9.24 Village of Schuylerville

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Schuylerville. The village provided the following updates that were incorporated into this annex:

NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

9.24.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Daniel Carpenter – Mayor	Vacant
35 Spring Street; Schuylerville, NY 12871	
518-695-3881	
office@villageofschuylerville.org	

9.24.2 Village Profile

Population

1,653 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

Location

The Village of Schuylerville is located in the northeast part of the Town of Saratoga and is east of Saratoga Springs. The village is on the west bank of the Hudson River, which defines the county line of Washington County. US Route 4 and NY Route 29 intersect in the community. NY Route 32 is conjoined with US-4 in the village.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the village has a total area of 0.6 square miles, with 0.5 square miles of it land and 0.1 square miles (10.34-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 Schuylerville region was settled in 1691 and called Fort Saratoga by Dutch settlers from Albany, New York, notably the Schuyler family. The community that developed near the fort was originally called "Saratoga," but was partly destroyed in 1745. In 1777, during the Revolutionary War, the British crossed the Hudson here, and marched south about 9 miles to Stillwater. After their defeat, the British retreated back to the village, where they surrendered, marking the "turning point of the Revolution." This event is known as the Battle of Saratoga. The village was incorporated in 1831 as Schuylerville. The Champlain Canal helped the local economy. Many people and businesses currently refer to the village by the nickname Old Saratoga, also, Olde Saratoga.

Governing Body Format

The Village of Schuylerville is governed by a mayor and four trustees.

Growth/Development Trends

No development is anticipated at this time.

9.24.3 Village-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 9.24-1 summarizes the Village of Schuylerville's ranking of the natural hazards based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the village. The Village 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 Village and the County is that severe winter weather is the Village's highest risk hazard, whereas the County ranked it a moderate hazard.

Rank #	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score ^g	Hazard Ranking⁵
N/A	Drought	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided
4	Earthquake	Rare	11	Low
2	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	Frequent	51	High
N/A	Extreme Temperature	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided
3	Ground Failure	Occasional	24	Medium
N/A	Invasive Species	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided

Table 9 24-1	Village	of Schuy	vlerville	Hazard	Ranking
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Rank #	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score ^g	Hazard Ranking ^b
2	Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	Frequent	51	High
1	Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	Frequent	54	High
N/A	Wildfire	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided

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 Village of Schuylerville did not rank the new hazards profiled in the 2019 HMP Update. The rankings in this table reflect the village's ranking of the hazards in the previous HMP

9.24.4 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 9.24-2 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Village of Schuylerville

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	Ν	Y	Y	NYS Building Code 2007
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	Y	Y	N	Not provided
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	Ν	N	Not provided
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Not provided
5) Growth Management	Y	Y	Y	Ν	Not provided
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	Y	Y	Y	N	Not provided

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Saratoga County, New York July 18, 2019

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

Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.24-3 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Village of Schuylerville

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	AECOM
 Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure 	Y	Gilbert Albright
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	AECOM
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.)	Y	John Sherman - Mayor
5) Surveyor(s)		Not provided

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
 Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications 	Y	AECOM
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Village of Schuylerville.	N	Not provided
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Brian Myers
9) Grant Writer(s)	Y	Marvin and Co.
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	Not provided

Fiscal Capability

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
1) Community development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes – Marvin and Co.
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	No
5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
7) Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
10) State mitigation grant programs (e.g. NYSDEC, NYCDEP)	Yes - AECOM
11) Other	Not provided

Community Classifications

Table 9.24-4 Community Classifications of the Village of Schuylerville

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.

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Saratoga County, New York July 18, 2019

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/.

9.24.5 Mitigation Strategy

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.24-5 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Village of Schuylerville

ASC-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. The Village of Schuylerville Wastewater Treatment Plan is located in a special flood hazard area; its vulnerability to flood hazards is not fully known and ever the life of this plan the village will	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Llood solated brazard(s) Mitigated	5 '2 Goals Met	0bjectives Met	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	troddns NYS DHSES, FEMA	H ^{gg} Estimated Cost	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	eu Ungoing
	vulnerability to flood hazards is not fully known and over the life of this plan the village will conduct an assessment of this facility (e.g., document history of damage) to understand its vulnerabilities and mitigate.									

