# 9.25 Village of South Glens Falls

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

NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

# 9.25.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Joe Patricke, Building Inspector	Henry Gutheil, Mayor
46 Saratoga Ave; South Glens Falls, NY	46 Saratoga Ave; South Glens Falls, NY
(518) 793-1455	(518) 793-1455
bldinsp@sgfny.com	mayor@sgfny.com

## 9.25.2 Village Profile

#### **Population**

3,591 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

#### Location

The village of South Glens Falls is located in northeastern Saratoga County across the Hudson River from the City of Glens Falls. It is located in the northern part of the Town of Moreau. US Route 9, New York State Route 32 and County Road 28, all north-south highways, converge in the village.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the village has a total area of 1.5 square miles, with 1.4 square miles of it land and 0.1 square miles (9.40-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 village was the site of the first settlement in the Town of Moreau in 1766. The village was laid out in 1837 and was incorporated as a village in 1895. The village was once called Clarks Mills, after an early pioneer family.

#### **Governing Body Format**

This information is not available at this time.

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

No development is anticipated at this time.

# 9.25.3 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 9.25-1 summarizes the Village of South Glen Falls' ranking of the natural hazards based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the village. The Village of South Glen Falls 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.

Table 9.25-1 Village of South Glens Falls Hazard Ranking

Rank#	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score <sup>g</sup>	Hazard Ranking <sup>b</sup>
N/A	Drought	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided
4	Earthquake	Rare	11	Low
1	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	Rare	6	Low
N/A	Invasive Species	No information provided	No information provided	No information provided
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

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

a. Risk ranking score = Probability x Impact

## 9.25.4 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 9.25-2 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Village of South Glens Falls

		<u>, i</u>			South Giens I ans
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	1969
2) Zoning Ordinance	Υ	N	N	N	1969
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Υ	N	N	N	2000
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	N	Y	Υ	Υ	N/A
5) Growth Management	Y	N	N	N	2008 Comprehensive Plan
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N	Υ	Υ	N	N/A
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Υ	Υ	MS4 Compliant
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	2008
9) Capital Improvements Plan	Υ	N	N	N	2008
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Υ	N	Planning Board – Code Book
11) Open Space Plan	Υ	N	N	N	Zoning

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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 South Glen Falls 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.

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)
12) Economic Development Plan	Υ	N	Z	N	Economic Development Committee
13) Emergency Response Plan	Υ	N	Y	Υ	2000 County
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan		N	Ν	N	Self
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N	N	N	N	N/A
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	Not provided
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	N	N	N	Zoning – Aquatic Resource Zone Watershed Codes

# Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.25-3 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Village of South Glens Falls

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	South Glens Falls Planning Board
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Laberge Group
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	South Glens Falls Fire Company and Police Department
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.)	Y	Joe Patricke – Building Inspector
5) Surveyor(s)	N	Not provided
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS"     applications	N	Not provided
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Village of South Glens Falls.	N	Not provided
8) Emergency Manager	Υ	Mayor – Police Chief – Fire Chief
9) Grant Writer(s)	Υ	Laberge Group
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Clerk – Treasurer

#### **Fiscal Capability**

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

#### **Community Classifications**

**Table 9.25-4 Community Classifications of the Village of South Glens Falls** 

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/.

# **9.25.5 Mitigation Strategy**

# **Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives**

Table 9.25-5 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Village of South Glens Falls

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

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
VSGF-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	Ongoing
VSGF-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
VSGF-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 – Long-term depending on initiative
VSGF-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	Long Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
Ξ	Ē Ē	Ap an Stı	E E	ဗ	ŏ	Le	ns	ËS	So Fu	Ţ
VSGF-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	Long Term
VSGF-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 Departments	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	Long Term
VSGF-11	Support the Installation/Implementation of Community Emergency Alert System	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3,	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
VSGF-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	NFIP Floodplain Administrator		Medium	Operating budget	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
VSGF-13	Replace water mains on Haviland Ave and Baker Ave. Replace antiquated six-inch water main with new DOH and engineer approved eight-inch water main. Also replace all service lines to adjacent homes and new fire hydrants. Removal of road and earth in the affected area would be performed by a qualified contractor or said municipality.	New & Existing	Flood	1,3	1-1, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Engineering Department; Public Works		Medium	Water fund reserves; Grants	Short Term
VSGF-14	Analyze risk to the water plant on Beach Road and determine a long-term plan to protect Village's investment.	Existing	Flood	1,4	1-1, 3-7	NFIP Floodplain Administrator		Low	Water fund reserves; Grants	Short Term

<sup>\*</sup>Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure?

Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years; Long Term= 5 years or greater; OG = Ongoing program; DOF = Depending on funding; NA = Not applicable; PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

#### **Analysis of Mitigation Actions**

This table summarizes the participant's mitigation actions by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types to illustrate that the Village has selected a comprehensive range of actions/projects.

