

9.4 TOWN OF CHARLTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Charlton.

A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

| Primary Point of Contact | Alternate Point of Contact |
|--|--|
| Alan Grattidge, Supervisor 784 Charlton Rd, Charlton, NY 12019 518-384-0152 ext. 207 supervisor@townofcharlton.org | Bruce Gardner, Town Councilman, Emergency Coordinator 784 Charlton Rd, Charlton, NY 12019 518-384-0152 bgardner001@nycap.tr.com |

B.) TOWN PROFILE

Population

4,114 (estimated 2007 U.S. Census)

Location

The Town of Charlton is located in the southwest corner of Saratoga County. It is bounded on the north by Galway and Milton, on the east by Ballston, on the south by Schenectady County, and on the west by Schenectady and Montgomery counties. New York State Route 67 (Amsterdam Road) is an east-west highway which intersects New York State Route 147, a north-south highway, north of West Charlton.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 32.8 square miles (85.0 km²), with 32.8 square miles (85.0 km²) of it land and 0.04 square miles (0.1 km²) of it (0.06-percent) water.

Climate

Saratoga County, with all its municipalities, generally experiences seasonable weather patterns characteristic of the northeastern U.S. Warm summers are typically experienced, with occasional high temperatures and humidity. Midsummer temperatures typically range from 60°F to 83°F (Fahrenheit). The winters of Saratoga County are long and cold, with temperatures typically ranging from 12°F to 30°F (Fahrenheit). During the winter, temperatures are cooler than the temperatures in areas located near large bodies of water. Snow accumulates to an average depth of 68.7 inches each year.

Brief History

The town was formed in 1792 from the Town of Ballston immediately after Saratoga County was established. The town was previously known as "New Freehold" due to the number of settlers from Freehold, New Jersey.

Governing Body Format

Information is not available at this time.

Growth/Development Trends

| New Development/Potential Development in Municipality | | | | | |
|---|-------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Property Name | Type | Number of Structures | Address | Block and Lot | Description |
| Capitol Real Estate Inc. and Bordeau Builders, Inc | residential | 49 | Deer Run numbers 1101 thru 1111, Crogrove Dr. numbers 1401-1421 odd only, Gideon Trace numbers 1001 thru 1031, Gideon Court numbers 1201 thru 1209 odd only. | 256-1-.05 | Partial permitted new sub division Phase one approved by the planning board. No activity to date. |
| Gary Heflin | residential | 20-24 | None assigned | 255-1-40.1, 255-1-43.1 & 255-1-43.2 | Has been brought before the planning board, currently inactive. |

C.) NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY SPECIFIC TO THE TOWN

| Type of Event | FEMA Disaster # (if applicable) | Date | Preliminary Damage Assessment |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---|
| Blizzard | Not applicable | March, 1888 | Not available |
| Flood | Not applicable | March, 1913 | Not available |
| Snowstorm and Extreme Cold | Not applicable | February, 1961 | \$81,000 (countywide) |
| Flood (Tropical Storm Agnes) | Not applicable | June, 1972 | \$1,600,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | March, 1977 | Not available |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | January, 1983 | \$238,000 (countywide) |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | April, 1983 | \$238,000 (countywide) |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | December, 1983 | \$179,000 (countywide) |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | February, 1984 | \$238,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | May, 1984 | \$2,400,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | March, 1986 | \$1,400,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | August, 1986 | \$505,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | April, 1987 | \$2,100,000 property damage; \$208,000 crop damage; 3 injuries (countywide) |
| Severe Winter Storm | DR-801 | October, 1987 | Not available |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | February, 1990 | \$545,000 (countywide) |
| Freezing Rain | Not applicable | March, 1991 | \$833,000 (countywide) |

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| Type of Event | FEMA Disaster # (if applicable) | Date | Preliminary Damage Assessment |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Blizzard and Extreme Cold | EM-3107 | March, 1993 | Not available |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | February, 1995 | \$500,000 (countywide) |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | March, 1995 | \$100,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Storm and Flooding | DR-1095 | January, 1996 | \$10,000,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | April, 1996 | \$40,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | Not applicable | November, 1996 | \$404,000 (countywide) |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | March / April, 1997 | \$709,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Winter Storm and Flooding | DR-1196 | January, 1998 | Between \$125,000 and \$745,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Storms and Flooding (Hurricane Floyd) | DR-1295 | September, 1999 | Not available |
| Flood | Not applicable | February, 2000 | \$63,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Storms | Not applicable | May/September, 2000 | \$80,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | December, 2000 | \$190,000 (countywide) |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | March, 2001 | Not available |
| Snowstorm | EM-3173 | December 2002 / January 2003 | Not available |
| Severe Storms, Tornado and Flooding | Not applicable | July / August 2003 | Between \$100,000 and \$160,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | DR-1534 | May / June 2004 | \$14,000,000 (statewide) |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | Not applicable | June/July, 2006 | Not available |
| Ice Storm | Not applicable | January, 2007 | Power outages |
| Snowstorm (Valentine's Day Storm) | Not applicable | February, 2007 | Not available |