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
VSC-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. The Village of Schuylerville Wastewater Treatment Plan is located in a special flood hazard area; its vulnerability to flood hazards is not fully known and over the life of this plan the village will conduct an assessment of this facility (e.g., document history of damage) to understand its vulnerabilities and mitigate.	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	Short Term
VSC-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

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
VSC-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	Short Term
VSC-5	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	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
VSC-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 Managemen t, NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
VSC-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 municipalitie s and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
VSC-8	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	Appropriate Departments	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing
VSC-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 municipalitie s; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to low	FEMA HMA	Ongoing – Long- term dependin g on initiative
VSC-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 municipalitie s; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Short Term
VSC-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 municipalitie s; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	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
VSC-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	Village Board		Medium	Operating budget	Short Term
VSC-13	Investigate mitigation actions to protect the Schuylerville WWTP's from the flood hazard. Both facilities are located within the flood hazard area.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 3-4, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	WWTF	Low Once action is decided , cost could be high	Local Once action is decided, source of funding may be FEMA HMA	Short Term
VSC-14	Restructure/rebuilding Canal culvert system to allow the water to flow under the roads.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1-2, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department		Medium	Multiple sources; Grant	Short Term
VSC-15	Construct an additional water tower to aid to improve water pressure and increase firefighting capacity.	New & Existing	Wildfire	1,3	1-1, 1-4, 3-6	Schuylerville/ Victory Board of Water Management		High	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 Village has selected a comprehensive range of actions/projects.

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Saratoga County, New York July 18, 2019

	Type of Mitigation Action								
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects			
Drought	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC-12	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			
Earthquake	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC-12	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			
Extreme Temperatures	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC-12	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	VSC-3, VSC-4, VSC-5, VSC-8, VSC-9, VSC-12, VSC-13	VSC-1, 2, VSC- 3, VSC-4, VSC- 5, VSC-8	VSC-1, 2, VSC-3, VSC-4, VSC-5, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-3, VSC-4, VSC-6 VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-9, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC- 10, 14			
Ground Failure	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC-12	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			
Invasive Species	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC-12	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	VSC-3, VSC-4, VSC-5, VSC-8, VSC-12	VSC-1, 2, VSC- 3, VSC-4, VSC- 5, VSC-8	VSC-1, 2, VSC-3, VSC-4, VSC-5, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-3, VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7 VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC-12	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			
Wildfire	VSC-4, VSC-8, VSC-12, VSC-15	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-8	VSC-4, VSC-6, VSC-7, VSC-8, VSC-11	VSC-4, VSC-8			

Table 9.24-6 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Village of Schuylerville

Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Saratoga County, New York July 18, 2019

	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

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)
VSC-1	8	Н	Н	Y	Y	Ν	M-H*
VSC-2	8	Н	Н	Y	Y	Ν	M-H*
VSC-3	8	М	L	Y	Ν	Y	Н
VSC-4	28	М	М	Y	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Y	Н
VSC-5	11	L	L	Y	Ν	Y	Н
VSC-6	5	Μ	L	Υ	N	Y	Μ
VSC-7	35	М	L	Y	N	Y	H
VSC-8	28	H	L-M	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
VSC-9	6	M	M-L	Y	Υ	Y (local match)	Μ
VSC-10	3	М	М	Y	Y	Y (local match)	М
VSC-11	6	М	М	Y	Y	Y (local match)	Μ
VSC-12	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	Н
VSC-13	3	Μ	L	Y	N Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
VSC-14	3	Н	М	Y	Y	N	Н
VSC-15	3	Н	Н	Y	Y	Ν	Н

Table 0 24 7	Prioritization	of Mitigation	Initiatives of th	o Villogo o	f Schuvlarvilla
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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.

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.

9.24.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Village of Schuylerville (Village) participates in the NFIP and draws on a number of capabilities to carry out program requirements. The Village 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 Village also has other special purpose ordinances.

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

The community also developed three mitigation actions to enhance NFIP program management. These include reviewing the 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 the restructure/rebuilding of Canal culvert system to allow the water to flow under the roads.

The village does not currently have any properties that have experienced repetitive loss (RL) or severe repetitive losses (SRL) from flood. The village will continue to proactively mitigate at-risk properties and monitor NFIP claims for RL and SRL properties.

9.24.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.24.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

9.24.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheet

See next page.

