

8.19 - Jurisdictional Annex, Village of Schaghticoke

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Schaghticoke. The jurisdiction’s governing body passed a formal resolution to participate in this multi-jurisdictional hazard mitigation plan update. A copy of their resolution is maintained at the local government offices and at the Rensselaer County Bureau of Public Safety.

8.19.1 Contact Information

The jurisdiction’s resolution to participate identified a Primary Point of Contact and an Alternate for this hazard mitigation plan update. These individuals represented the jurisdiction on the county-wide Core Planning Group and led a local team of Jurisdictional Assessment Team Members who undertook various local activities related to the plan update.

HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINTS OF CONTACT						
Primary Point of Contact			Alternate Point of Contact			
Name: John Pritt Title: Trustee Address: 163 Main Street, Schaghticoke, NY 12154 Phone Number: 518-753-6231 E-mail Address: radiotech@nycap.rr.com			Name: Dave Natter Title: Trustee Address: 163 Main Street, Schaghticoke, NY 12154 Phone Number: 518-588-4835 E-mail Address: archer8681@nycap.rr.com			
Jurisdictional Assessment Team Members						
Local Jurisdiction Role/Position	Name	Email	Phone	Date of Invitation	Method of Invitation	Agreed to participate?
Land Use/Community Planner	Village Board (Elected)	schagh@nycap.rr.com	518-753-6100	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below
Emergency Manager	Mayor Scott Rice (Elected)	scottrice5968@gmail.com	518-496-2953	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below
Floodplain Manager/ Administrator	Village Board (Elected)	schagh@nycap.rr.com	518-753-6100	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below
Public Works Director / City Engineer	Village Board (Elected)	schagh@nycap.rr.com	518-753-6100	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below
Building Code Official	Donald Bugbee, Town of Schaghticoke (Appointed)	buildinginsp@townofschaghticoke.org	518-928-4982	Winter 2019	Verbal	Awaiting Response
Fiscal/Budget Officer	Village Board (Elected)	schagh@nycap.rr.com	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below
Manager/Administrator	Village Board (Elected)	schagh@nycap.rr.com	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below	see "Elected Officials" below
Elected Officials:	Village Board Members:					
Mayor (Elected)	Scott Rice	scottrice5968@gmail.com	518-496-2953	Fall 2018	Verbal	Yes
Trustee/Deputy Mayor (Elected)	Dave Natter	archer8681@nycap.rr.com	518-588-4835	Fall 2018	Verbal	Yes
Trustee (Elected)	Richard Geddis	richg1200@yahoo.com	518-368-3224	Fall 2018	Verbal	Yes
Trustee (Elected)	John Pritt	radiotech@nycap.rr.com	518-753-6231	self	self	Yes
Trustee (Elected)	Elizabeth Baker	ebaker50@yahoo.com	518-461-2155	Fall 2018	Verbal	Yes
Local Hospital	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Major University	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Significant Business	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighboring County 1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighboring County 2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighboring County 3	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighboring County 4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tribal Group/Nation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Please Note: The Village of Schaghticoke has no departments or department supervisors. We are a small village of approximately 600 residents and 3 part time employees. The 5 members of the board address problems and concerns, as they arise, in our Village. Further, the Town of Schaghticoke building inspector, enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke.						

8.19.2 JURISDICTION PROFILE

8.19.2.1 Location and Land Area

The Village of Schaghticoke is located in northwest Rensselaer County, in the eastern part of New York State. It is located within the Town of Schaghticoke and shares a border with the Village of Valley Falls to the east.

According to the 2017 U.S. Census, Rensselaer County has a total area of 665 square miles (1,720 km²), of which 652 square miles (1,690 km²) is land and 13 square miles (34 km²) (1.9%) is water. Of that, the Village of Schaghticoke has a total area of 0.9 square miles (2.3 km²), of which 0.7 square miles (1.9 km²) is land and 0.2 square miles (0.4 km²) is water.

8.19.2.2 Population

According to the 2017 U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, the population of Village of Schaghticoke is estimated to be 592 persons.

8.19.2.3 Demographics

Of a total area of 0.90 square miles (2010 Census data), the land area is 0.74 square miles and population per square mile is 916.3 persons.

Of the total population, there are 110.7 males per 100 females (all ages). Persons under 18 years of age represent 23.6% of the population, and 14.0% are persons 65 years and over (2010 Census). Young and old subsets of the population may have unique needs as far as care requirements and potential cognitive and/or mobility limitations before, during, and after a disaster.

The number of persons who speak a language other than English is 14, or 2.6%, of which 42.9% speak English less than "very well". Persons not speaking English well may have trouble understanding instructions regarding disaster preparation, response, and recovery.

Regarding education, of persons age 25 years and older, 86.9% are high school graduates or higher, and 10.8% have received their bachelor's degree or higher (2000 Census data). Higher education can help enhance skills associated with cognition and evaluation of risk. Higher education can, therefore, foster an overall improved perception of risk, particularly where individuals may not have prior direct experience preparing for, responding to, or recovering from a particular hazard in their daily lives.

Regarding families and living arrangements, from 2013 to 2017 there were 242 total households and 2.45 persons per household. Persons living alone sometimes have less of a direct social circle for support before, during, and after a disaster.

The Census Bureau classifies all people not living in housing units (house, apartment, mobile home, rented rooms) as living in group quarters. The two types of group quarters are Institutional (correctional facilities, nursing homes, mental hospitals) and Non-Institutional

(college dormitories, military barracks, group homes, missions, shelters). The Census Bureau maintains no group quarters information for this municipality. The needs of persons living in group quarters are unique, and residents are likely to have access and functional needs and unique care requirements before, during, and after a disaster.

According to 2017 ACS, the median household income was \$47,656; the per capita income in past 12 months (2017) was \$24,856; and the percentage of persons in poverty at 23.1%. Lower income persons have limited financial resources to draw from in both a pre- and post-disaster scenario and are likely to require support as they prepare for, and recover from, hazard events.

The total of noninstitutionalized civilians with a disability is 23.1%, and percentage of people with a disability over age 65 years is 47.6%. The total percentage of persons (civilian, noninstitutionalized) without health insurance is 6.5%. Persons with disabilities have access and functional needs such as cognitive or mobility limitations that may put them at greater risk before, during, and after a hazard event.

8.19.2.4 Brief History

The area that is now Rensselaer County was inhabited by the Algonquian-speaking Mohican Indian tribe at the time of European encounter. Kiliaen van Rensselaer, a Dutch jeweler and merchant, purchased the area in 1630, as part of the Dutch colony New Netherland. The land passed from English rule (1664) to Dutch control (1673), then back to English rule (1674), until American independence in 1776. Rensselaer County was created in 1790s from an area that was originally part of the very large Albany County. In 1807 the county reorganized.

During the colonial period of 1640-1750, this area was occupied by a mixed group of Native Americans — Mohicans, who were local, and remnants of numerous New England tribes who had migrated west away from European encroachment and warfare. By 1750, the majority of the land had been sold to European settlers. When the last of the Schaghticoke group moved north to escape European encroachment, the Iroquois laid claim to what was left. In 1769 settlers paid 5,000 pieces of Spanish Gold for the area of the Kaydeross Patent. The European Americans named the village "Harts Falls." It was incorporated under that name in 1867. It was reincorporated under the name of "Schaghticoke" in 1881.

8.19.2.5 Governing Body Format

The governing body of the municipality consists of a Mayor, and six other Village employees. This council serves as the county's municipal/local government, performing executive functions of different natures. Members of this governing body are elected by the people.

8.19.2.6 Growth/Development Trends

Performing an assessment of growth and development trends is one step of a hazard mitigation plan update. This look into the future is important because development in hazard areas could put more people and property in harm's way and, in turn, could work to increase

potential disaster-related damages and losses at a time when the mitigation plan’s purpose is to reduce the potential for damages emanating from natural disasters.

An evaluation of growth/development trends was undertaken by each participating jurisdiction as part of the development of the initial plan in 2011. As part of this plan update, the Village of Schaghticoke reviewed and updated its prior feedback to reflect current conditions in the community as of early 2019.

The Village of Schaghticoke did not note any major residential or commercial development taking place, or any major infrastructure development planned for the next five years in the municipality.

New Development/Potential Development in the Municipality						
Property Name	Type (Residential or Commercial)	No. of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Known Hazard Zone	Description /Status
Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported	Not reported

Because of the Village’s small size and limited resources, enforcement of regulations at the higher level Town and County areas of jurisdiction protect new development from the effects of natural hazards.

