9.22 Town of Saratoga

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

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

9.22.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Tom Wood – Supervisor	Vacant
12 Spring Street; Schuylerville, NY 12871	
518-695-3644	

9.22.2 Town Profile

Population

5,675 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

Location

The Town of Saratoga is centrally located along the eastern border of Saratoga County. It is bounded on the north by Wilton and Northumberland, on the east by the county line (the Hudson River), on the south by Stillwater, and on the west by Saratoga Springs and Malta, part of the two latter towns consisting of the water of Saratoga lake. The major village in the Town of Saratoga is Schuylerville which is often, but not officially, called Old Saratoga. Victory Mills is a suburb of Schuylerville, lying just south of the village. Coveville, Grangerville, Quaker Springs and Dean's Corners are hamlets. The town line is formed by the Hudson River and is the border of Washington County. Fish Creek, a tributary of the Hudson River, is the outflow of Saratoga Lake. US Route 4 follows the Hudson River along the eastern part of the town. New York State Route 29 (General Philip Schuyler Commemorative Highway) is an east-west highway, intersecting US-4 at Schuylerville. New York State Route 32 is a north-south highway partly conjoined with US-4 near Schuylerville.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 42.9 square miles, with 40.7 square miles of it land and 2.2 square miles (5.22-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

Saratoga is the most historic town in Saratoga County. The town was first settled at the end of the 17th Century as "Fort Saratoga.". It soon became contested land between British and French colonial forces. It is best known as the location that British General John Burgoyne surrendered to American General Horatio Gates at the end of the Battles of Saratoga, often cited as the turning point for the United States during the American Revolutionary War. Much of the fighting took place in the Town of Stillwater to the south. The town was established on March 7, 1788 while still part of Albany County and became one of the original towns when Saratoga County was formed in 1791. The town lost some of its original territory by the formation of newer towns, and the incorporation of the city of Saratoga Springs in 1819. The first loss of territory was in 1789 to the Town of Easton (now in Washington County). Subsequently, parts of Saratoga were taken to form, all or part of the Towns of Greenfield (1793), Northumberland (1798), and Malta (1805). The Saratoga Race Course in the adjoining City of Saratoga Springs is the oldest operating sports venue in the country but is often mistakenly associated to the Town of Saratoga.

Governing Body Format

The Town of Saratoga is governed by a supervisor and four town council members.

Growth/Development Trends

The 2002 Comprehensive Land Use Plan summarizes what each zoning district accommodates in terms of types of development. 'The Rural District 2 accommodates moderate density residential development in areas serviced by public sewer. The purpose of the Rural/Residential District is to accommodate low density residential development without compromising existing agricultural resources and areas exhibiting physical constraints to development. The Moderate Density Residential District accommodates moderate residential growth in areas relatively free from physical constraints and linked to services, facilities and employment opportunities by NY Route 29. The purpose of the Lake District is to insure the orderly development and redevelopment of seasonal and year-round dwelling units, and commercial and residential uses. The Industrial District's purpose is to accommodate new industrial land uses without compromising the essential rural/agricultural character of the community (Landscape Architecture and Engineering P.C., 2002).

According to the 2002 Comprehensive Land Use Plan, the district with the best potential for development of a light industrial zone is the 'Moderate Density District.' There is potential to expand the 'Village Extension District' along Burgoyne Road and Route 29 to encourage a greater variety of allowable uses in this area (Landscape Architecture and Engineering P.C., 2002).

9.22.3 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 9.22-1 summarizes the Town of Saratoga's ranking of the natural hazards based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Town of Saratoga 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 Saratoga and the County is that severe winter weather is the Town's highest risk hazard, whereas the County ranked it a moderate hazard.

Table 9.22-1 Town of Saratoga Hazard Ranking

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

a. Risk ranking score = Probability x Impact

9.22.4 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

Legal and regulatory capability;

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 Saratoga 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.

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

Legal and Regulatory Capability

Table 9.22-2 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Saratoga

	Table 9.22-2 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Saratoga										
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 Saratoga's Zoning Regulations, adopted on December 17, 1981; amended 1992						
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	Υ	Y	Y	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	Υ	N	Υ	Υ	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	Y	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	Υ	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 req.	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 9.22-3 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Saratoga

Staff/ Personnel Resources	A A a b a	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		
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 Saratoga.		
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 9.22-4 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Saratoga

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 9.22-5 Community Classifications of the Town of Saratoga

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/.

9.22.5 Mitigation Strategy

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.22-6 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Saratoga

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
TS-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	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative

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
TS-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.	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 – Long-term depending on initiative
TS-2	Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 5	1-1, 1- 3, 1-6, 2-1, 2- 2, 2-3, 2-4, 5- 2	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TS-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), NYS DHSES	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5- year update	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
TS-4	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	Short Term
TS-5	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1- 7, 3-2, 3-4, 3- 5	Emergency Management with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES	County Emergency Management, NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Long Term
TS-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5- 1, 5-3	Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TS-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing
TS-8	Create/update the Emergency Action Plans for all dams located within the municipality.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1- 6, 1-7, 3-1, 3- 2, 3-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to Low	FEMA HMA	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative