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Schuylerville

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet									
Project Name:	Canal culvert system restructure/rebuild								
Project Number:	VSC-14	√SC-14							
	Risk / Vulnerability								
Hazard of Concern:	-looding of the Fort Hardy Plant, contamination of Water supply for Schuylerville and Victory								
Description of the	The culverts located in the Canal under Route 29 and Saratoga Streets in Schuylerville are not performing the task of								
Problem:	moving the water under the roads. This has ca	used the canal to accumulate sedim	nent to the extent that in some areas of of four feet. During high water events						
	the canal has overflowed on several occasions	and has threatened to reach the w	ells that provide both Schuylerville and						
	Victory with their drinking water.								
	Action or Project Inte	ended for Implementation							
Description of the Solution: Replacing the inadequate culverts with effective infrastructure will allow the water to flow under the roads and considerably alleviate the threat to the Villages' drinking water supply.									
Is this proje	ct related to a Critical Facility?	Yes X	No						
(If yes, this proj	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	l event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)						
Level of Protection:	500 Year Floodplain	Estimated Benefits	Effective infrastructure allowing runoff						
Useful Life:	50+ years	(losses avoided):	areatly increase the safety of our						
Estimated Cost:	\$750,000.00		drinking water supply						
	Plan for In	plementation							
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within the next year.						
Estimated Time	Three weeks	Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant						
Required for Project			Program; Surface FHA Transportation						
Implementation:			Replacement and Rehabilitation; US Army						
			Corps of Engineers Protection of Essential						
			and Public Works; General Budget;						
			Municipal Bonds						
Responsible	Village of Schuylerville	Local Planning Mechanisms	Engineers/Public Works, Government						
Organization:		to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Officials.						
	Three Alternatives Consid	dered (including No Action)							
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation						
/ mematives.	No Action	\$0	Pros: Low Cost, no capacity.						
			Cons: This would not solve the problem						
			and would result in periodic flooding and increasing damage to roadway						
			infrastructure.						
	Clean debris from canal	\$50,000	Pros: This would partially alleviate the						
			Cons: The village would need to get						
			permission from the Canal Corp to clean						
			the culverts; cleaning out the debris would still not solve the basic problem of storm						
			water flow						
	Attempt to clear existing canal	\$10,000	Pros: Low-cost; would partially alleviate						
			Cons: The basic problem remains that the						
			culverts are too far below grade to be						
			result in continued damage to roadways.						
	Progress Report (f	or plan maintenance)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Date of Status Report:	N/A								
Report of Progress:	N/A								
Undate Evaluation of	N/A								
the Problem and/or									
Solution:									
	1								

2017 New York State Hazard Mitigation Planning Standards Guide

Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of Schuylerville

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet								
Project Name:	Additional water tower									
Project Number:	/SC-15									
Risk / Vulnerability										
Hazard of Concern:	nsufficient water pressure to the higher elevation residents, resulting in poor performance of fire hydrants on several streets									
Description of the Problem: There is only one ground level water tower to service the joint water district of Schuylerville/Victory. The tower is not raised, therefore all residents that are at the same grade level receive very little water pressure. Residents below the tower receive slightly better pressure, but still not adequate for fighting a major fire.										
Action or Project Intended for Implementation										
Description of the Solution:	Description of the Solution: If a second, elevated tower was built, it would improve the water pressure significantly and in turn improve firefighting abilities.									
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes X	No							
(If yes, this proj	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	l event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)							
Level of Protection:	100 Year Floodplain		Additional pressure would provide a							
Useful Life:	50+ years	Estimated Benefits	higher level of fire protection safety for							
Estimated Cost:	\$1,000,000.00	(losses avoided):	the residents in the higher elevations.							
	Plan for In	plementation								
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within the next year.							
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Two months	Potential Funding Sources:	EPA's Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund, CDBG, USDA Rural Development, US EDA, FEMA							
Responsible Organization:	Schuylerville/Victory Board of water Management	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Engineers/Public Works, Government Officials.							
	Three Alternatives Consid	dered (including No Action)								
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation							
	No Action	\$0								
	Booster pumps	\$50,000.00	Could be dangerous to older infrastructure							
	Create firefighting reservoir	\$80,000.00	No adequate land available for purchase for this purpose in this area.							
	Progress Report (for plan maintenance)									
Date of Status	N/A									
Report of Progress:	f Progress:									
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	N/A									

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