8.19.3 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The following hazards represent those that were deemed to be significant hazards of concern for the Village of Schaghticoke:

Profiled Hazards in the Village of Schaghticoke													
Jurisdiction	Atmospheric Hazards						Hydrologic Hazards			Geologic Hazards		Other Hazards	
	Extreme Temperatures (Coldwave/Heat Wave)	Hurricane/Tropical Storm	Lightning	Tornado	Wind	Winter Storm	Drought	Flood			Earthquake	Landslide ⁴	Wildfire ⁵
								Flooding ²	Dam Failure ¹	Ice Jam ³			
Schaghticoke, Village of	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■			■	■	■

Notes: (1) Based on presence of a High hazard dam (NYSDEC classification) either in the municipality or close upstream on a watercourse flowing through that municipality and feedback from the County Planning Department. (2) Based on identification of improved property in mapped FEMA flood hazard zones. (3) Based on historical records, Flood Insurance Studies, and local information as well as feedback from the County Planning Department. (4) Based on identification of improved property in mapped high incidence or high susceptibility landslide risk zones, plus those municipalities in which details of individual landslide events are available. (5) Based on identification of improved property in mapped wildfire hazard zones.

8.19.4 NOTABLE HAZARD EVENT OCCURRENCES SINCE 2011

Rensselaer County has a long history of natural hazard events occurring, as detailed in Section 3 of this plan. A summary of historical events is provided in each of the hazard profiles of Section 3 and includes a chronology of events that have affected the County and its municipalities.

NOAA's NCDC records 1,141 hazard event occurrences from 1950 to 2018 causing 1 fatality, 116 injuries, \$27,679,000 in property damage, and \$305,800 in crop damage. The table below presents a summary of 415 events that are included in NOAA's NCDC records for Rensselaer County since the prior 2011 HMP was prepared to summarize the recent range and impact of natural hazard events potentially affecting the County and its municipalities. For details of events prior to 2011, refer to Section 3 of this plan.

Natural Hazard Event History (January 2011 through December 2018)					
Event Type	Count	Fatalities	Injuries	Property Damage	Crop Damage
Blizzard	2	0	0	\$0	\$0
Cold/Wind Chill	28	0	0	\$0	\$0
Excessive Heat	3	0	0	\$0	\$0
Extreme Cold/Wind Chill	8	0	0	\$0	\$0
Flash Flood	20	0	0	\$320,000	\$0
Flood	16	0	0	\$10,000	\$0
Frost/Freeze	6	0	0	\$0	\$0
Hail	29	0	0	\$0	\$0
Heat	17	0	0	\$0	\$0
Heavy Rain	1	0	0	\$0	\$0
Heavy Snow	13	0	0	\$0	\$0
High Wind	17	0	0	\$0	\$0
Lightning	1	0	0	\$50,000	\$0
Storm Surge/Tide	1	0	0	\$0	\$0
Strong Wind	22	0	0	\$48,000	\$4,000
Thunderstorm Wind	141	0	7	\$0	\$0
Tropical Storm	2	0	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Storm	28	0	0	\$0	\$0
Winter Weather	60	0	0	\$0	\$0
Total	415	0	7	\$428,000	\$4,000

Since 1954, Rensselaer County has been designated as eligible for at least one form of FEMA assistance in 16 Federally-declared major disasters and eight Federally-declared emergencies. Since the adoption of the 2011 HMP, Rensselaer County has been designated as eligible for at least one form of FEMA assistance in three of the state's 12 Federally-declared major disasters (2011 through 2018).

Rensselaer County Disaster Declarations, 2011-2018					
Declaration Year	Event Incident Period	Declaration Type	Disaster Type	Disaster Number	Rensselaer County Designation
2017	March 14-15, 2017	Major Disaster Declaration	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	DR-4322	Declared for PA only
2011	September 7-11, 2011	Emergency Declaration	Tropical Storm Lee	EM-3341	Declared for PA Category B
2011	August 26, 2011 through September 5, 2011	Major Disaster Declaration	Hurricane Irene	DR-4020	Declared for PA and IA
2011	December 26-27, 2010	Major Disaster Declaration	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	DR-1957	Declared for PA Category B

Source: FEMA, online at <https://www.fema.gov/disasters>, queried on July 11, 2019
PA= FEMA's Public Assistance Program
IA= FEMA's Individual Assistance Program
Category B= FEMA's Public Assistance Program Category B (Emergency Protective Measures)

Some more recent notable events in the Village of Schaghticoke since 2011 include:

August 28, 2011 – Irene

The remnants of Hurricane Irene brought heavy to extreme rainfall throughout Rensselaer County.

October 29-30, 2012 – Sandy

Rainfall in Rensselaer County was not excessively heavy and did not cause notable flooding, thanks to dry antecedent conditions. Wind gusts of 40 to 60 mph were common from the afternoon of the 29th until the early morning hours of the 30th.

May 22, 2013

Wires were reported down due to thunderstorm winds in Schaghticoke.

June 30, 2017 to July 1, 2017 - Severe Storms and Flooding

Numerous strong to severe thunderstorms occurred across Rensselaer County. Thunderstorm winds caused damages throughout the county, downing trees and power lines, and heavy rains caused flooding in many areas of the county.

8.19.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Village of Schaghticoke has participated in FEMA's National Flood Insurance program (NFIP) since June 11, 1982.

- Total number of policies¹: 0
- Insurance in force²: \$0
- Total number of losses: 0
- Total claims paid: \$0
- Repetitive Loss Properties: 0
- Severe Repetitive Loss Properties: 0

The Village of Schaghticoke provided the following NFIP Administrator Input in 2019, for inclusion in the 2019 HMP.

¹ Policies in Force from www.fema.gov on 02/21/19, data current as of 09/30/18.

² Insurance in Force from www.fema.gov on 02/21/19, data current as of 09/30/18.

Section 8.19 - Jurisdictional Annex, Village of Schaghticoke

Name: Village Board Title: Floodplain Manager/Floodplain Administrator/NFIP Coordinator
 Community: Village of Schaghticoke Email and Phone: _____

Worksheet 2 - NFIP

Note: This form should be filled out by your floodplain administrator. Submittals should be returned via email to Jay Wilson at jwilson@renco.com. Feel free to contact Anna Foley of AECOM if you have questions, at anna.foley@aecom.com. All communities participating in the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) provided FEMA with a floodplain management ordinance and a designated floodplain administrator as a prerequisite to enter the program. All participating communities must provide the information below. Please return a copy of your floodplain management ordinance to us with this submittal.

Adoption Date of your Current Floodplain Management Ordinance	Date of Entry into NFIP ¹	Position or Title of Your Jurisdiction's Designated Floodplain Manager/Administrator (may also be called NFIP Coordinator)	Is this person a Certified Floodplain Manager?	Is floodplain management an auxiliary function?	Is your community in good standing with the NFIP?
12/01/2015	6/11/82	Village Board of Trustees	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services (i.e., permit review, GIS, education or outreach, inspections, engineering capability, etc.):
 Town or County resources. The Town of Schaghticoke building inspector enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke. The Village of Schaghticoke has no departments or department supervisors. (We are a small village of approximately 600 residents and 3 part time employees. The 5 members of the board address problems and concerns, as they arise, in our Village. Further, the Town of Schaghticoke building inspector, enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke.)

Describe barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community (if applicable):
 N/A

When was most recent FEMA Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?*	Is a CAV or CAC scheduled or needed?	Does the current floodplain management ordinance exceed FEMA or State minimum requirements? If so, describe how.	Is training of staff regarding NFIP issues planned?	Does your community intend to continue to enforce the floodplain management requirements including regulating new construction in Special Flood Hazard Areas (SFHAs)?	Does your community participate in the CRS? If so, state your Class.	Does your community intend to continue its participation in the CRS program?	If your community is not currently participating in the CRS program, are you intending to initiate the process during the next planning cycle?
Unknown	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No* * Class	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

*Describe any outstanding compliance issues (i.e., current violations):
 N/A

¹ Your date of entry into the NFIP can be found at: <http://www.fema.gov/cis/NY.html> (column "Reg-Emer Date").

Rensselaer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – NFIP Worksheet NFIP-1

Name: N/A Title: Floodplain Manager/Floodplain Administrator/NFIP Coordinator
 Representing: Village of Schaghticoke Email and Phone: N/A

Worksheet 2 - NFIP

Provide an explanation of your local floodplain permitting process:
 Permitting through Town of Schaghticoke Building Inspector who enforces the Town Building Code, which applies in the Village.

