



22. TOWN OF PUTNAM

This jurisdictional annex to the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Putnam 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 Putnam, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Putnam's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

22.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Putnam identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Washington County HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table A summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. 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: Darrell Wilson, Town Supervisor Address: 14 Putnam Center Road P.O. Box 95 Putnam Station, NY 12861 Phone Number: (518) 547-8317 Email: Darrell.Wilson@sylvamo.com	Name/Title: Darlene Kerr, Town Clerk Address: 14 Putnam Center Road P.O. Box 95 Putnam Station, NY 12861 Phone Number: (518) 547-8317 Email: townclerk@townofputnamny.com
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Danielle Baldwin, NYS DEC Region 5 NFIP Administrator Address: 232 Hudson Street, Warrensburg, NY 12885 Phone Number: (518) 623-1215 Email: danielle.baldwin@dec.ny.gov	



22.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

22.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Putnam.

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)	No	-	-
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

22.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of Putnam is in the Adirondack Mountains in New York State and is located between the shores of Lake George to the west and Lake Champlain to the east. It is found in northern Washington County. The Town is bordered to the north by the Town of Ticonderoga, which is located in Essex County, and to the south by the Town of Dresden. The following hamlets are found in the Town: Clenburnie, Putnam, Putnam Station, and Wright. Pine Lake, Lake George, Lake Champlain, and South Bay are the major bodies of water found throughout the Town. The Town has a total area of 35.5 square miles, of which, 33.2 square miles is land and 2.3 square miles is water. The Town is governed by the Town Board consisting of the town council and the town supervisor.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Putnam was 567 which makes up 0.9 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 3.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 28.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 11.1 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 11.7 percent is considered disabled.

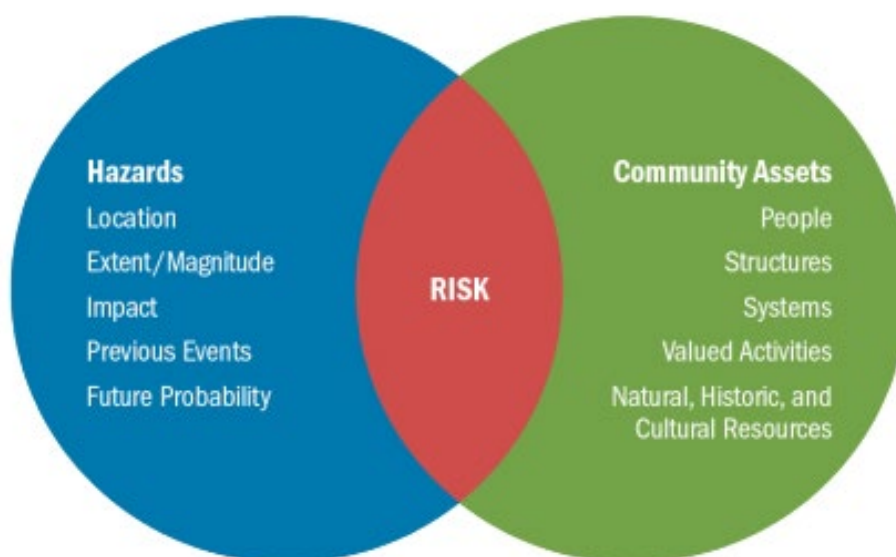
22.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Putnam'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. 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.

