



12. TOWN OF GRANVILLE

This jurisdictional annex to the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Granville with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Granville, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Granville's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

12.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Granville identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments.

Table A summarizes local officials who participated in the development of the annex. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Nate Baker, Supervisor Address: 14 East Main St, Granville, NY 12832 Phone Number: 518-642-1500 ext. 4 Email: supervisor@townofgranvilleny.com	Name/Title: Matt Rathbun, Town Board Address: 14 East Main St, Granville, NY 12832 Phone Number: Email:
<i>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</i>	
Name/Title: Nate Baker, Supervisor	



12.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

12.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to the Town of Granville.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	4 (Granville) 5/5Y (Middle Granville) 6/6Y (North Granville)	9/15/15 (Granville) 9/14/15 (Middle Granville) 9/17/15 (North Granville)
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

12.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of Granville is located in northeastern Washington County along its eastern border with Vermont. The Town is located in the Metowee River Valley. The Town is bordered to the north by the Towns of Whitehall and Hampton; to the south by the Town of Hebron; to the east by the State of Vermont; and to the west by the Towns of Fort Ann and Hartford.

Several communities make up the Town of Granville and include the following: Hillside, Middle Granville, North Granville, Raceville, Slyboro, South Granville, Truthville, West Granville and West Pawlett. Martins Pond is the largest of several ponds in the Town, located south of Slyboro. The Mettawee River and the Indian River both flow through the Town.

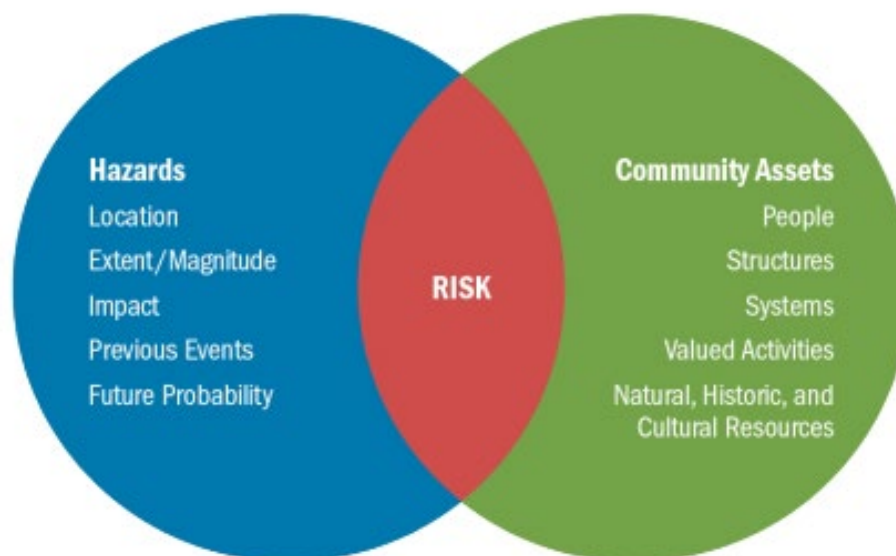
The Town of Granville is 54.2 square miles. According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population was 3,811 which makes up 6.2 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 2.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 26.1 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 5.0 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 19.5 percent is considered disabled.

12.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Granville's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets, as shown in the figure below. These assets may be buildings, infrastructure or natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.

Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans must explain these differences.