Does your community intend to continue floodplain identification and mapping services including any local requests for map updates?	Does your community intend to initiate/continue the buyouts of repetitive loss properties?	Does your community intend to commit staff or resources to improve local mapping or code administration in the future?	Does your community intend to provide local outreach to promote the sale of flood insurance?	Does your community intend to participate in RiskMAP meetings and planning initiatives?	Does your community intend to continue to implement structural improvements to mitigate against flooding - culverts, drainage basins, etc.?	Does your community intend to continue to implement home improvement programs designed to minimize basement flooding?	Does your community intend to continue to implement roadway improvements to reduce damage from future flooding events?	Does your community intend to implement plans and programs in coordination with a local or regional drainage/sewer authority?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No

Does your community intend to adopt the new FEMA Advisory Base Flood Elevations? Yes No

As Floodplain Manager, did you (or your predecessor at the time) actively participate in the development of the initial Hazard Mitigation Plan? Yes No

As Floodplain Manager, are you actively participating in the development of this Hazard Mitigation Plan Update? Yes No

Have there been any changes to your community's local floodplain management program since the last version of the plan in 2011? Yes* No

* If you answered "yes", that there have been changes to your local program since 2011, please describe:
 No

Provide a description of your community assistance and monitoring activities:
 The Village of Schaghticoke has no departments or department supervisors. We are a small village of approximately 600 residents and 3 part time employees. The 5 members of the board address problems and concerns, as they arise, in our Village. Further, the Town of Schaghticoke building inspector, enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke. Buildings in the Village are on high ground. Anyone wanting to develop in our limited floodplains would need to get permission from the Village Board who is available to answer questions or provide assistance on request; permits are through the Town of Schaghticoke in administering the Town building code. We are a small community and any unpermitted development would be noticed immediately by the Village Board in the course of our respective day-to-day activities in our 0.9 square mile village.

NFIP participating communities are required to update/revise their floodplain management ordinance to ensure that it complies with the latest FEMA regulations. Will your community continue to commit to this program requirement?	NFIP participating communities are also required to update/revise their floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with the latest FIRMs. Will your community continue to commit to this program requirement?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

Note: NFIP policy statistics by community are maintained at: <http://bss.nfipstat.fema.gov/reports/1011.htm#NT>
 NFIP claims data by community is maintained at: <http://bss.nfipstat.fema.gov/reports/1040.htm#34>
 Information about structures at risk of flooding can be found in the current Hazard Mitigation Plan.
 All NFIP participating communities should encourage local residents to purchase and maintain flood insurance.

Rensselaer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update – NFIP Worksheet NFIP-2

8.19.6 ASSET IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION

An inventory of geo-referenced assets in Rensselaer County has been created in order to identify and characterize property and persons potentially exposed to the identified hazards. Section 3b of the plan presents the asset identification and characterization process in great detail. The following table presents an overview of assets in Rensselaer County³ and the subset of those assets that fall within the Village of Schaghticoke.

³ The County totals are included here for readers to understand the proportion of countywide assets that lie within this municipality.

Asset Inventory																			
Jurisdiction	Improved Property (RCV ⁴)	Emergency Facilities					Critical Infrastructure and Utilities										Other Key Facilities		Historic and Cultural Resources
		Fire Stations	Police Stations	EMS / Ambulance Stations	Hospitals	Shelters ⁵	Wastewater Facilities	Water Treatment Facilities	Airports	Railroads (Passenger/ Freight Station)	Electric Power Facilities	Communications Facilities	Oil Facilities	Hazardous Materials Sites	Natural Gas Facilities	Ports	Schools	Residential Senior Care Facilities ⁶	
Rensselaer County	\$33,333,947,000	44	9	19	2	33	8	1	0	13	1	6	5	60	1	12	64	3	84
Village of Schaghticoke	\$129,380,000	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Rensselaer County	Population, Census 2010:	159,429																	
Village of Schaghticoke	Population, Census 2010:	592																	
Rensselaer County	Vulnerable Population, Census 2010 (under 5 years, and over 64 years)	30,429																	
Village of Schaghticoke	Vulnerable Population, Census 2010 (under 5 years, and over 64 years)	125																	

⁴ Replacement Cost Value

⁵ Specific shelter data is protected information and is not released to the public unless and until necessary during a disaster.

⁶ * As per the County Department of Economic Development and Planning, these figures only encompass the senior centers which are not residential facilities.

Exposure – Assets in the Floodplain

Land. Approximately 33 percent of land in the Village of Schaghticoke is located in the 100-year floodplain.

Land in the 100-year Floodplain			
Municipality	Land Area of Municipality (Acres)	Land in the 100-year Floodplain (Acres)	Percent of Land in the 100-Year Floodplain (%)
Schaghticoke, Village of	640	210	33%

Improved Property. Approximately two percent of improved property in the Village of Schaghticoke is located in the 100-year floodplain.

Improved Property in the 100-year Floodplain			
Municipality	Replacement Cost Value (RCV) Structure and Contents (\$)	RCV in the 100-year Floodplain (\$)	Percent of RCV in the 100-Year Floodplain (%)
Schaghticoke, Village of	\$129,380,000	\$2,653,655	2%

Population. Approximately three percent of the population of the Village of Schaghticoke resides in the 100-year floodplain.

Population in the 100-Year Floodplain			
Municipality	Total Population (Census 2010)	Estimated Population in the 100 year Floodplain	Percent of Population in the 100 year Floodplain
Schaghticoke, Village of	592	20	3%

Critical Facilities. No critical facilities (emergency facilities, critical infrastructure and utilities, and other key facilities, as presented in Section 3b) are located in the floodplain in the Village of Schaghticoke.

Historic and Cultural Resources. No listed historic or cultural resources are located in the floodplain in the Village of Schaghticoke.

8.19.7 POTENTIAL FUTURE DAMAGES

Estimated annual losses provided in this section are based on best available data, and the methodologies applied result in an approximation of risk. Loss estimates should be used to understand relative risk from hazards.

Uncertainties are inherent in any loss estimation methodology, arising in part from incomplete scientific knowledge concerning natural hazards and their effects on the built environment. Uncertainties also result from approximations and simplifications that are necessary for a comprehensive analysis (i.e., incomplete inventories, demographics or economic parameters

The following table provides estimated average annual losses from HAZUS-MH 4.0 runs, where available. For hazards for which HAZUS modules are not available, historic damages have been distributed across municipalities based on their proportion of improved property. It is important to note that this table reflects estimates of average annual damages. For any hazard, individual event damages could be substantially (orders of magnitude) higher.

For the Village of Schaghticoke, the hazard with the highest estimated average annual losses is flooding.

Summary of Annual Loss Estimates – Village of Schaghticoke ⁷													
Municipality	Replacement Cost Value of Improvements (\$)	Extreme Temperatures	Hurricane/ Tropical Storm - Wind	Hurricane/ Tropical Storm – Wind + Flood	Lightning	Tornado	Wind	Winter Storm (Ice Storm/ Snow Storm)	Drought	Flood	Earthquake	Landslide	Wildfire
		NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	HAZUS	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018	HAZUS	HAZUS	NOAA NCEI, 1996-2018
Schaghticoke, Village of	\$129,380,000	\$5	\$10	\$335	\$42	\$1,839	\$466	\$131	\$0	\$11,650	\$57	\$0	\$0

⁷ * **It is important to note that this table reflects estimates of average annualized damages. For any hazard, individual event damages could be substantially higher.**

8.19.8 HAZARD RANKINGS AND KEY RISK FINDINGS

Hazard rankings for the Village of Schaghticoke are provided in the table below. Hazard priorities are based on each hazard's likelihood of occurrence, potential consequences, relative risk and average annualized losses. Rows are shaded red for High Hazard Priority; yellow for Moderate Hazard Priority; and green for Low Hazard Priority.

While much of the development in the Village of Schaghticoke is on high ground, flooding is still the Village's highest priority hazard.

Hazard Rankings – Village of Schaghticoke					
Hazard	Future Probability	Potential Consequence	Relative Risk	Hazard Priority	Average Annualized Losses ⁸
Extreme Temperatures (Coldwave/ Heat Wave)	Low	Low	Low	Low	\$5
Hurricane/ Tropical Storm	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate	\$10 Wind; \$335 Wind + Flood
Lightning	High	Low	Low	Low	\$42
Tornado	Low	High	High	High	\$1,839
Wind	High	Low	High	High	\$466
Winter Storm (Ice Storm/Snow Storm)	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	\$131
Drought	Low	High	Low	Low	\$0
Flood	High	High	High	High	\$11,650
Earthquake	Low	High	Moderate	Moderate	\$57
Landslide	High	High	High	High	\$0
Wildfire	Low	Low	Low	Low	\$0

Key risk findings identified by the Village of Schaghticoke JAT as representing the highest local priorities for mitigation are:

- The Village's water tank is very old and no longer serviceable. Also, the escarpment behind the tank is extremely steep and at risk for landslide should the tank moorings fail. Tank failure presents a high risk to the Village water system due to the age and condition of the water tank and village-wide pipe connections.
- The Arvilla E. Diver Memorial Library is a treasured cultural resource that serves both the Village and Town of Schaghticoke. The 3,090-square foot building was erected in 1960 on land that is now eroding at the back end of the building, which sits on sloped terrain leading down to Electric Lake, also known as the Schaghticoke Reservoir. The lake often

⁸ Source: NOAA NCEI, except as noted. \$0 in average annualized losses had no damages recorded for events between 1996 and 2018. Actual annual damages are unquantifiable but higher.

receives overflow water from nearby Hoosic River. This affects the land on which the library sits. Library offerings include Learn & Play story time programs for toddlers; the primarily adult-oriented Writers Group, and summer reading and school break programs for youth of all ages. All patrons using the library are at risk of being injured should the ground and building fail as a result of land instability. Village and town residents also have access to services of Valley Falls Free Library (VFFL), located one mile from the Diver library as the crow flies. But Valley Falls is on the other side of the Hoosic River from Schaghticoke and not as easily accessible for those without cars or for youth walking to the library.

