 2-5, 3-1, 5- 2	Town Board		Medium	Operating budget	Ongoing
TP-13	Replace Sleezer Road Culvert with a wider box culvert style culvert, allowing wide ice chunks to pass through it.	Existing	Flood	1,3	1-1, 1- 2, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator		Medium	Multiple Sources; Grant	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-14	Mitigate Hans Creek Road landslide area by employing an engineering firm to do a feasibility study to explore & decide the best course of action to stabilize the hillside.	New	Ground Failure	1,4	1-1, 1- 2, 3-7	NFIP Floodplain Administrator		Medium	Multiple Sources; Grant	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 9.20-8 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Providence

	Type of Mitigation Action									
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects				
Drought	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 11, TP-12	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8				
Earthquake	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 11, TP-12	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8				
Extreme Temperatures	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 11, TP-12	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8				

	Type of Mitigatio	Type of Mitigation Action									
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects					
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TP-3, TP-4, TP- 5, TP-8, TP-9, TP-11, TP-12	TP-1, 2, TP-3, TP-4, TP-5, TP- 8	TP-1, 2, TP-3, TP-4, TP-5, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-3, TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 10, TP-13					
Ground Failure	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 11, TP-12	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 14					
Invasive Species	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 11, TP-12	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8					
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TP-3, TP-4, TP- 5, TP-8, TP-9, TP-11, TP-12	TP-1, TP-2, TP- 3, TP-4, TP-5, TP-8	TP-1, 2, TP-3, TP-4, TP-5, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-3, TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8					
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 11, TP-12	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-8					
Wildfire	TP-4, TP-8, TP- 11, TP-12	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-8	TP-4, TP-6, TP-7, TP-8, TP-11	TP-4, TP-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 9.20-9 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Providence

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

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

^{*}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.

- 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.

9.20.6 National Flood Insurance Program

The Town of Providence (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 other special purpose ordinances.

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 implementation of 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.

9.20.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.20.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

9.20.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

See next page.

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Providence

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Sleezer Road Culvert Replacement								
Project Number:	TP-13								
Risk / Vulnerability									
Hazard of Concern:	Prevent flooding of Sleezer Road bridge & roa	dway							
Description of the Problem:	Hans Creek has overflowed several times due to ice dams breaking up, causing a deluge of water to come down the creek, which overflows around the bridge and deposits ice & debris onto Sleezer Road bridge & roadway. The 5 ½ overflow culvert just south of the bridge is round and gets blocked by the bigger ice chunks & debris.								
		ended for Implementation							
Description of the Solution:	Replace the 5 ½ foot round culvert with a wider box culvert style culvert that allows wider ice chunks to pass thru it.								
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 floor	d event or the actual worst damage s	scenario, whichever is greater.)						
Level of Protection:	100 Year Floodplain		Could potentially lose the bridge or						
Useful Life:	50+ Years	Estimated Benefits	roadway						
Estimated Cost:	\$250,000 - \$300,000	(losses avoided):							
	Plan for In	nplementation							
	High	Desired Timeframe for	Within the next year						
Prioritization:		Implementation:	,						
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2-3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program; Surface FHA Transportation Block Grant Program; US DOT Bridges Replacement and Rehabilitation; US Army Corps of Engineers Protection of Essential Highways, Highway Bridge Approaches, and Public Works; Municipal Budget						
Responsible Organization:	Town of Providence	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						
Alternatives:	No Action	\$0	Pros: Low-cost. Cons: Road will become increasingly damaged due to persistent flooding; flooding will continue to hinder transportation during emergencies.						
	Elevate bridge and add to sub-base of roadway near bridge.	Unknown	Pros: Elevating the bridge and nearby roadway will decrease flood risk and likelihood that debris will end up on road. Cons: May not prove cost effect; elevation may not prevent flooding or debris build up during particularly bad ice dam breakdowns.						
	Evaluate mitigation efforts upstream to prevent large chunks of ice from accumulating downstream.	Unknown	Pros: Mitigation efforts upstream can prevent a host of problems downstream. Cons: May not provide feasible solutions beyond the installation of a culvert or elevation of bridge downstream.						
	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								

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Providence

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet											
Project Name:	Hans Creek Road Landslide										
Project Number:	TP-14										
Risk / Vulnerability											
Hazard of Concern:	Large steep hillside avalanching down onto Ha	ans Creek Road creating a hazard to	motorists and/or blocking roadway								
Description of the Problem:	Very high, steep hillside is eroding away, especially during rain storms, depositing debris and rocks onto Hans Creek Road rail lane(s). The potential of a huge landslide exists in this location; it could block and possibly damage the entire road approximately 50 feet long)										
	Action or Project Intended for Implementation										
Description of the Solution:	Employ an engineering firm to do a feasibility study to explore and identify the best course of action to stabilize the hillside. Search and apply for additional funding to implement the finding(s).										
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 floor	d event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)								
Level of Protection:	100 Year Floodplain		Damage to roadway, potential damage								
Useful Life:	50+ years	Estimated Benefits	to property and/or personal injury or								
Estimated Cost:	\$50,000 - \$100,000	(losses avoided):	even loss of life								
	Plan for Ir	nplementation									
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within the next year.								
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Program; Local budget; Municipal bonds; DOD and USACE Planning Assistance to States								
Responsible Organization:	Town of Providence	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Engineers/Public Works, Government Officials.								
	Three Alternatives Consi	idered (including No Action)									
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation								
	No Action	\$0	Pros: Low cost Cons: Increased risk of landslide event that could impact human life and property.								
	Utilize existing data on hillside erosion and basic slope stabilization techniques as an interim solution.	Unknown.	Pros: Leveraging existing data and known tools provides a rapid means of addressing landslide risk. Cons: Failure to conduct a robust feasibility study may result in failure to sufficiently mitigate risk.								
	Temporary or partial road closure	Unknown	Pros: Limited development in area; partial road closure may limit risk exposure. Cons: Road infrastructure is not redundant; closure of Hans Creek Road would effectively isolate particular parcels.								
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										