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
TS-9	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	Long Term
TS-10	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
TS-11	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund costsharing portions of projects and be replenished during the annual budget cycle	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1- 9, 2-5, 3-1, 5- 2	Town Board		Medium	Operating budget	Ongoing
TS-12	Restructure/rebuilding culvert system on Neilson Road to allow the water to flow under the roads.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1-2, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department	Highway Department	Medium	Grant, Municipal Match	Short Term
TS-13	Restructure/rebuilding culvert system on Fitch Road to allow the water to flow under the roads.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1-2, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department	Highway Department	Medium	Grant, Municipal Match	Short Term

Initiative	Aitigation nitiative	opplies to New Ind/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	ead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	imeline
<u>=</u>	E E	Ap an Str	Ha Mit	တိ	go	Le	ns ns	Es	So Fu	Ë

^{*}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 9.22-7 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Saratoga

	Type of Mitigation Action													
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects								
Drought	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 11	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								
Earthquake	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 11	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								
Extreme Temperatures	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 11	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TS-2, TS-3, TS-4, TS-7, TS-8, TS-11	TS-1a and b, TS-2, TS-3, TS- 4, TS-7	TS-1a and b, TS- 2, TS-3, TS-4, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-2, TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-8, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 9								
Ground Failure	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 11	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								
Invasive Species	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 11	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TS-2, TS-3, TS-4, TS-7, TS-8, TS-11	TS-1a and b, TS-2, TS-3, TS- 4, TS-7	TS-1a and b, TS-2, TS-3, TS-4, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-2, TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 11	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								
Wildfire	TS-3, TS-7, TS- 11	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-7	TS-3, TS-5, TS-6, TS-7, TS-10	TS-3, TS-7								

	Type of Mitigation Action					
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects

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 9.22-8 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Saratoga

							- 8
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)
TS-1a	8	Н	Н	Υ	Υ	N	M-H*
TS-1b	8	Н	Н	Υ	Y	N	M-H*
TS-2	8	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TS-3	28	М	М	Υ	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Υ	Н
TS-4	11	L	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TS-5	5	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	M
TS-6	35	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TS-7	28	Н	L-M	Υ	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TS-8	6	М	M-L	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	M
TS-9	3	М	M	Υ	Y	Y (local match)	M
TS-10	6	М	М	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	М
TS-11	6	М	М	Y	N	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 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.

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

• 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.

9.22.6 National Flood Insurance Program

The Town of Saratoga (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; emergency managers; and technical staff with an understanding of natural hazards. Project review input from professionals serving in these technical positions provides guidance to property owners about how to build or rebuild in ways that minimize flood damage to persons and property.

The community also developed three mitigation actions to enhance NFIP program management. These include reviewing the vulnerability of facilities in hazard prone areas and determining the appropriate course of action (e.g. retrofitting vs relocation); 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.

9.22.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.22.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

9.22.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheet See next page.

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Saratoga

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet								
Project Name:	Flooding at Nielson Road							
Project Number:	TS-12							
Risk / Vulnerability								
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding	·						
Description of the Problem:	Each time there is a heavy rain the culverts under Nielson Road cannot accommodate all of the water and the water floods across the road. The water flows down the road across NYS Route 9P flooding Route 9P.							
	Action or Project Inter	nded for Implementation						
Description of the Solution:	Hire a consultant to conduct a study of the flooding caused by rainfall and snow melt. The town will work with the consultant and find the best possible solution to mitigate against the flooding hazard.							
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X					
	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	event or the actual worst damage s	scenario, whichever is greater.)					
Level of Protection:	100 Year Floodplain		Eliminate traffic shutdown and					
Useful Life:	50+ Years	Estimated Benefits	mitigate against emergency					
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	(losses avoided):						
	Plan for Im	plementation	•					
	High	Desired Timeframe for	ASAP					
Prioritization:		Implementation:	ASAI					
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Grant, Municipal Match					
Responsible Organization:	Town of Saratoga	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Floodplain management plan					
	Three Alternatives Consid	lered (including No Action)						
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation					
	No Action	\$0						
Alternatives:	Upsize culverts	\$1,000,000	Not a comprehensive plan to move water out of the area					
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)								
Date of Status Report:								
Report of Progress:								
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:								

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Saratoga

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet							
Project Name:	Flooding at Fitch Road						
Project Number:	TS-13						
Risk / Vulnerability							
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding	Flooding					
Description of the Problem:	Each time there is a heavy rainstorm and or large snowmelt the culverts under Fitch Road cannot accommodate all of the water and the road floods.						
	Action or Project Inte	nded for Implementation					
Description of the Solution:	Hire a consultant to conduct a study of the flooding caused by rainfall and snowmelt. The town will work with the consultant and find the best possible solution to mitigate against the flooding hazard. the						
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X				
	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)				
Level of Protection:	100 Year Floodplain		Eliminate traffic shutdown and				
Useful Life:	50+ Years	Estimated Benefits	mitigate against emergency				
Estimated Cost:	\$150,000	(losses avoided):					
	Plan for Im	plementation					
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	ASAP				
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	3 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Grant, Municipal Match				
Responsible Organization:	Town of Saratoga	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Floodplain management plan				
	Three Alternatives Consider	lered (including No Action)					
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation				
	No Action	\$0					
Alternatives:	Upsize culverts	\$1,000,000	Not a comprehensive plan to move water out of the area				
	Progress Report (fo	or plan maintenance)					
Date of Status Report:							
Report of Progress:							
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:							