- Local floodplain management ordinance needs to be updated.

Mitigation projects to address these key risks are included as part of the Village’s overall hazard mitigation strategy.

8.19.9 OUTREACH TO THE PUBLIC AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS

As part of this 2019 Plan Update, the Village of Schaghticoke undertook various activities to: (a) alert the public and other stakeholders to the fact that the HMP Planning Committee was working to develop the update; and (b) provide the public and other stakeholders with a forum to ask questions and submit comments and suggestions on the process. Outreach activities undertaken by the Village of Schaghticoke included:

Outreach Activities			
Date of Activity	Type of Activity	Activity Details	Lead Department and/or Staff Title Who Undertook Activity
[9/24/18]	[Special Public Meeting Village water system upgrades]	[Replacement of piping throughout the Village and State RT 40]	[Mayor, Village Board, Water Dept. and C2ae Engineering Firm.]
[10/13/18]	[Public informational Meeting on the Village water system upgrades]	[Upgrades and additions for the Village pump house for mitigation of excessive manganese and other minerals as determined by the NYS DOH]	[Mayor, Village Board, Water Dept. and C2ae Engineering Firm.]
[4/2/19]	[Public informational meeting on the Village water system upgrades]	[Relocation and installation of the new water tank. Water tank relocation necessary due to escarpment landslide potential possibly causing interruption of water service to village residents]	[Mayor, Village Board, Water Dept. and C2ae Engineering Firm.]
[4/2/19]	[At a Public meeting passed discussed and passed Resolution]	[Passed the Resolution for the Rensselaer County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan]	[Mayor and the Village Board.]
[6/11/19]	[Posted Informational Flyers]	[Posted Flyers on the Mitigation Plan update at the Village Hall, Post Office and Library.]	[Village Clerk]
[7/2/19]	[Public Board Meeting]	[Discuss progress and updates For the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan]	[Mayor and the Village Board.]

The Village of Schaghticoke has received no comments to date as a result of its outreach activities.

8.19.10 CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section describes the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

8.19.10.1 Legal and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the Village of Schaghticoke. The Village reviewed its responses from the 2011 HMP and has updated its prior feedback to reflect present-day conditions.

Legal and Regulatory Capability			
Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances, Plans)	Do you have this? (Y or N)	Enforcement Authority	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, Date of Adoption)
a. Building code	N	Town of Schaghticoke has higher level jurisdiction	We are part of Rensselaer County's Emergency Plan
b. Zoning ordinance	Y	Home Types	N/A
c. Subdivision ordinance or regulations	N	No Subdivision ord.	N/A
d. Special purpose ordinances (floodplain management, stormwater management, hillside or steep slope ordinances, wildfire ordinances, hazard setback requirements)	N	As per FIS and FIRM reports for panels 0037, 0038, and 0039	As of 2/22/2019 no cases reported.
e. Growth management ordinances (also called "smart growth" or anti-sprawl programs)	N	No ordinance regarding smart growth or anti-sprawl	N/A
f. Site plan review requirements	Y	Village Board	Annually
g. General, comprehensive or master plan	Y	Village Board	4/18/03
h. A capital improvements plan	N	No plan	N/A
i. An economic development plan	N	No plan	N/A
j. An emergency response plan	N	Participate County mutual aid plan and fire plan	
k. A post-disaster recovery plan	N	No plan	N/A
l. A post-disaster recovery ordinance	N	No ordinance	N/A

Legal and Regulatory Capability			
Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances, Plans)	Do you have this? (Y or N)	Enforcement Authority	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, Date of Adoption)
m. Real estate disclosure requirements	N	Town of code enforcement	
n. Other			

8.19.10.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Village of Schaghticoke. The Village reviewed its responses from the 2011 HMP and has updated its prior feedback to reflect present-day conditions.

Administrative and Technical Capability		
Staff / Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department / Agency / Position
a. Planner(s) or engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	As needed using outside Engineers/Planners
b. Engineer(s) or professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	C2AE
c. Planners or Engineer(s) with an understanding of natural and/or human-caused hazards	Y	Rensselaer Co Dept. of health
d. Floodplain manager	Y*	Village Board
e. Surveyors	Y	Brian Holbretter
f. Staff with education or expertise to assess the community's vulnerability to hazards	Y	Village Board
g. Personnel skilled in GIS and/or HAZUS	N	N/A
h. Scientists familiar with the hazards of the community	N	None
i. Emergency manager	Y	Village Board
j. Grant writers	Y	Contract as needed
k. Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Contract with insurance and state controller
*All communities participate in the National Flood Insurance Program; as such, they are required by the regulations to have an appointed floodplain manager.		

8.19.10.3 Fiscal Capability

The table below summarizes financial resources available to the Village of Schaghticoke. The Village reviewed its responses from the 2011 HMP and has updated its prior feedback to reflect present-day conditions.

Fiscal Capability	
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
a. Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)	Yes; Route 40 corridor study November 2009
b. Capital improvements project funding	Yes
c. Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
d. Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
e. Impact fees for homebuyers or developers for new developments/homes	No
f. Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
g. Incur debt through special tax and revenue bonds	No
h. Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
i. Withhold spending in hazard-prone areas	Yes
j. State mitigation grant programs	Would if available
k. Other	N/A

8.19.10.4 Overall Capabilities

The Village of Schaghticoke’s 2019 assessment of its overall capabilities to implement hazard mitigation strategies in each of the above categories, in addition to their local assessment of how these capabilities could be expanded and/or improved to reduce risk, is presented in the table below.

Overall Capabilities				
Overall legal and regulatory capability to implement hazard mitigation strategies	Overall technical capability to implement hazard mitigation strategies	Overall fiscal capability to implement hazard mitigation strategies	Overall administrative capability to implement hazard mitigation strategies	Community’s willingness to enact policies and programs that reduce hazard vulnerabilities
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
How these capabilities can be expanded and/or improved to reduce risk:				
We are a small Village in Rensselaer County with approximately 600 residents. Also located is our municipal building, water and fire departments and the Hoosic Valley School system. There are 5 elected officials which are part time including our Mayor, Deputy Mayor/Trustee, and three other Trustees along with 2 part time employees. There are no other departments and the two that we have are under the jurisdiction of our village government. We occasionally rely on third party professionals for legal, financial and other specialty needs. Most of our village is built up with very little land exposed in a floodplain next to the Hoosic River. That land is unsuitable for further growth due to topography. Our major concern regarding hazards are the steep escarpments which border much of the village that could be subject to landslides due to earthquakes and heavy rains.				

8.19.10.5 Community Classifications

The table below summarizes classifications for community program available to the Village of Schaghticoke.

Community Classifications		
Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS) *	NP	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	NP	-
Public Protection	NP	-
Storm Ready	NP	-
FireWise	NP	-

Notes:

- = Unavailable

N/A = Not applicable

NP = Not participating.

* CRS Ranking as of April 2019

The classifications listed above relate to the Village of Schaghticoke’s ability to provide effective services to lessen 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 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 1,000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within five 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/>

8.19.11 PLAN FOR DISPLACED RESIDENTS

New York State requires that intermediate and long-term housing options must be available for relocating displaced residents to maintain post-disaster social and economic stability. Intermediate and long-term housing options for displaced residents was evaluated as part of the 2019 HMP Update. Additional information can be found in Appendix C.

8.19.12 PLAN FOR EVACUATION NEEDS AND SHELTERING

The Village of Schaghticoke has an emergency response plan⁹. It does not have a post-disaster recovery plan or a post-disaster recovery ordinance¹⁰. Rensselaer County has an existing Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) documenting the County's plan for evacuation and sheltering measures during hazard events. The Plan is posted online at: <http://www.rensco.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Rensselaer-County-CEMP.pdf>. As part of this hazard mitigation plan update, the Rensselaer County reviewed their existing CEMP and determined that updates were necessary at this time. Updates to the CEMP are being completed at this time. Once finalized and approved, the County will post the updated CEMP at the same address and will follow procedures in its updated CEMP in all future disasters. The County BPS indicated that there are no designated evacuation routes.

Appendix B contains updated shelter data provided by the Red Cross in 2018. Shelter locations are not made public until facilities are actually opened for an event and therefore, pages of Appendix B that include shelter information are nonpublic. Since every possible shelter is not opened during every event, the data is not made public in order to ensure that individuals in need of shelter do not seek it at facilities which may remain closed during a particular event. The Village of Schaghticoke has access to shelter data and will coordinate with the Red Cross as part of their standard operating procedures if and when a need is identified for local shelters to be opened in the community.

⁹ Source: Local Capability Assessment

¹⁰ Source: Local Capability Assessment

8.19.13 FUTURE NEEDS - RISK/VULNERABILITY

The Village of Schaghticoke has identified no future needs to better understand risk/vulnerability in the community.