Number of FEMA Identified Repetitive Flood Loss Properties: 1

Number of FEMA Identified Severe Repetitive Flood Loss Properties: 0

Source: FEMA Region 2, November 2008

D.) NATURAL HAZARD RISK/VULNERABILITY RISK RANKING

| Rank # | Hazard type | Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a,c} | Probability of Occurrence | Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact) | Hazard Ranking ^b |
|--------|--|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| 3 | Earthquake | \$9,482,037 ^{c,e} | Rare | 11 | Low |
| 2 | Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding) | \$2,711,000 ^{c,e} | Frequent | 51 | High |
| 4 | Ground Failure | Not available ^f | Rare | 6 | Low |
| 2 | Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados) | \$392,830 ^{c,d} | Frequent | 51 | High |
| 1 | Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms) | \$14,434,350 ^{c,d} | Frequent | 54 | High |

a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)

b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above

Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 16-30

Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 15

c. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates determined in Saratoga County were based on the default general building stock database provided in HAZUS-MH MR3 (RSMeans 2006).

d. Severe storm and severe winter storm hazard 500-year MRP loss estimate is structural value only; does not include the value of contents. For severe winter storm, the loss estimate is 5% of total general building stock value.

e. Loss estimates for both structure and contents (500-year MRP for the flood hazard and 2,500-year MRP for the earthquake hazard).

f. 0% of the Town's general building stock is located within the landslide hazard area and thus vulnerable.

E.) CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

E.1) Legal and Regulatory Capability

| Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances., Plans) | Local Authority (Y or N) | Prohibitions (State or Federal) (Y or N) | Higher Jurisdictional Authority (Y or N) | State Mandated (Y or N) | Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, date of adoption) |
|--|-----------------------------|--|---|-------------------------------|---|
| 1) Building Code | Y | N | Y | N | NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Uniform Code) and the State Energy Code – Adopted March 2007 |
| 2) Zoning Ordinance | Y | N | N | N | Town of Charlton Zoning Ordinance – Revised and adopted November 2000 |
| 3) Subdivision Ordinance | Y | N | N | N | Town of Charlton Sub-division Regulation – Adopted 1997 |
| 4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.) | Y | Y | Y | Y | See Local Law #1 - 1993 |
| 5) Growth Management | N | N | N | N | |
| 6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan | N | Y | Y | N | |
| 7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance | Y | N | Y | Y | MS-4 Local Law #3 of 2007 (Stormwater) Local Law #2 of 2007 (Illicit Discharge) |
| 8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan | Y | N | N | N | Town of Charlton Comprehensive Plan – Adopted July 2007 |
| 9) Capital Improvements Plan | N | N | N | N | |
| 10) Site Plan Review Requirements | Y | Y | Y | N | Part of zoning and subdivision regulation |
| 11) Open Space Plan | Y | N | N | N | |
| 12) Economic Development Plan | N | N | N | N | |
| 13) Emergency Response Plan | Y | N | Y | Y | NIMS – Adopted March 2007 |
| 14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan | Y | N | N | N | |
| 15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance | N | N | N | N | |
| 16) Real Estate Disclosure req. | N | N | N | N | |
| 17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)] | | | | | |

E.2) Administrative and Technical Capability

| Staff/ Personnel Resources | Available (Y or N) | Department/ Agency/Position |
|--|--------------------|---|
| 1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices | Y | Environmental Design Partner (EDP) Mike McNa |
| 2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure | Y | |
| 3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards | Y | |
| 4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.) | Y | Alan Grattidge - Supervisor |
| 5) Surveyor(s) | N | |
| 6) Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications | Y | |
| 7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Charlton. | N | |
| 8) Emergency Manager | Y | Supervisor – Alan Grattidge Councilman – Bruce Gardner (Emergency coordinator) |
| 9) Grant Writer(s) | N | |
| 10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis | N | |

E.3) Fiscal Capability

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

E.4) Community Classifications

| 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 (1) 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 <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