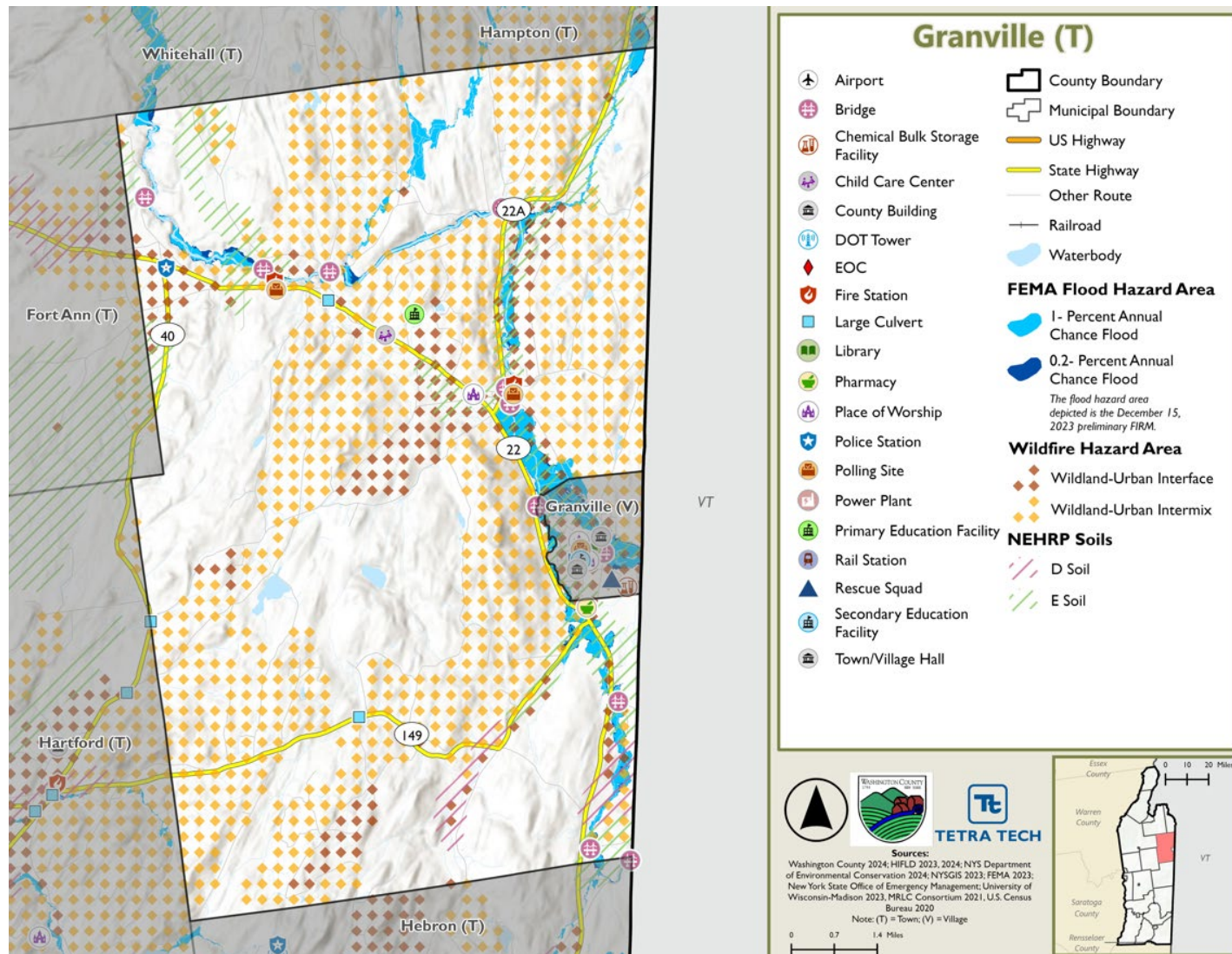
Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

12.3.1 Hazard Area

The hazard area map below illustrates the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town, as shown in Figure 1. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. The map is provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Granville has significant exposure. It also shows the location of potential new development, where available.



Figure 1. Granville FEMA Flood, Wildfire, and Earthquake Hazard Area





12.3.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Granville is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table C provides details on loss and damage in Granville during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Hazard Event History in Granville

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Granville
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Disease Outbreak (FEMA-DR-4480)	The first confirmed case of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States was reported on January 20, 2020. Washington County reported over 19,000 positive cases and more than 1,200 fatalities.	The Town abided by social distancing, masking mandates and work from home orders.
August 10, 2020	Tornado	Scattered storms produced an EF1 tornado in Washington County. The tornado had 90 mph wind speeds, causing shingle and roof damage to homes and uprooting trees. The County had approximately \$75,000 in property damage and \$10,000 in crop damage.	The Town reported a few houses with missing shingles; but nothing impactful.
August 24, 2020	Heavy Rain and Flooding	Scattered storms impacted parts of Washington County, bringing between four and six inches of rain. This led to 8 flooded roadways, 21 flooded structures, 1 water rescue, several cars partially submerged, and the Whitehall Junior-Senior High School being significantly damaged by the flood waters. Overall, 40 homes and 13 businesses or non-profit organizations sustained damage totaling approximately \$16 million in property damage.	The Town did not incur any documented damage or losses.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