8.19.14 PLAN INTEGRATION

For a community to succeed in reducing risk in the long term, the information and recommendations of the hazard mitigation plan must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. Throughout the planning process, partnerships are formed between departments and agencies, and sustained actions between these partners will increase the community's resilience to disasters. "Plan integration" can be thought of as the process whereby a local government incorporates the mitigation plan findings and projects into other planning mechanisms (governance structures that are used to manage local land use development and community decision making).

It is the intention of the Village of Schaghticoke to incorporate mitigation planning as an integral component of daily municipal operations. The balance of this subsection describes local accomplishments over the last planning cycle (2011-2019), and targeted activities for the next planning cycle (2019-2024).

Demonstration of Progress over the Last Planning Cycle (2011-2019) – The Village of Schaghticoke undertook the following plan integration mechanisms over the last planning cycle:

- Issued a letter to each community department head to solicit their support and explore opportunities for integrating hazard mitigation planning objectives into daily activities. We are a small Village in Rensselaer County with approximately 600 residents. Also located is our municipal building, water and fire departments and the Hoosic Valley School system. There are five elected officials which are part time including our Mayor, Deputy Mayor/Trustee, and three other Trustees along with 2 part time employees. A formal letter was not written; however, the intent of the question was addressed through face to face communities of our small number of Village staff members. And David Natter who was one of the people who represented the Village in the development of our initial plan in 2011, has remained on the board and was involved in this plan update.
- Municipality does not have a master, general, or comprehensive plan.
- Municipality does not have a local comprehensive plan.

Targeted Plan Integration Activities for the Next Planning Cycle (2019-2024) – The Village of Schaghticoke plans to implement the following plan integration mechanisms into local government operations from this point forward through the next planning cycle:

- Discuss with each department head to solicit their support and explore opportunities for further integration of hazard mitigation into the daily activities of

the community as a whole.

- Incorporate hazard mitigation for natural hazards in the next update of the master, general or comprehensive plan.
- It is a town function to adopt and enforce the minimum building standards established in the current State-adopted IBC (NY edition).
- Maintain community participation in FEMA's National Flood Insurance Program.
- Join (or continue to maintain participation in) the NFIP's Community Rating System.
- Modify work plans, policies or procedures to include hazard mitigation concepts/activities.
- Reach out to state agencies for assistance with natural hazard mitigation activities.
- Implement hazard mitigation activities through existing plans and policies.

8.19.15 MITIGATION STRATEGY

This subsection sets forth the mitigation strategy for the Village of Schaghticoke. It describes:

- Progress on 2011 HMP Initiatives
- Past Mitigation Accomplishments
- Proposed 2019 HMP Mitigation Initiatives
- Action Worksheets

8.19.15.1 Progress on 2011 HMP Initiatives

The following table was completed by the Village of Schaghticoke HMP Committee Members. It summarizes the progress that was made on the local hazard mitigation initiatives that were set forth in the community's mitigation strategy from the initial HMP in 2011.

Local priorities have been relatively consistent in addressing potential issues in our village. An example of this is with improving our water system. It has been in the planning stages for over 10 years. Having worked diligently during this time we have secured the funds to replace our entire system and work will begin this year. Other priorities included the complete restoration of our village municipal building, relocation of our fire station. and tree removal and replacement.

PROGRESS ON 2011 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INITIATIVES												
2011 HMP Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Description	2011 HMP Priority	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead and Support Agencies	Status				Status Details	Relevance		Relevance Details
					Completed	Initiated but Not Completed	Ongoing Type of Activity	Not Initiated		Still Relevant - Carry Forward to Updated Mitigation Strategy	No Longer Relevant - Omit from Updated Mitigation Strategy	
SV-1	Landslide prevention Pleasant Ave Water Tower Location. Replacement of Village water infrastructure including new water tower and delivery system.	High	Landslide prevention, preventing loss of water service, health and safety	Village Board		x			We have received and awarded bids to relocate the water tank from Pleasant Ave to a location up behind the Hoosic Valley Elementary school. This will totally eliminate the threat of a landslide.	x		This plan has not changed from our original plans of relocation of our water tank. Once this work is completed this will mitigate any possibility of a landslide threat to our village water system.
SV-2	Lightning- All Village owned municipal buildings and properties. Employee consultant, review recommendations, determine feasibility, follow and complete necessary actions.	High	Lightning, fires, loss of services, loss of equipment	Village Board		x			An updated electrical system is currently planned for our Fire Station.	x		We are actively seeking quotes for this upgrade
SV-3	Landslide prevention, Route 40 between Pleasant Avenue and 5th Street. Employee consultant, review recommendations, determine feasibility, follow and complete necessary actions.	Medium	Landslide, loss of services, health and safety	Village Board		x			Along with a new water tank, new piping will replace existing and correct several previous concerns the board had with possible landslides.	x		Once installation work is completed concerns for landslides will be alleviated.
SV-4	Landslide prevention School St between Rte. 40 and Oak Street. Employee consultant, review recommendations, determine feasibility, follow and complete necessary actions.	Medium	Landslide, loss of services, health and safety	Village Board	x				NY State Highway maintenance has addressed some of these concerns at the intersection of Rte. 40 and School Street to hopefully reduce the risk of property damage.		x	Not certain if there will be a follow up from the state for this completed work.
SV-5	Landslide prevention, Upper East Street between 4th and 5th Streets. Employee consultant, review recommendations, determine feasibility, follow and complete necessary actions.	Low	Landslide, loss of services, health and safety	Village Board	x				A new house has been erected by the land owner and those concerns have been addressed.		x	A new house has been erected by the land owner and those concerns have been addressed.
SV-CL-1	Public awareness program on Hazards, Prevention, and Mitigation: County will maintain a hazard mitigation and mitigation planning web presence (local municipal web sites to link up to this site, if they haven't already done so); all participating jurisdictions to support preparation of a joint annual hazard mitigation and mitigation planning fact sheet and its distribution; periodic discussion of hazard mitigation and the mitigation plan at other regular local meetings; use of annual flyers, newsletters, advertisements, or radio/to announcements, etc. at the discretion of each jurisdiction (incorporating as much free information as possible from the FEMA Publications Warehouse and other appropriate sources). (public education)	High	All hazards	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Trustee				x	Although the village residents are always welcome to attend the monthly village board meetings, to enhance public awareness we now have elected to invite the residents to attend quarterly board meetings to air any concerns they may have relative to hazards, prevention, and mitigation options for within the Village. Notices will be posted prior to the meeting at the Post Office and on our soon to be established WEB Site.	x		County is carrying forward this County-led activity with no changes; our municipality will it carry it forward as well.

PROGRESS ON 2011 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INITIATIVES												
2011 HMP Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Description	2011 HMP Priority	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead and Support Agencies	Status				Status Details	Relevance		Relevance Details
					Completed	Initiated but Not Completed	Ongoing Type of Activity	Not Initiated		Still Relevant - Carry Forward to Updated Mitigation Strategy	No Longer Relevant - Omit from Updated Mitigation Strategy	
SV-CL-2	Code update: Review existing local codes and ordinances against the identified hazards to determine whether there need to be any amendments to address identified hazards and, where a need is identified, modify/ amend the codes/ordinances as applicable. (prevention)	Medium	All hazards	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Trustee			x		No need was identified to modify or amend any of our local codes or ordinances.	x		County is carrying forward this County-led activity with no changes; our municipality will carry it forward as well.
SV-CL-3	Code enforcement: Enforcement of NYS and Local Building Codes with Continual CEO training. (prevention)	Medium	All hazards	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Trustee			x		Locally administered on an ongoing basis; our community did not have a need to go to the county for support training.	x		County is carrying forward this County-led activity with no changes; our municipality will carry it forward as well.
SV-CL-4	Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review of draft plans by the County Planning Department (prevention)	High	All hazards	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Trustee			x		We have been updating our current plan. Eric provided a template to assist in our work	x		County is carrying forward this County-led activity with no changes; our municipality will carry it forward as well.
SV-CL-5	Hold periodic workshops for municipalities regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation. (prevention)	Low	All hazards	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Trustee			x		County- led activity. Municipality attends meetings/workshops as offered by the County whenever municipal staff members have schedule availability.	x		County is carrying forward this County-led activity with no changes; our municipality will carry it forward as well.
SV-NFIP-1	Update/revise floodplain management ordinance to comply with latest FEMA regulations.	Medium	Flooding	Code enforcement			x		Ordinance was updated in 2015.	x		Ongoing type of activity; will be carried forward with no changes.
SV-NFIP-2	Designate/install a specific person to be your municipality's Floodplain Administrator.	Medium	Flooding	Code enforcement			x		Village Board of Trustees is presently acting in this capacity. The Town of Schaghticoke building inspector enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke. The Village of Schaghticoke has no departments or department supervisors. (We are a small village of approximately 600 residents and 3 part time employees. The 5 members of the board address problems and concerns, as they arise, in our Village. Further, the Town of Schaghticoke building inspector, enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke.)		x	Village Board of Trustees is presently acting in this capacity. The Town of Schaghticoke building inspector enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke. The Village of Schaghticoke has no departments or department supervisors. (We are a small village of approximately 600 residents and 3 part time employees. The 5 members of the board address problems and concerns, as they arise, in our Village. Further, the Town of Schaghticoke building inspector, enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke.)