F.) PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals Met | Objectives Met | Lead Agency | Support agencies | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline |
|-------------|---|--|---------------------|------------|--|---|---|----------------|--|---------------|
| TCH-0-SC-39 | Schedule visits by FEMA to provide information to the community with special attention to RL properties on Stage Road. This outreach will be supported by the Saratoga County Office of Emergency Services and implemented by the Town to support future applications for mitigation funding for RL properties. | New & Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 2, 3, 5 | 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5 | Municipal Engineering (NFIP Floodplain Administrator) | NYSEMO Saratoga County Office of Emergency Services | Low | Municipal Budget | Short |
| TCH-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 | Municipality (via NFIP Floodplain Administrator) | SEMO, FEMA | High | FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share | Long-term DOF |
| TCH-1b | Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with | Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 2, 3, 5 | 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 3-1, 3-5 | Municipality (via NFIP Floodplain Administrator) | SEMO, FEMA | High | FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local | Long-term DOF |

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| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals Met | Objectives Met | Lead Agency | Support agencies | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline |
|------------|--|--|---------------------|-------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--|----------|
| | 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. | | | | | | | | budget (or property owner) for cost share | |
| TCH-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 | Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator) | SEMO, ISO, FEMA | Low - Medium | Local Budget | Short |
| TCH-3 | Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0 | New & Existing | All Hazards | 1 through 5 | All | Municipality (through mitigation planning point of contacts) | County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), SEMO | Low – High (for 5-year update) | Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5-year update | Ongoing |
| TCH-4 | Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program. | New & Existing | Flood | 1, 2, 4 | 1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-8, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4 | Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator) Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building Inspector | SEMO, ISO, FEMA | Low - Medium | Local Budget | Ongoing |
| TCH-5 | Continue to develop, enhance, and implement | New & Existing | All Hazards | 1, 3 | 1-1, 1-7, 3-2, 3-4, 3-5 | Municipal Emergency | County Emergency | Low - Medium | Local Budget | Ongoing |



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| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals Met | Objectives Met | Lead Agency | Support agencies | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline |
|------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|---|
| | existing emergency plans. | | | | | Manager with support from County OEM and SEMO | Management, SEMO | | | |
| TCH-6 | Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities. | New & Existing | All Hazards | 3, 5 | 3-4, 5-1, 5-3 | Local Emergency Management, DPW and Roads | Surrounding municipalities and County | Low - Medium | Local Budget | Ongoing |
| TCH-7 | Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex. | New & Existing | All Hazards | 1 through 5 | All | Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative) | County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative) | Low - High | Existing programs and grant funding where applicable | Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative |
| TCH-8 | Implement tree management in areas of power-lines to improve post-disaster debris management and prevent power failures during storms. | New & Existing | Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm | 1, 3 | 1-1, 3-4, 3-6 | Municipality | Regional and Private Sector coordination as needed | Medium | Local budget; FEMA HMA | Long-term depending on funding |
| TCH-9 | Develop and/or enhance the current stormwater management system to be in compliance with federal and state regulations such that there will be a net reduction in the flood risk caused by stormwater impacts. | Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 3 | 1-1, 1-5, 1-9, 3-6 | Municipality | Regional and Private Sector coordination as appropriate | Costs have varied per project and are specific to geology and topography | FEMA HMA (dependant on initiative); Local budget | |
| TCH-10 | Continue to engage in the in-house program that follows the MS4 Plan, along with culvert and ditch upgrading to enlarge the stormwater volume capacity and flow and decrease localized flooding in Town. | New & Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 3 | 1-1, 1-5, 1-6, 1-9, 3-6 | Municipality | County | Medium | Local budget | On-going |
| TCH- | Retrofit the Town water | Existing | Earthquake | 1, 3 | 1-1, 3-4, 3- | | | High - | HMA | Short |



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| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals Met | Objectives Met | Lead Agency | Support agencies | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline |
|------------|---|--|---------------------|-----------|------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| 11 | system tank and piping so that they are constructed to seismic standards. | | | | 5, 3-6 | | | Medium | | |
| TCH-12 | Assure storm water management programs comply with all local and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) regulations. | Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 3, 5 | 1-6, 3-2, 5-2 | Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building Inspector | County; NYS DEC | Low | Local budget | On-going |
| TCH-13 | Provide adequate training for town and other officials regarding stormwater and road management and use Best Management Practices. | New & Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 3 | 1-1, 3-3, 3-4, 3-5 | Town Board, Highway Department, Building Inspector | | Medium | Local budget | On-going |
| TCH-14 | Create a detailed open space map using the existing GIS data so that the programs and policies of the Comprehensive Plan can be targeted to specific areas. This effort could also include the following steps: mapping of hazard areas to determine best places for development or preservation of land/dedicated to open space; a threat-of-loss analysis (to identify those existing areas most at threat of being lost as open space); mapping of significant resource areas, potential open spaces, | New & Existing | All Hazards | 1, 4 | 1-4, 1-8, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4 | | | Medium | Local budget | DOF |