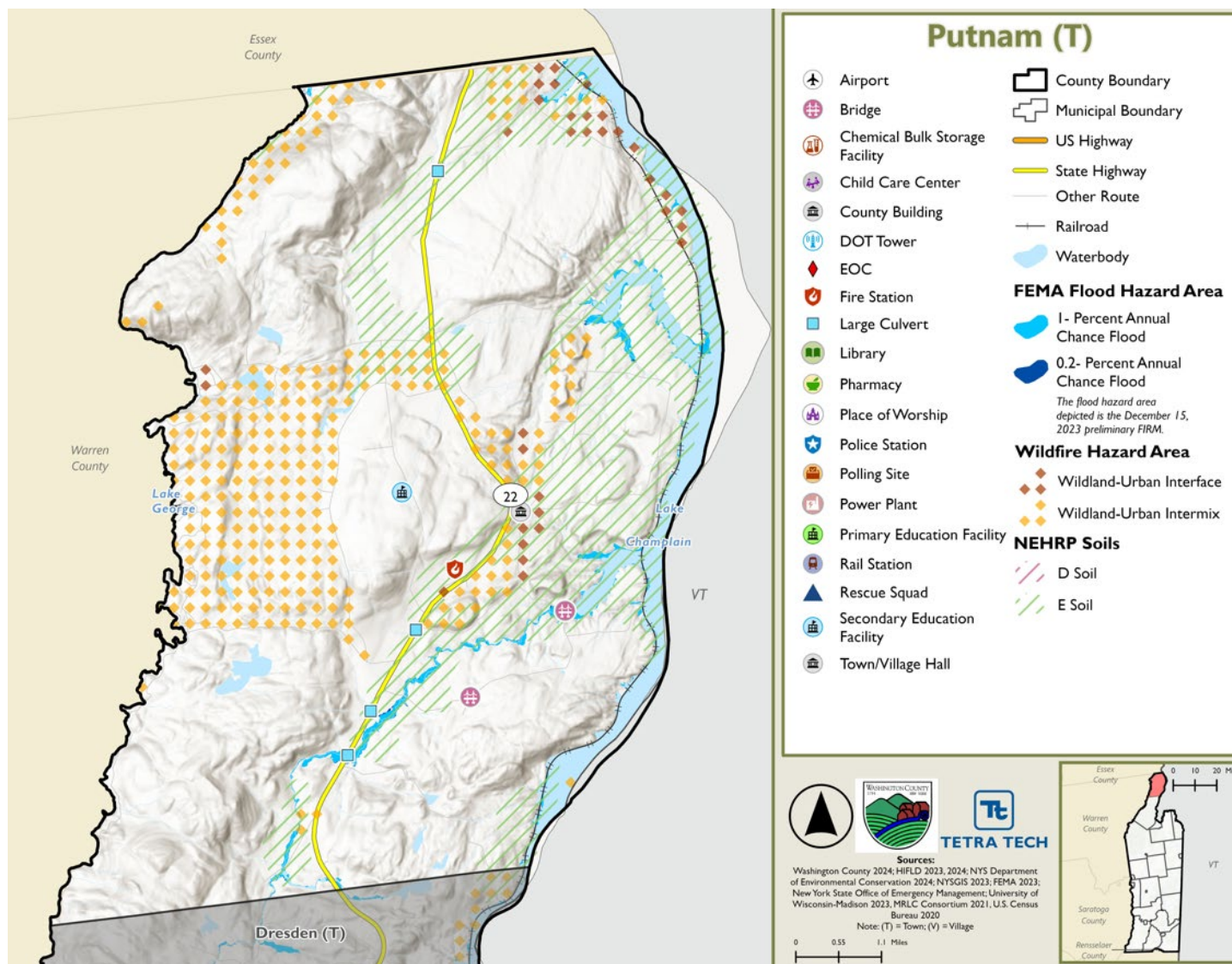


Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

22.3.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 1. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Putnam has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 1. Putnam FEMA Flood, Wildfire, and Earthquake Hazard Area Extent and Location





Source: New York State Office of Emergency Management, n.d.; University of Wisconsin-Madison 2023, MRLC Consortium 2021, U.S. Census Bureau 2020; USGS, NLCD 2021; FEMA 2023; NYS 2015; USGS 2022; Washington County Planning Partnership 2024; Washington County 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 2024; NYS GIS 2023; Oak Ridge National Laboratory 2023, FEMA 2023



22.3.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Putnam 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 Putnam during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Hazard Event History in Putnam

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Putnam
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Disease Outbreak (FEMA-DR-4480)	Yes	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.	No record of losses The town followed all COVID protocols
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.	No record of losses
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.	No record of losses

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable



22.3.3 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		
Putnam Town Hall	Polling Site	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180038	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180037	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180036	Large Culvert	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
C180035	Large Culvert	Y	Y	2025-Putnam-5	-
C19	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge is built to the e500-year flood level.
C148	Bridge	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
Putnam Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Station	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
Town of Putnam	Town/Village Hall	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.
PUTNAM CENTRAL SCHOOL	Secondary Education Facility	N	N	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.

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

22.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

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



Table E. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	Beaver dams; Potential area flooding/erosion of Warrick Road.
Earthquake	Town & County Highway building, Town Hall, Putnam Volunteer Fire Department building; Loss of community fire protection, town and county highway services, government services for residence.
Extreme Temperature	No known impacts
Flood	State, County and Town roads; Isolation of community residents, preventing daily business.
Severe Weather	Damage to local infrastructure and personal property; Loss of services and personal property
Severe Winter Weather	Loss of power, Unable to safely utilize roadways; Isolation of community residents, preventing daily business.
Wildfire	Destruction of infrastructure; Loss of community fire protection, town and county highway services, government services for residence.