12.3.3 Critical Facilities

Table D. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
None Identified					

Source: Washington County 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 2024; NYS GIS 2023

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, there are no dams or high hazard dams within the Town of Granville.

12.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

In the table below representatives from the Town of Granville Hazard Mitigation Planning Team assessed impacts of hazards on buildings, structures, facilities, infrastructure, community assets and systems, people and the local economy.

Table D. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	No known impacts, though occasional beaver dams are a concern.
Earthquake	No known impacts.
Extreme Temperature	Middle Granville Fire Department or School is temporary heating/cooling area as needed.
Flood	See Previous Event History table above.
Severe Weather	No known impacts.
Severe Winter Weather	The Highway Department has good equipment and is well experienced.
Wildfire	No known impacts, but the possibility always exists.

12.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below representatives from the Town of Granville Hazard Mitigation Planning Team assessed specific impacts to the assets included in the table below. If a community asset is not present in the municipality the Planning Team stated, 'Not Applicable.'



Table F. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	Over time, the Town has experienced a significant decline in active farmland. One notable area of concern is farmland located along the river, which has been particularly vulnerable to flood-related crop loss. During Tropical Storm Irene, for example, cornfields situated near the river sustained substantial damage.	Local Roads	Intersection of State Highway 22 and 149 (Subway/McDonalds) is in the floodplain. Irene flooded out businesses and water flooded some of the roadways. There are also houses located in this area that have experienced flood related issues. County Route 24 within the Village limits is the most low-lying area and experienced flooding. Cove Road off County Route 24 has experienced flooding. The Town has to close the road when intense precipitation events occur.
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	The Slate Valley museum experienced flooding (Village limits).
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Intersection of 22 and 149 (Subway/McDonalds) is in the floodplain. Irene flooded out businesses and water flooded some of the roadways. There are also three houses located in this area that have experienced flood related issues. Dodge/Ram Dealer- Irene Flooded them (located on 22 along Indian River) Moore's Corner Tractor: located on 22; access is cut off due to flooding.	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	Not applicable	Natural Resources	No known impacts
Bridges	Cove Rd Flooding	Neighborhoods	No known impacts other than three houses mentioned before
City Hall/Courthouse	Town Hall does not have backup power	Parks and Recreational Sites	No known impacts
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	No known impacts



Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Community Centers/Hubs	Middle Granville Fire Company has auxiliary power in case of emergency.	Private Property	Properties located within the floodplain
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	No known impacts	Public Transportation	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	Slate Valley Museum (Village owned)	Schools (K-12)	Mary J Tanner School (has back up power). No known impacts
Culverts	No known impacts. There were two that the Town replaced with larger culverts that solved some issues.	Small Businesses	See other sections
Elder-care Facilities	The Orchard Rehab Center: No known impacts	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	No known impacts
Fire/Police Stations	Three fire stations in the Town- North Granville Fire Company (no backup power) and Middle Granville Fire Company (has backup power), Granville Fire Company (no backup power)	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	No known impacts
Gas Stations	No known impacts	Utilities	No known impacts
Highways	See other sections	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not applicable
Hospitals	Not applicable	Waterfront	Not applicable
Other	Not applicable	Drinking Water Resources	Town has one section of the Town that has system; everyone else relies on well water.

12.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all Dams in the Town of Granville. This dam data is sourced from NYSDEC's inventory of dams and lists selected attributes of each dam. The dam classification (high, medium or low) corresponds to dam hazard classifications:

- **Class A: Low Hazard** - Dam failure may cause relatively minor economic or environmental damage.