PROGRESS ON 2011 HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN INITIATIVES												
2011 HMP Initiative Number	Mitigation Initiative Description	2011 HMP Priority	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead and Support Agencies	Status				Status Details	Relevance		Relevance Details
					Completed	Initiated but Not Completed	Ongoing Type of Activity	Not Initiated		Still Relevant - Carry Forward to Updated Mitigation Strategy	No Longer Relevant - Omit from Updated Mitigation Strategy	
SV-NFIP-3	Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances.	Medium	Flooding	Code enforcement			x		Ongoing type of activity (with staffing changes)	x		Ongoing type of activity (with staffing changes); will be carried forward with no changes.
SV-NFIP-4	Update/revise floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with potential future new FIRMs	Medium	Flooding	Code enforcement			x		FEMA issued updated FIRMs in 2016. Ordinance was updated in 2015.	x		Ongoing type of activity; will be carried forward with no changes.
SV-NFIP-5	Require staff involved in floodplain management and ordinance enforcement to become Certified Floodplain Managers (CFMs)	Medium	Flooding	Code enforcement				x	Not agency required; municipality opted not to require CFM certification.		x	Not agency required; municipality opted not to require CFM certification.
SV-NFIP-6	Join the Community Rating System (CRS)	Medium	Flooding	Code enforcement				x	Municipality opted not to enter CRS.		x	Municipality evaluated in 2019 and does not intend to explore further during next planning cycle.

8.19.15.2 Past Mitigation Accomplishments

NYS DHSES requires the documentation of local mitigation efforts and accomplishments since the previous hazard mitigation plan was prepared, regardless of funding source and regardless of whether the project was included in the prior plan. They note that the goal of this requirement is to provide a context for each jurisdiction's projects, act as a source of ideas for mitigation projects, and evaluate the accuracy of assumptions and engineering solutions to inform future projects, and to support future mitigation planning and its coordination with other planning, zoning, and environmental procedures within the jurisdiction.

The Village of Schaghticoke has identified no additional mitigation accomplishments undertaken from the time the 2011 HMP was approved through this first update in 2019.

8.19.15.3 Proposed 2019 HMP Mitigation Initiatives

The process for selection and prioritization of mitigation actions is described in greater detail in Section 5 of the main text. The outcomes of that overall process are summarized here.

This plan proposes the actions determined to be the most appropriate for the resources and capabilities of the community based on the experience of local officials, with input from the public and other stakeholders. The relatively large number of flood mitigation actions reflects the fact that flooding is the hazard of greatest concern. Actions determined to be appropriate for the plan were reviewed during public and committee meetings and there was consensus that those intended to mitigate the effects of flooding should be the highest priorities for most communities. As with the 2011 Plan, this 2019 Plan Update includes a series of County-led initiatives with municipal participation to address a wider range of hazards. In addition, each local mitigation strategy proposes actions reflecting the commitment of the County and local jurisdictions to compliance with requirements of the NFIP. Potential actions were reviewed relative to potential financial as well as administrative and legal costs and the degree to which they would be endorsed by the public. Potential actions were reviewed during the meetings relative to their potential benefit of effectiveness in saving lives, protecting the natural environment, and reducing disruption and damage. Actions selected by each jurisdiction include activities to protect existing and future structures and infrastructure and enhance community resilience.

Part of enhancing community resilience involves adapting to a changing climate. In accordance with NYS Mitigation Planning Standard 9, plans developed with NYS DHSES-administered funds must include information on climate change as part of the hazard vulnerability analysis and contain strategies/projects to address increased vulnerability that may result from climate change. This requirement was established to encourage jurisdictions to plan for and accommodate climate change and sea level rise. By developing mitigating strategies and/or projects for hazards that are exacerbated by climate change, jurisdictions will better protect residents, avoid, or reduce damage to property and public infrastructure, and reduce personal hardship. In accordance with this State Standard, previous sections of this plan have presented information on how climate change may affect jurisdictional vulnerability or increased frequency of occurrence and/or severity in exposure to flooding, wildfire, drought, and extreme

temperatures. Climate change is addressed by mitigating the various hazards that it exacerbates. Rensselaer County and its communities have proposed a range of hazard mitigation initiatives to address their highest hazards including those hazards that are exacerbated by a changing climate.

Proposed 2019 HMP Mitigation Initiatives for Village of Schaghticoke are shown in the following table. These include both new initiatives and initiatives that were carried forward from the 2011 HMP.

PROPOSED 2019 HMP MITIGATION INITIATIVES														
Initiative Number	Initiative Name	HMP Goal(s)/ Objective(s) Being Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of the Problem	Description of the Solution	CF ¹¹ ?	EHP ¹² Issues?	Estimated Timeline	Project Lead (include relevant Department and Position Title)	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources ¹³	Priority ¹⁴	Action Worksheet Provided? ¹⁵
* NOTE: Projects related to Critical Facilities (CF) must protect the facility to the 500-year event or worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.														
1	Landslide Prevention, Pleasant Ave Water Tower Location (2011 SV-1)	3	Possible landslide potential behind existing water tank. also flood.	The water tank is very old and no longer serviceable. Also, the escarpment behind the tank is extremely steep and at risk for landslide should the tank moorings fail. Tank failure presents a high risk to the Village water system due to the age and condition of the water tank and village wide pipe connections.	Relocation and replacement of the existing water tank to a location behind Hoosic Valley Elementary School. Also, to be replaced would be piping from the pump house to the new tank, as well as pipes throughout the village.	YES	Yes	2019 and 2020	C2AE Engineering, Village water system department maintainer Frank Crandall and Village Board.	\$6,787,206	Mitigate landslide potential behind water tank as well water system renewal to ensure clean drinkable water for residence	Grant of approx. \$3 million (from NYS Drinking Water Revolving Fund) and an interest-free 30 year loan.	Top priority	Yes
2	Lightning Mitigation for Village Owned Municipal Buildings and Properties (2011 SV-2)	3	Lightning	Not all Village owned municipal buildings and properties are adequately protected from lightning. For the Fire Department, which was identified as the first candidate for mitigation, the problem of a lightning strike at the fire house could include: fires, loss of services, and damage/loss of equipment is possible	Upon identifying most critical facilities for lightning mitigation, the Village will review undertake lightning mitigation activities. This will include at a minimum an updated electrical system that is currently planned for the Village Fire Station, for which the Village is actively seeking quotes as of the date of this plan.	Yes	Unlikely for Fire Department since it is a newer building Other facilities identified in the future would need to be evaluated at that time.	2019-2024	Village Supervisor, Village Trustees, and Fire Department	Village is actively seeking quotes for this project at the Fire Department	High- damage to this critical facility would affect not only the building itself but could have associated functional downtime and potential service delays for fire response in the village.	Grants and interest free loans, potentially the US Fire Administration Assistance to Firefighters Grants grant program, FEMA PDM, or FEMA HMGP	Low	No

¹¹ CF – Critical Facility. Please respond “Y” (yes) if the project’s purpose is to protect a critical facility, or “N” (no) if not.

¹² EHP – Environmental or Historic Preservation. Please respond “Y” (yes) if the project is expected to have environmental and/or historic preservation issues, or “N” (no) if not.

¹³ Potential Funding Sources – A list of Federal and State sources of funding for hazard mitigation projects can be found in the latest NYS Hazard Mitigation Plan online at <https://mitigateny.availabs.org/capabilities/administerfunding>. Jurisdictions should identify additional funding opportunities you may be aware of that are not on the state list.

¹⁴ Priority – See “Prioritization Methodology” on the next page.

¹⁵ Action Worksheet Provided. Please respond “Y” (yes) if you have filled out a detailed Action Worksheet, or “N” (no) if not. NYS DHSES State Standard 7 recommends that further consideration be given to all proposed actions by completing a NYS DHSES Action Worksheet, the State requires completion of a minimum of two NYS DHSES Action Worksheets for the jurisdiction’s highest priority projects. For jurisdictions containing a Special Flood Hazard Area, at least one of these Action Worksheets must be for a project that addresses flooding. Action Worksheets have been prepared for a minimum of two proposed mitigation initiatives. Action Worksheets are included at the end of this section, following the prioritization methodology.