**Table 9.25-6 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Village of South Glens Falls** 

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

	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.

Saratoga County, New York July 18, 2019

#### **Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives**

Table 9.25-7 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Village of South Glens Falls

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)
VSGF-1	8	Н	Н	Y	Y	N	M-H*
VSGF-2	8	Н	Н	Υ	Υ	N	M-H*
VSGF-3	8	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
VSGF-4	28	М	М	Υ	N (Yes for 5-year update)	Υ	Н
VSGF-5	11	L	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
VSGF-6	5	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	M
VSGF-7	35	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
VSGF-8	28	Н	L-M	Υ	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
VSGF-9	6	М	M-L	Υ	Y	Y (local match)	M
VSGF- 10	3	М	М	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	M
VSGF- 11	6	М	М	Y	Υ	Y (local match)	M
VSGF- 12	6	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	Н
VSGF- 13	2	Н	М	Υ	Υ	Υ	Н
VSGF- 14	2	M	L	/A = Not applicable. Y	Υ	Υ	M

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

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

- 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.

# 9.25.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Village of South Glens Falls (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: Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance (MS4 Compliant); and Site Plan Review Requirements (Planning Board – Code Book). The Village also has other special purpose ordinances regarding zoning (Zoning – Aquatic Resource Zone Watershed Codes).

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;; emergency managers; grant writers; and staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis. 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 analysing the risk to the water plant on Beach Road and determine a long-term plan to protect Village's investment.

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.

# 9.25.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

# 9.25.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

# 9.25.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

See next page.

## Saratoga County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan

Name of Jurisdiction: Village of South Glens Falls

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet									
Project Name:	Water mains on Haviland Ave and Baker Ave								
Project Number:	VSGF-13								
Risk / Vulnerability									
Hazard of Concern:	Flooding								
Description of the Problem:	The six inch water main on Haviland Ave between Prospect St. and Main St. and the six inch water main on Baker Ave. between Prospect and Saratoga Ave. are tuberculated to the point of failure. If a fire was to ignite, the potential for catastrophic loss could occur. The volume of water needed to fight such a fire would not be readily available and would need to be obtained from surrounding streets.								
	Action or Project Inte	ended for Implementation							
Description of the Solution:	Description of the Replace antiquated six inch water main with new DOH and engineer-approved eight inch water main. Also replace all								
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes X	No						
	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	event of the actual worst damage	Avoid down time and contamination.						
Useful Life:	100 years	Estimated Benefits	Avoid down time and contamination.						
Estimated Cost:	\$400,000	(losses avoided):							
Zommarea Coom	•	nplementation							
			Mithin the post year						
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within the next year.						
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	6 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Water fund reserves; FEMA HMA, EPA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) and Clean Water SRF, EPA Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act program, USDA Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants						
Responsible Organization:	Village of South Glens Falls	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:  Engineers/Pubic Works; Government officials.							
	Three Alternatives Consideration	dered (including No Action)							
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation						
	No Action	\$0							
	Replace the six inch water main with an eight inch water main.	< \$400,000	Less costly, more immediate solution; Only partially fixes the longer term issue						
	Conduct a study of the water mains to evaluate all possible solutions to determine the most cost effective options.	<\$400,000	More information to determine the most cost effective solution that provides the greatest protection.						
	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: Village of South Glens Falls

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet								
Project Name:	Water Plant on Beach Road Flooding									
Project Number:	VSGF-14									
Risk / Vulnerability										
Hazard of Concern:	n: Flooding									
Description of the Problem:										
	Action or Project Inte	ended for Implementation								
Description of the Solution:	<u>·</u>									
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 s	scenario, whichever is greater.)							
Level of Protection:	100-year floodplain	5	Avoid down time and contamination.							
Useful Life:	50+ years	Estimated Benefits	Avoid down time and contamination.							
Estimated Cost:	\$10,000	(losses avoided):								
	Plan for Im	nplementation								
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within the next year.							
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	5 years	Potential Funding Sources:  Local water fund reserves; various funding programs (e.g., CWSRF, DWSRF, PWSS grants), FEMA P Disaster Mitigation Grants								
Responsible Organization:	Village of South Glens Falls  Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:  Engineers/Pubic Works Department									
	Three Alternatives Consideration	dered (including No Action)								
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation							
	No Action	\$0	Potential damage to the water plant from future flood events.							
	Relocate the water treatment plant to an area outside of the 100-year floodplain and rebuild with floodproofing measures.	> \$10,000	Pro: Maximum protection Con: Very costly option that may not be required if a study is performed.							
	Dry flood-proof the water treatment plant, to include flood barriers and shields around critical equipment.	>\$10,000	Pro: Immediate protection Con: May not provide enough protection; only a study will help determine the right combination of measures.							
	Progress Report (f	or plan maintenance)								
Date of Status Report:	N/A									
Report of Progress:	N/A									
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	N/A									