- **Class B: Intermediate Hazard** - Dam failure may cause significant economic or environmental damage, but loss of life is not expected. There are about 570 Intermediate Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class C: High Hazard** - Dam failure may cause loss of life or other severe consequences. There are about 427 High Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class D: No Hazard** - Dams which have failed or have been removed and no longer present a risk.

In 2019, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced the High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant Program, which has the potential to enhance New York's Dam Safety Program by providing technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible High Hazard Potential Dams (Class C dams).

Class C, or High Hazard Potential dams, are attributed to any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property damage. However, dams with other Classifications may still present real and present risks to people and property.

Table G. Dams Located in the Municipality

State ID	Name	River Name	Owners	Owner Type	Purposes	Classification
None Identified						

12.3.7 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. Mitigation actions were developed for all high-ranked hazards. For jurisdictions that do not have two or more high rankings, medium rankings that have associated actions can be considered as hazards of concern.

The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area.

Table H. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	Hazard Ranking in 2018 HMP	Frequency (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2018 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	Hazard Ranking
Dam Failure	Not applicable	Stay the same	Stay the same	Main threat is Beaver Dams	Stay the same	Low



Hazard Name	Hazard Ranking in 2018 HMP	Frequency (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2018 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	Hazard Ranking
Earthquake	Medium	Decrease	Decrease	-	Stay the same	Low
Extreme Temperature	Not applicable	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Low
Flood	Medium	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Severe Weather	High	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	High
Severe Winter Weather	High	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	High
Wildfire	High	Decrease	Decrease	-	Decrease	Medium

12.4 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table I through Table L.

12.4.1 Development and Permitting

Table I. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	Washington County
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Performed by Washington County
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Performed by Washington County
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	There is available space for build out within the Town.



Table J. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	8	0	0	8
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	9	0	1	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	4	0	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	7	0	0	7
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	7	0	1	8
Permits within SFHA	0	0	1	1
2024				
Total Permits	9	0	3	12
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table K. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to 2024

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table L. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Anticipated					



12.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table A is responsible for maintaining this information.

12.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table M summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Granville.

Table M. Town of Granville NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	14
# Claims (Losses)	12
Total Loss Payments	\$312,517.90
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA, 2024

12.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

The HMP Team provided information on participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP in the table below.

Table N. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	See tables above
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	Yes, see map (along waterways)



NFIP Topic	Comments
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	Code Enforcement
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 1
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1997
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	New maps have been worked on. Last adopted in August 5, 1985.
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Permit review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Staffing, training, and funding
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	More localized training
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	County code enforcement addresses many issues, typically these would be fielded to them.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	County code enforcement addresses many issues, typically these would be fielded to them.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Three to four due to Irene. McDonalds, Subway, Zappone's
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	Yes, unsure of exact amount
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	None, the map adequately addresses
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	None, the map adequately addresses
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance?	SEQR has a section about floodplain- so planning board ensures they are knowledgeable about location.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	FEMA Map
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Planning Board uses the SEQR process which considers flood risk.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV: 12/30/2021, CAC: 03/27/2017
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

12.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of Granville conducted a comprehensive inventory and assessment of its existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that support the implementation of hazard mitigation strategies. As part of this process, the Hazard Mitigation Planning (HMP) Team conducted a detailed review of the Town's existing capabilities, comparing them against a comprehensive list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. It is important to note that the absence of certain types of capabilities was not interpreted as a deficiency in local capabilities, but rather as a reflection of the Town's specific needs and context.

Volume I, *Chapter 13 Capability Assessment* and the *Capability Inventory and Assessment* section of the Washington County Jurisdictional Annex collectively outline the full range of capabilities available at the County level, which includes resources and programs that extend to and benefit the Town. For additional information on these shared resources and collaborative efforts, please refer to these resources.