PROPOSED 2019 HMP MITIGATION INITIATIVES														
Initiative Number	Initiative Name	HMP Goal(s)/ Objective(s) Being Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of the Problem	Description of the Solution	CF ¹¹ ?	EHP ¹² Issues?	Estimated Timeline	Project Lead (include relevant Department and Position Title)	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources ¹³	Priority ¹⁴	Action Worksheet Provided? ¹⁵
* NOTE: Projects related to Critical Facilities (CF) must protect the facility to the 500-year event or worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.														
3	Landslide prevention, Route 40 between Pleasant Ave and 5th Street (Relocate Diver Memorial Library) (2011 SV-3)	3	Landslide	The Arvilla E. Diver Memorial Library is a treasured cultural resource that serves both the Village and Town of Schaghticoke. The 3,090-square foot building was erected in 1960 on land that is now eroding at the back end of the building, which sits on sloped terrain leading down to Electric Lake, also known as the Schaghticoke Reservoir. The lake often receives overflow water from nearby Hoosic River. This affects the land on which the library sits. Library offerings range include Learn & Play story time programs for toddlers; the primarily adult-oriented Writers Group, and summer reading and school break programs for youth of all ages. All patrons using the library are at risk of being injured should the ground and building fail as a result of land instability. Village and town residents also have access to services of Valley Falls Free Library (VFFL), located one mile from the Diver library as the crow flies. But Valley Falls is on the other side of the Hoosic River from Schaghticoke and not as easily accessible for those without cars or for youth walking to the library.	The Village of Schaghticoke would spearhead conversations between the Village, the Town of Schaghticoke, the Library Board of Trustees, VFPL, and the Town of Valley Falls to address how to best mitigate hazards at the Diver Library. Stakeholder leaders and patron residents will be involved in exploring all options on how to best continue to provide services. Mitigation will begin with mitigation planning, or a community discussion on community needs and the best way to meet them. The Village and Library will create a group called the Library Excellence Stakeholder Task Force to thoughtfully conduct a benefit-cost analysis on all options. Because services are under the auspices of a non-municipal entity (Library Board of Trustees), the Village will first initiate discussion with the Library Board and then broaden stakeholder involvement. If Library services are relocated, the building could be included in an acquisition and demolition project and the land left as open space for community use in perpetuity.	Yes	Potentially (the library is greater than 50 years old)	One year	Village Supervisor, Village Trustees, Library Board of Trustees	\$0 to initiate discussion, project cost will depend on best outcome decided.	Minimize potential danger to those using the Diver Library by lessening exposure the landslide and soil erosion.	National Endowment for the Arts, Carnegie Foundation, NYS Department of Education (Library Programs)	Top Priority	Yes

PROPOSED 2019 HMP MITIGATION INITIATIVES														
Initiative Number	Initiative Name	HMP Goal(s)/ Objective(s) Being Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of the Problem	Description of the Solution	CF ¹¹ ?	EHP ¹² Issues?	Estimated Timeline	Project Lead (include relevant Department and Position Title)	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources ¹³	Priority ¹⁴	Action Worksheet Provided? ¹⁵
* NOTE: Projects related to Critical Facilities (CF) must protect the facility to the 500-year event or worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.														
4	Participate in County-Led Hazard Mitigation Outreach (2011 SV-CL-1)	1	All hazards	Residents could benefit from additional information on hazards, risks, and hazard mitigation measures they can take on their own properties to reduce damages and improve resident safety before, during and after a hazard event.	Public awareness program on Hazards, Prevention, and Mitigation: County will maintain a hazard mitigation and mitigation planning web presence (local municipal web sites to link up to this site, if they haven't already done so); all participating jurisdictions to support preparation of a joint annual hazard mitigation and mitigation planning fact sheet and its distribution; periodic discussion of hazard mitigation and the mitigation plan at other regular local meetings; use of annual flyers, newsletters, advertisements, or radio/to announcements, etc. at the discretion of each jurisdiction (incorporating as much free information as possible from the FEMA Publications Warehouse and other appropriate sources). (public education)	No	No	5 years	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Mayor and Board of Trustees	Unknown	Increase public awareness	Local	High	No
5	Request code/ordinance review by County as needed (2011 SV-CL-2)	4	All hazards	Communities are safer and more resilient when new construction and substantial improvements take into account the latest information on hazard vulnerabilities and measures to reduce risk.	Code update: Review existing local codes and ordinances against the identified hazards to determine whether there need to be any amendments to address identified hazards and, where a need is identified, modify/ amend the codes/ordinances as applicable. (prevention)	No	No	5 years	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Mayor and Board of Trustees	None	Safer community	Local	Medium	No
6	Send CEO to County-Led Training (2011 SV-CL-3)	2	All hazards	There can be a loss of institutional knowledge with staff changes. Even when staff is the same, continual training improves local capabilities and allows officials to better regulate activities in hazard areas to protect lives and property.	Code enforcement: Enforcement of NYS and Local Building Codes with Continual CEO training. (prevention)	No	No	5 years	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Mayor and Board of Trustees	None	Continued education will benefit the village residents	Local	Medium	No
7	Send Comprehensive Plan Update to County for Review by County Planning (2011 SV-CL-4)	2,3,4	All hazards	A long term vision for the community that doesn't take into account hazard areas can put lives and property at risk. Taking into account natural hazards and hazard mitigation measures can make the community more resilient.	Ensure that local comprehensive plans incorporate natural disaster mitigation techniques through a courtesy review of draft plans by the County Planning Department (prevention)	No	No	5 years	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Mayor and Board of Trustees	None	Keep village looking to the future	Local	High	No
8	Attend County-Led Workshops on Natural Hazards and Hazard Mitigation (2011 SV-CL-5)	2,4	All hazards	When municipal staff aren't armed with information on zoning and planning issues that sometimes arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation, they may make decisions that don't foster community resiliency.	Hold periodic workshops for municipalities regarding zoning and planning issues that arise regarding natural hazards and hazard mitigation. (prevention)	No	No	Ongoing	County-led action item. CPG Member, Village Mayor and Board of Trustees	None	Keep the Mayor and Board of Trustees abreast of ongoing changes	Local	Low	No

PROPOSED 2019 HMP MITIGATION INITIATIVES														
Initiative Number	Initiative Name	HMP Goal(s)/ Objective(s) Being Met	Hazard(s) to be Mitigated	Description of the Problem	Description of the Solution	CF ¹¹ ?	EHP ¹² Issues?	Estimated Timeline	Project Lead (include relevant Department and Position Title)	Estimated Costs	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources ¹³	Priority ¹⁴	Action Worksheet Provided? ¹⁵
* NOTE: Projects related to Critical Facilities (CF) must protect the facility to the 500-year event or worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.														
9	Update Floodplain Management Ordinance (2011 SV-NFIP-1)	3,4	Flooding	Outdated ordinances mean that a community is not regulating to the latest codes and standards or hazard information, and that does not foster community resiliency.	Update/revise floodplain management ordinance to comply with latest FEMA regulations.	No	No	Ongoing	Village Mayor and Board of Trustees, and Floodplain Manager	None	This is a program requirement of the NFIP; noncompliance can mean no more NFIP program eligibility or flood insurance for residents	Local	High	No
10	Staff Training in NFIP (2011 SV-NFIP-3)	2	Flooding	The Town of Schaghticoke building inspector enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke. The Village of Schaghticoke has no departments or department supervisors. (We are a small village of approximately 600 residents and 3 part time employees. The 5 members of the board address problems and concerns, as they arise, in our Village. Further, the Town of Schaghticoke building inspector enforces the Town building code which applies in the Village of Schaghticoke.)	Add/train sufficient members of staff to adequately enforce NFIP regulations/floodplain management ordinances.	No	No	2019-2024	Village Mayor and Board of Trustees	Staff salary would need to be budgeted for, or a volunteer will need to be found	Training in FEMA 480 would be an excellent asset and capability for the Village in ensuring that decisions are main in compliance with the NFIP	Local	Moderate	No
11	Update Floodplain Management Ordinance when new FIRMs are released (2011 SV-NFIP-4)	3,4	Flooding	Outdated ordinances mean that a community is not regulating to the latest codes and standards or hazard information, and that does not foster community resiliency.	Update/revise floodplain management ordinance to be consistent with potential future new FIRMs	No	No	For future (likely to be post-2024 as new FIRMs were just released in 2016)	Village Mayor and Board of Trustees, and Floodplain Manager	None	This is a program requirement of the NFIP; noncompliance can mean no more NFIP program eligibility or flood insurance for residents	Local	High	No

Prioritization Methodology for Proposed 2019 HMP Mitigation Initiatives

To prioritize its mitigation initiatives, the community established a methodology to take into account several key factors. Priorities were determined by a qualitative prioritization process established by the community. A higher priority was assigned to projects where: the life/safety risk of taking no action was deemed to be unacceptably high; the project addresses one of the community's highest hazards and/or key risks; benefits were projected to equal or exceed project costs; critical facilities or key local assets were being protected; funding and staff resources were deemed to be sufficient and/or accessible for project implementation; negative impacts were not anticipated on environmental and/or historic resources or any segment of the population; and/or where there was overall support for the project from the local community (government officials, public, and stakeholders).