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| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals Met | Objectives Met | Lead Agency | Support agencies | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline |
|------------|---|--|--|-----------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| | parks, and greenways to connect these areas; and developing a system to rank these areas relevant to their importance as open spaces. | | | | | | | | | |
| TCH-15 | Implement a study to determine the areas vulnerable to flooding, the location, the cause of flooding and possible actions to mitigate flood-prone areas and critical utilities. Of particular interest is the entire Silver Beach Rd area, extending along Saratoga Lake. It is at the bottom of the Drummond Creek watershed, ripe with Federal and State jurisdictional wetlands, and floodplains. The roads, with the exception of Silver Beach, are entirely privately owned, and drainage infrastructure is non-existent. Lake front property is prime for development and re-development, and the Town has seen an upswing in conversions from small seasonal camps, to large year-round homes. It floods every spring, and after heavy storms. There is much concern about the effects of up-stream development. | New & Existing | Flood, Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm | 1, 4 | 1-1, 1-5, 1-9, 4-1, 4-2 | | FEMA | Medium | | |



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| Initiative | Mitigation Initiative | Applies to New and/or Existing Structures* | Hazard(s) Mitigated | Goals Met | Objectives Met | Lead Agency | Support agencies | Estimated Cost | Sources of Funding | Timeline |
|------------|---|--|---------------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|----------------|--------------------|----------|
| TCH-16 | To address beaver dam issues in Town, monitor vulnerable areas and commission a study to investigate ways to avoid future damages. | Existing | Flood | 1, 3 | 1-1, 1-6, 1-7, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4 | Municipality | Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS | Medium to Low | FEMA HMA | DOF |
| TCH-19 | 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 | Municipality | | Medium | Operating budget | Short |

Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On going program. DOF = Depending on funding. PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

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

G.) 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.

| Hazard of Concern | Mitigation Type | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| | 1. Prevention | 2. Property Protection | 3. Public Education and Awareness | 4. Natural Resource Protection | 5. Emergency Services | 6. Structural Projects |
| Earthquake | TCH-3, TCH-7, TCH-14, TCH-19 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-5, TCH-6, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 |
| Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding) | TCH-0, TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-7, TCH-9, TCH-12, TCH-13, TCH-14, TCH-15, TCH-16, TCH-19 | TCH-1a and b, TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-7, TCH-10 | TCH-1a and b, TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7, | TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-5, TCH-6, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7, TCH-10 |
| Ground Failure | TCH-3, TCH-7, TCH-14, TCH-19 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-5, TCH-6, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 |
| Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados) | TCH-0, TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-7, TCH-9, TCH-12, TCH-13, TCH-14, TCH-15, TCH-19 | TCH-1a and b, TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-7, TCH-8, TCH-10 | TCH-1a and b, TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-2, TCH-3, TCH-5, TCH-6, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7, TCH-10 |
| Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms) | TCH-3, TCH-7, TCH-14, TCH-19 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-5, TCH-6, TCH-7 | TCH-3, TCH-7 |

Notes:

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

H.) PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

| Initiative # | # of Objectives Met | Benefits | Costs | Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No) | Is project Grant eligible? (Yes or No) | Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No) | Priority (High, Med., Low) |
|--------------|---------------------|----------|----------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| TCH-0 | 8 | L | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TCH-1a | 8 | H | H | Y | Y | N | M-H* |
| TCH-1b | 8 | H | H | Y | Y | N | M-H* |
| TCH-2 | 8 | M | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TCH-3 | 28 | M | M | Y | N (Yes for 5 year update) | Y | H |
| TCH-4 | 11 | L | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TCH-5 | 5 | M | L | Y | N | Y | M |
| TCH-6 | 35 | M | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TCH-7 | 28 | H | L-M | Y | Dependant on specific initiative | Dependant on specific initiative | M-H (dependant) |
| TCH-8 | 3 | H | M | Y | Y | Partial (local match) | H |
| TCH-9 | 4 | M | M | Y | Dependant on specific initiative | Dependant on specific initiative | M-H (dependant) |
| TCH-10 | 5 | M | M | Y | N | Y | H |
| TCH-11 | 4 | H | M-H | Y | Y | Partial (local match) | M |
| TCH-12 | 3 | L | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TCH-13 | 4 | M | M | Y | ? | Y | M |
| TCH-14 | 6 | M | M | Y | ? | Partial (local match) | M |
| TCH-15 | 5 | M | M | Y | Y | Partial (local match) | M |
| TCH-16 | 6 | M | M-L | Y | Y | Y (local match) | M |
| TCH-19 | 6 | M | M | Y | N | Y | H |

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 FEMA and SEMO (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.