The tables below provide a summary of jurisdictional-specific capabilities currently in effect that support hazard mitigation efforts. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities



- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Granville to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

12.6.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Ordinances

Table O. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes, Building Code of New York State (NYS), Local Law #1	The Town building code sets the minimum requirements for how structures for both residential and commercial purposes are designed and constructed.	Code Enforcement
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	The FDPO for the Town has the purpose of promoting the public health and safety while minimizing public and private loss due to flood conditions.	Supervisor
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	The NYS mandate requires sellers to disclose to potential buyers whether their property is located in a designated floodplain.	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes, Local Law #1 of 2013	The Town site plan regulates zoning regulations and requires the development plans adhere to the building code.	Planning Board
Subdivision Code	Yes, Local Law #1 of 2013	The Town subdivision code regulates how Town land will be divided into individual parcels and the development of those lands.	Planning Board



Plans

Table P. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Agriculture Plan	Yes, Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan, April 2012	The Town of Granville Agriculture and Farmland Protection Plan (The Ag Plan) is designed to serve as a ten-to-fifteen-year long-range framework for sustaining and improving agriculture in the Town. The Plan articulates a vision, specific goals and a detailed toolbox of actions that Granville can put to work to realize that vision.	Town Board and Farmland Protection Plan Committee
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes, County Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	The County emergency management plan outlines emergency management principles and response protocols. The Town is included and adheres to the County emergency management plan.	County OEM

12.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table Q. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Chief Building Official	No	Washington County Code Enforcement
Civil Engineer	Yes	These services are contracted out.
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	County and Village
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	These services are contracted out.
Planning Board	Yes	Five board members, one clerk
Other: Ordinance Officer	Yes	Local Code Ordinance Officer

12.6.3 Fiscal Capability

Table R. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No
Capital improvement project funding	No



Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	No
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes
FEMA funding programs	Yes
Other State funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

12.6.4 Education and Outreach Capability

The table below includes education and outreach programs and methods already in place that could be used to carry out mitigation activities and communicate information about hazards.

Table S. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	No
Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events)	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No
Local News	Yes
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No



Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Public information officer or communications office	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No, Village has one
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes, Washington County Public Safety
Other	No

12.6.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above.

- *Strong: Capacity exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.*
- *Moderate: Capacity exists but is not used or needs some improvement.*
- *Weak: Capacity exists and needs substantial improvement*
- *None: Capacity does not exist.*
- *N/A: This hazard is not a risk to my community.*

Table T. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate



12.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

12.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The table below indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2018 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table U. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

T. Granville-1 — Cross Road		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	
Action Location	Cross Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Cross Road has become unstable during periods of heavy rainfall.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Cross Road - re-grade slope with erosion and sediment control blankets and hydroseeding with conservation mix and soil amendments	
Action Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	Completed in 2019/2022	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed	
T. Granville-2 — Conety Road		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	



Action Location	Conety Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Conety Road has become unstable during periods of heavy rainfall.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Conety Road – stabilize with French drains and hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments.	
Action Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	Completed in 2019/2022	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed	
T. Granville-3 — Climate Smart Community Program		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Planning/Zoning	
Supporting Agency / Department	NYSDEC	
Action Location	Town-wide	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town does not participate in the Climate Smart Community program.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Consider becoming a New York State certified Climate Smart Community.	
Action Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☒ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	
Please describe the current status selection:	Challenges with funding opportunities to pursue certification.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore funding opportunities to pursue a certification in the NYS Climate Smart Community Program.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T. Granville-4 — Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire



Lead Agency / Department	Town Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Town-wide	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town's current Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is out of date.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Review the Town's current Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance, and update as necessary to consider and address compliance with the latest model Flood Damage Prevention Ordinances. To request the Model Flood Damage Prevention Law appropriate for your community, please contact the DEC Floodplain Management Section at 518-402-8185 or at floodplain.floodplain@dec.ny.gov. Proper identification of the local NFIP Floodplain Administrator as per the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance. Reference current regulatory NFIP floodplain mapping, which is currently in an active update process (2016-2017).	
Action Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	
Please describe the current status selection:	Challenges with staff capabilities and time.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will work on updating the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance to comply with the latest NYS model Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	

12.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table U, Granville identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Granville has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- None Identified

12.7.3 Identified Issues

The Town of Granville has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:

- New York State officers a program called Climate Smart Communities (CSC) to local governments to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate. The Town does not participate in the Climate Smart Communities program.