PRIORITIZATION METHODOLOGY FOR PROPOSED 2019 HMP MITIGATION INITIATIVES														Priority
Initiative Number	Initiative Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Is the life/safety risk of taking no action deemed to be unacceptably high?	Does the project address one of the community's highest hazards and/or key risks?	Benefits	Costs	Are the project's benefits estimated to equal or exceed its costs?	Are critical facilities or key local assets being protected by the project?	Are funding resources sufficient and/or accessible for project implementation?	Are staff resources sufficient or available for project implementation?	Are negative impacts anticipated on environmental resources?	Are negative impacts anticipated on historic resources?	Are negative impacts anticipated on any segment of the population?	
1	Landslide Prevention, Pleasant Ave Water Tower Location (2011 SV-1)	Possible landslide potential behind existing water tank. also flood.	Yes	Yes	Mitigate landslide potential behind water tank as well water system renewal to ensure clean drinkable water for residence	\$6,787,206	Yes	Yes	Yes - with grants and loans	Yes	No	No	No	Top priority
2	Lightning Mitigation for Village Owned Municipal Buildings and Properties (2011 SV-2)	Lightning	No	No	High- damage to this critical facility would affect not only the building itself but could have associated functional downtime and potential service delays for fire response in the village.	Village is actively seeking quotes from electricians to rewire the Fire Department	Yes	Yes	No- needs to be grant funded because Village funds are being dedicated to fund the water project	No- would need to hire people as there is only one maintenance staff person in the village	No	No	No	Low
3	Landslide prevention , Route 40 between Pleasant Avenue and 5th Street (Diver Memorial Library) – Relocate Diver Memorial Library (2011 SV-3)	Landslide	Yes	Yes	Minimize potential danger to those using the Diver Library by lessening exposure the landslide and soil erosion.	\$0 to initiate discussion, project cost will depend on best outcome decided.	Yes	Yes	Yes-with grants and loans	Yes	No	No	No	Top Priority
4	Participate in County-Led Hazard Mitigation Outreach (2011 SV-CL-1)	All hazards	No	Yes	Increase public awareness	Unknown	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	High

5	Request code/ordinance review by County as needed (2011 SV-CL-2)	All hazards	No	Yes	Safer community	None	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Medium
6	Send CEO to County-Led Training (2011 SV-CL-3)	All hazards	No	Yes	Continued education will benefit the village residents	None	Yes	No	Yes (Shared service with Town)	Yes (Shared service with Town)	No	No	No	Medium
7	Send Comprehensive Plan Update to County for Review by County Planning (2011 SV-CL-4)	All hazards	No	Yes	Keep village looking to the future	None	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	High
8	Attend County-Led Workshops on Natural Hazards and Hazard Mitigation (2011 SV-CL-5)	All hazards	No	Yes	Keep the Mayor and Board of Trustees abreast of ongoing changes	None	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Low
9	Update Floodplain Management Ordinance (2011 SV-NFIP-1)	Flooding	No	Yes	This is a program requirement of the NFIP; noncompliance can mean no more NFIP program eligibility or flood insurance for residents	None	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	High
10	Staff Training in NFIP (2011 SV-NFIP-3)	Flooding	No	Yes	Training in FEMA 480 would be an excellent asset and capability for the Village in ensuring that decisions are main in compliance with the NFIP	Staff salary would need to be budgeted for, or a volunteer will need to be found	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Moderate
11	Update Floodplain Management Ordinance when new FIRMs are released (2011 SV-NFIP-4)	Flooding	No	Yes	This is a program requirement of the NFIP; noncompliance can mean no more NFIP program eligibility or flood insurance for residents	none	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	High

Action Worksheets

NYS DHSES State Standard 7 recommends that further consideration be given to all proposed actions by completing a NYS DHSES Action Worksheet, the State requires completion of a minimum of two NYS DHSES Action Worksheets for the jurisdiction's highest priority projects. Furthermore, for jurisdictions containing a Special Flood Hazard Area, at least one of these Action Worksheets must be for a project that addresses flooding.

Action Worksheets prepared by the Village of Schaghticoke are included on the following pages.

Section 8.19 - Jurisdictional Annex, Village of Schaghticoke

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Water System Replacement		
Project Number:	V-Schaghticoke-1		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Flood, landslide		
Description of the Problem:	The water tank is very old and no longer serviceable. Also, the escarpment behind the tank is extremely steep and at risk for landslide should the tank moorings fail. Tank failure presents a high risk to the Village water system due to the age and condition of the water tank and village wide pipe connections.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	Relocation and replacement of the existing water tank to a location behind Hoosic Valley Elementary School. Also to be replaced would be piping from the pump house to the new tank, as well as pipes throughout the village.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?		Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
(If yes, this project must intend to protect the Critical Facility to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.)			
Level of Protection:	100-years	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Assure reliable water supply for village residents. Mitigate a critical resource against potential for a landslide to occur behind the existing water tank.
Useful Life:	40 years		
Estimated Cost:	\$6,787,206		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Start time: Spring 2019
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Two years - 2019 and 2020	Potential Funding Sources:	Grant of approx. \$3 million (from NYS Drinking Water Revolving Fund) and an interest-free 30 yr. loan.
Responsible Organization:	Village Mayor and Board of Trustees	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Water Management Operations
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Chance of the water supply becoming impure and unsafe
	Replace part of the system	\$3,000,000	The system is interconnected
	Replace only the tank	\$4,000,000	Chance of pipe failure remains
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:	June 5, 2019		
Report of Progress:	The Village has been planning the project and researching funding resources for this project for ten years. Project implementation began in 2018, when the community secured project bids and awarded the bid to C2AE Engineering, which is managing the scope of work.		
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:	Community leaders and residents are all on the same page and agree that it is important to fund and move forward with the project.		

Section 8.19 - Jurisdictional Annex, Village of Schaghticoke

Action Worksheet			
Project Name:	Relocate the Village Library		
Project Number:	V-Schaghticoke-2		
Risk / Vulnerability			
Hazard of Concern:	Landslide		
Description of the Problem:	The Arvilla E. Diver Memorial Library is a treasured cultural resource that serves both the Village and Town of Schaghticoke. The 3,090-square foot building was erected in 1960 on land that is now eroding at the back end of the building, which sits on sloped terrain leading down to Electric Lake, also known as the Schaghticoke Reservoir. The lake often receives overflow water from nearby Hoosic River. This affects the land on which the library sits. Library offerings range include Learn & Play story time programs for toddlers; the primarily adult-oriented Writers Group, and summer reading and school break programs for youth of all ages. All patrons using the library are at risk of being injured should the ground and building fail as a result of land instability. Village and town residents also have access to services of Valley Falls Free Library (VFFL), located one mile from the Diver library as the crow flies. But Valley Falls is on the other side of the Hoosic River from Schaghticoke and not as easily accessible for those without cars or for youth walking to the library.		
Action or Project Intended for Implementation			
Description of the Solution:	The Village of Schaghticoke would spearhead conversations between the Village, the Town of Schaghticoke, the Library Board of Trustees, VFPL, and the Town of Valley Falls to address how to best mitigate hazards at the Diver Library. Stakeholder leaders and patron residents will be involved in exploring all options on how to best continue to provide services. Mitigation will begin with mitigation planning, or a community discussion on community needs and the best way to meet them. The Village and Library will create a group called the Library Excellence Stakeholder Task Force to thoughtfully conduct a benefit-cost analysis on all options. Because services are under the auspices of a non-municipal entity (Library Board of Trustees), the Village will first initiate discussion with the Library Board and then broaden stakeholder involvement. If Library services are relocated, the building could be included in an acquisition and demolition project and the land left as open space for community use in perpetuity.		
Is this project related to a Critical Facility?	Yes * <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	
* Projects related to critical facilities must intend to protect to the 500-year flood event or the actual worst damage scenario, whichever is greater.			
Level of Protection:	100-years	Estimated Benefits (losses avoided):	Minimize potential danger to those using the Diver Library by lessening exposure the landslide and soil erosion.
Useful Life:	75 years		
Estimated Cost:	\$0 to initiate discussion, project cost will depend on best outcome decided.		
Plan for Implementation			
Prioritization:	Low	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	One year
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	National Endowment for the Arts, Carnegie Foundation, NYS Department of Education (Library Programs)
Responsible Organization:	Village Supervisor, Trustees, and Library Board of Trustees	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Village/Town Comprehensive Plan
Three Alternatives Considered (including No Action)			
Alternatives:	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation
	No Action	\$0	Structure at risk of becoming unstable. Patrons and staff are at risk of being injured during building failure.
	Shore up the current building	\$100,000	Does not consider long-term changes in the stability of the lakefront and buildings located near the shoreline.
	Move the library holdings to the Presbyterian Church, which is underutilized.	\$525,000	Great building that is underused by its congregation. High cost to purchase it and move library contents. Potential opposition from the Albany-based Northeast Presbyterian Synod.
	Move Diver Library holdings to VFFL, encourage residents to use that facility.	\$10,000 for the move, \$250,000 netted from sale buyout	Possible political and social pushback to the library closing.
Progress Report (for plan maintenance)			
Date of Status Report:			
Report of Progress:			
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:			