22.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

Table F. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	No known impacts	Local Roads	Local roads impacted by flooding. Hutton Square Road, Backus Lane, Warrick Road, Cummings Road, Best Road, Lake Road, Pulpit Point Road. State Route 22, County Route 3, County Route 2, Backus Lane, Lake Road, Warrick Road, and Cummings Road cross or are adjacent to flood plains.
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Not applicable	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	Putnam Center. No known impacts.	Natural Resources	Lake George, Lake Champlain - no known impacts.



Bridges	No town bridges. All bridges governed by the county. Bridges impacted by flooding may cause isolation of segments of the town along Lake Rd. and a segment of County Route 3.	Neighborhoods	Not applicable
City Hall/Courthouse	Town Hall	Parks and Recreational Sites	Cummings Park; Soft Ball Field – no known impacts.
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	Log Chapel; Putnam United Presbyterian Church – no known impacts.
Community Centers/Hubs	Not applicable	Private Property	No known impacts
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	Gull Bay Beach, Cummings Park – no known impacts.	Public Transportation	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	No known impacts	Schools (K-12)	Putnam Central School district, K-6 - no known impacts.
Culverts	Adverse weather associated with flooding may overwhelm culvert capacity, causing erosion of roadways.	Small Businesses	Agriculture based business may be impacted by adverse weather.
Elder-care Facilities	Not applicable	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	Not applicable
Fire/Police Stations	Putnam Volunteer Fire Department - no known impacts.	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	Not applicable
Gas Stations	Not applicable	Utilities	Verizon communication center serves as region hub for communications - no known impacts.
Highways	State Route 22 serves as main transportation corridor for the entire region east of Lake George and western shore of southern Lake Champlain. - no known impacts.	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not applicable
Hospitals	Not applicable	Waterfront	Putnam Town Beach (Gull Bay). No known impacts
Other	No known impacts	Drinking Water Resources	All water sources are private wells or springs.



22.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all Dams in the Town of Putnam. 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						

22.3.7 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	2018 Washington Co. Hazard Mitigation	Frequency (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased,	Impacts (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased,	Description of frequency and impacts (2018 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030):	2025 Update – Hazard Ranking
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	Plan Ranking	Stayed the Same	Stayed the Same		Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	
Dam Failure	N/A	N/A	Same		Same	Low
Earthquake	Medium	Medium	Same		Same	Medium
Extreme Temperature	N/A	N/A	Increase		Increase	Medium
Flood	High	High	Increase		Increase	High
Severe Weather	High	High	Increase		Increase	High
Severe Winter Weather	High	High	Decrease	Town has strong capabilities to deal with this hazard. Extreme winter weather events have decreased in frequency since the last plan.	Same	Medium
Wildfire	High	High	Same		Same	High



22.4 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 below.

22.4.1 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	4	0	6 (mixed use)	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	5	0	5 (mixed use)	10
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	5	0	6 (mixed use)	11
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	7	0	4 (mixed use)	11
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	6	0	7 (mixed use)	13



	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	4	0	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table G. 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 H. 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					

22.5 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.

22.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table L summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Putnam.

Table I. Putnam NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	2
# Claims (Losses)	2
Total Loss Payments	\$785.47
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0



# Policies	2
# 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

22.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

Use Table M to collect information on your community's participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP. Also, note areas for improvement that could be potential mitigation actions. State the source of information if different from the one included

Table J. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Mill Brook on Backus Lane; Hutton Square Road, Warrick Road.
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	Roadways cross segments of floodplain
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?	Town Supervisor
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Putnam Planning Board
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No, not at this time.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Unknown.
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	Unknown.
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	Unknown.
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Town Planning Board – Site Plan Review





NFIP Topic	Comments
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	None, at this time.
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?	None, at this time.
How many NFIP policies are in your community? What is the total premium and coverage?	There are 2 NFIP policies within the Town.
How many claims have been paid out in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims?	There have been 2 claims within the Town totaled at \$785.47.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	Site Plan Review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Site Plan Review, State building code
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown, at this time.
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	Yes, the Town tracks the number of buildings in the floodplain.
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	No known structures at this time.
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	No, not at this time.
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	Unknown to the Town.
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?	No, the Town does not at this time.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	FEMA Map for Site Plan review



NFIP Topic	Comments
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?	Site Plan Review
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	Unknown, at this time.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No, not at this time.