I.) FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

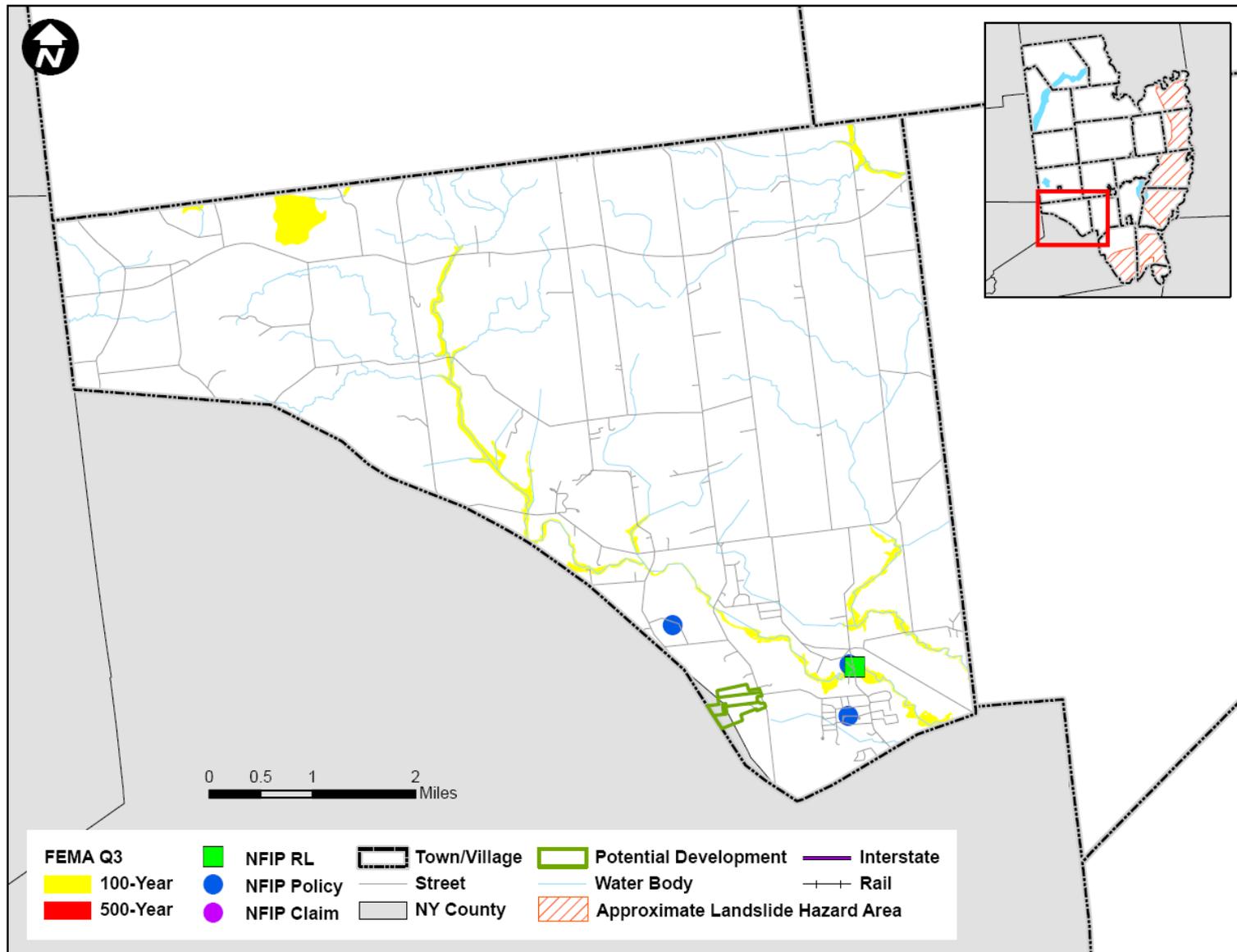
None at this time.

J.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated and is provided below for the Town of Charlton to illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Town. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Charlton has significant exposure. The County maps are provided in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

K.) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments at this time.



Sources: FEMA Q3; FEMA Region II, 2008; HAZUS-MH MR3; NYSDPC, 2008

Notes: NFIP = National Flood Insurance Program

The entire municipality is vulnerable to the following hazards: earthquake, severe storm, and severe winter storm.