- The current flood damage prevention ordinance (1997) does not include NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.
- Several Town owned facilities lack back up power. These facilities are Town Hall, North Granville Fire Company, Granville Fire Company, and a well field for a pump station.
- There are flood-prone roadways in the Town, including multiple roads which are located in the floodplain (Intersection of State Highway 22 and 149 (Subway/McDonalds), County Route 24, Cove Road off County Route 24).



12.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Granville participated in the mitigation strategy workshop and identified hazard mitigation actions to reduce the risks and impacts of hazards the community ranked as high-risk. Hazard risk ranking was specific to each community in the County and was based on quantitative (i.e., analysis of the best available data) and qualitative risk assessment processes (i.e., evaluation of previous occurrences, likelihood of future occurrences and vulnerabilities to people and community services; buildings and critical infrastructure; the natural environment and other local priorities).

Implementation of these actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and local capacity and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in local priorities.

Volume I identifies fourteen evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. Below, Table V provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.



Action 2025-GranvilleT-01. Climate Smart Communities Program

Lead Agency:	Town Planning/Zoning		
Supporting Agencies:	NYSDEC		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	New York State officers a program called Climate Smart Communities (CSC) to local governments to take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate. The Town does not participate in the Climate Smart Communities program.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore funding opportunities to pursue a certification in the NYS Climate Smart Community Program.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	3,4		
Benefits:	Climate Smart Communities (CSC) is a New York State program that helps local governments take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate. The program offers grants, rebates for electric vehicles, and free technical assistance.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Promotes equitable climate adaptation and mitigation measures, helping protect socially vulnerable populations who are often disproportionately affected by climate change impacts.		
Impact on Future Development:	Pursuing certification will encourage sustainable development practices that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and enhance resilience in future growth and infrastructure projects.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The program's guidance and resources can support the protection and resilience of critical facilities and lifelines against climate related hazards.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Certification will improve the Town's capacity to plan for, respond to, and recover from climate related emergencies through access to technical assistance and funding opportunities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will increase emergency response capabilities to increasing storm risks.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	-	



	Create an independent climate related plan	Could face challenges in securing funding or receiving technical assistance
	Collaborate with neighboring municipalities without formal participation	Could limit Town's ability to implement targeted climate related actions and efforts

Action 2025-GranvilleT-02. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance

Lead Agency:	Town Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The current flood damage prevention ordinance (1997) does not include NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Washington County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Town will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	
Estimated Cost:	Low, Staff Time	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2	
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.	



Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)		☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒ High	☐ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Update only freeboard requirements		Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be
	Leave NFIP		Residents lose flood insurance coverage

Action 2025- GranvilleT-03. Generators

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Several Town owned facilities lack back up power. These facilities are Town Hall, North Granville Fire Company, Granville Fire Company, and a well field for a pump station.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Supervisor will oversee installation of generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Town Hall, North Granville Fire Company, Granville Fire Company, and a well field for a pump station.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, EMGP, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7	
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.	



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.		
Mitigation Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐ Preventative Measures (PR) ☐ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		-
	Microgrid		Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup		Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.

Action 2025- GranvilleT-04. Flood Prone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	-		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	There are flood-prone roadways in the Town, including multiple roads which are located in the floodplain (Intersection of State Highway 22 and 149 (Subway/McDonalds), County Route 24, Cove Road off County Route 24).		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop specific mitigation solutions for flood-prone road systems (roads, bridges, intersections, drainage, etc.) under the leadership of the Town Supervisor.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	1,2		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		



Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events.		
Mitigation Category	☒ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒ Preventative Measures (PR) ☒ Property Protection (PP) ☐ Public Information (PI)	☐ Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐ Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐ Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐ High	☒ Medium	☐ Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No action	Current problem continues	
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive	



Table V. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	Total	
2025-GranvilleT-01	Climate Smart Communities Program	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	10	Medium
2025-GranvilleT-02	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-GranvilleT-03	Generators	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Medium
2025-GranvilleT-04	Flood Prone Roadways	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14)