22.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of Putnam 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 Putnam to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.



22.6.1 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 K. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Is the ordinance an effective measure for reducing hazard impacts? Is it adequately administered and enforced? How can this ordinance be expanded / improved to reduce risk?	Ordinance Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes	The building code sets the minimum requirements for residential and commercial structures that are designed and constructed in the Town.	Building Code of New York State (NYS), Local Law #1	County CEO
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	Site Plan Review includes the flood mitigation regulations for the Town.	Site Plan Review	Supervisor
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes	The NYS mandate requires sellers to disclose to potential buyers whether their property is located in a designated floodplain.	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Site Plan Code	Yes	Site Plan Review includes the site plan code for the Town.	Site Plan Review	Planning Board

Plans

Table L. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Does the plan address hazards? Can the plan be used to develop or implement mitigation actions? How can the plan be improved? How can it be integrated with the goals, objectives and proposed actions of this HMP?	Plan Name and Year	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Capital Improvement Plan	Yes	The Town adopts a yearly budget which outlines the funding for staffing and departments.	Annual Budget	Town Council



County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	Yes	Washington County CEPA	CEPA 2022	Washington County
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22.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table M. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Is each kind of staffing listed below adequate to enforce regulations? Has this kind of staff been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past / is currently? Is staff in need of additional resources or training?	# of Staff
Chief Building Official	Yes	Putnam Planning Board	8
Civil Engineer	No	-	-
Code Enforcement Official	No	-	-
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-	-
Emergency Manager	No	Town utilizes County resources.	-
Environmental Specialist	No	-	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-	-
Grant Writer	No	-	-
Maintenance Programs	Yes	Highway department performs maintenance activities	5
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-	-
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	With surrounding municipalities for emergencies and first response	Depends on availability of neighboring jurisdictions
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Town Clerk	1
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	Town utilizes County resources.	-



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality? Yes or No	Is each kind of staffing listed below adequate to enforce regulations? Has this kind of staff been used to assess/mitigate risk in the past / is currently? Is staff in need of additional resources or training?	# of Staff
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-	-
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-	-
Planning Board	Yes	Town Planning Board	8
Planning Department	No	-	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Town Public Works Department	5
Resilience Officer	No	-	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-	-
Zoning Board of Appeals	No	Function provided by Town Board	5
Other	No	-	-

22.6.3 Fiscal Capability

Table N. 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)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes
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



Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
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

22.6.4 Education and Outreach Capability

Table O. 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, Sun Community News
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Town utilizes County resources.
Public information officer or communications office	Town utilizes County resources.
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No
Warning systems for hazard events	Town utilizes County resources.
Other	No

22.6.5 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.

Instructions: In the table below please select an adaptive capacity ranking for each identified hazard of concern and your municipality's capability to address related actions using the following classifications:



- *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.*

Table P. Adaptive Capacity

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

22.7 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.

22.7.1 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 Q. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

T.Putnam-1- County Route 1		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	Washington County Public Works, SWCD, Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	
Action Location	County Route 1	



Summary of Original Problem	Eroding slope sides along the roadway can lead to flooding, closed roadways, impacting accessibility, and contributing to significant sediment loads to the stream. Roadway is more prone to inundation during periods of heavy rain.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Work with the Washington County Public Works Department to re-grade slope 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	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	Working on sediment reduction plan	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will continue to work with the Washington County Public Works Department on County Route 1 by developing a sediment reduction plan to implement slope re-grade and hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T.Putnam-2—Best 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	Best Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Eroding slope sides along the roadway can lead to flooding, closed roadways, impacting accessibility, and contributing to significant sediment loads to the stream. Roadway is more prone to inundation during periods of heavy rain.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Re-grade slope, install erosion and sediment control blankets and hydroseed with reclamation 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	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	Working on sediment reduction plan.	



Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will continue to develop a sediment reduction plan to implement slope re-grade with the installation of erosion/sediment control blankets and hydroseed with reclamation mix and soil amendments on Best Road.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T.Putnam-3—Pulpit Point		
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	Pulpit Point	
Summary of Original Problem	Eroding slope sides along the roadway can lead to flooding, closed roadways, impacting accessibility, and contributing to significant sediment loads to the stream. Roadway is more prone to inundation during periods of heavy rain.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	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	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	Working on sediment reduction plan.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will develop a sediment reduction plan to implement hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments for Pulpit Point.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T.Putnam-4—Cumming Road Wetland		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Cumming Road	



Summary of Original Problem	The beaver dams in the area of Cumming Road are prone to failure which leads to roadway flooding during periods of heavy rain. There is currently no barrier to prevent the area from the impacts of a beaver dam failure.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Construct an approximately 10-acre wetland along Cumming Road to help eliminate high volumes of stormwater flow resulting from beaver dam failures in the area. The wetland will provide protection from flooding and provide a natural habitat for plant and animal species.	
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:	In the planning and development stage.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will develop plan for a 10-acre wetland along Cummins Road to help eliminate high volumes of stormwater flow resulting from beaver dam failures in the area. The wetland will provide protection from flooding and provide natural habitat for plant and animal species.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T.Putnam-5— Glenburnie/Sucker Brook Watershed		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	Planning Board, Town Board, Army Corp. of Engineers, Dept. of Environmental Conservation	
Action Location	Town-wide	
Summary of Original Problem	When a dam failure occurs during periods of heavy rain, private roads and bridges are damaged, and Lake George is contaminated from sediment runoff. The dam is in need of improvement; however, the Town needs to work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to address the problem.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	A study has been conducted by the Town, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and NYS DEC. The Town needs to secure funding and permission from private land owners to complete the project. The project will include reinforcement and improvement of the dam and provide stormwater control to approximately 100 acres of watershed that flows into Lake George.	
Action Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)



Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway
Please describe the current status selection:	In planning and development stage.
Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will develop plans to implement reinforcement and improvements to the dam located on Glenburnie/Sucker Brook Watershed to provide stormwater control to 100-acres of watershed that flows into Lake George.
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable

22.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in above, Putnam identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Kicked off the development of a Sediment Reduction Plan.
- Wetland Planning and Design.

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

- Nature-based solutions for flood mitigation.

22.7.3 Identified Issues

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

- Eroding slope sides along the roadway can lead to flooding, closed roadways, impacting accessibility, and contributing to significant sediment loads to the stream. Roadway is more prone to inundation during periods of heavy rain.
- The beaver dams in the area of Cumming Road are prone to failure which leads to roadway flooding during periods of heavy rain. There is currently no barrier to prevent the area from the impacts of a beaver dam failure.
- When a dam failure occurs during periods of heavy rain, private roads and bridges are damaged, and Lake George is contaminated from sediment runoff. The dam is in need of improvement; however, the Town needs to work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to address the problem.
- Frequent flooding events have resulted in damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 2 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.
- The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:
 - C180035 – Large Culvert
- Local roads impacted by flooding. Hutton Square Road, Backus Lane, Warrick Road, Cummings Road, Best Road, Lake Road, Pulpit Point Road. State Route 22, County Route 3, County Route 2, Backus Lane, Lake Road, Warrick Road, and Cummings Road cross or are adjacent to flood plains.. Similarly, all bridges



in Town are governed by the county. Bridges impacted by flooding may cause isolation of segments of the town along Lake Rd. and a segment of County Route 3.



22.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Putnam 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-Putnam-1. Sediment Reduction Plan

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Washington County Public Works, SWCD, Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Eroding slope sides along the roadways (County Route 1, Best Road, and Pulpit Point) can lead to flooding, closed roadways, impacting accessibility, and contributing to significant sediment loads to the stream. Roadway is more prone to inundation during periods of heavy rain.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Highway Department will continue efforts to develop a Sediment Reduction Plan in partnership with the County. Once actions are identified through these planning efforts, the Town will undergo these mitigation actions if feasible.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Staff time, annual budget; projects – TBD		
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations utilize these roadways to evacuate during hazard events. This action will ensure the roadways are safely operable during these events.		
Impact on Future Development:	N/A		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	These roadways are critical lifelines for evacuation and transportation for all people within the Town. This action will ensure the continuity of operations during hazard events.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen EMS and first responders ability to access residents in need during hazard events.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events, such as flooding and severe weather. This action will mitigate those future risks on critical roadway for the Town.		
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	Problem persists.	



	Remove roadway	Costly, not an option, loss of critical service
	Build levee around roadways	Not enough space, very costly.

Action 2025-Putnam-2. Cumming Road Wetland

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:	The beaver dams in the area of Cumming Road are prone to failure which leads to roadway flooding during periods of heavy rain. There is currently no barrier to prevent the area from the impacts of a beaver dam failure.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop plan for a 10-acre wetland along Cummins Road to help eliminate high volumes of stormwater flow resulting from beaver dam failures in the area. The wetland will provide protection from flooding and provide natural habitat for plant and animal species.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, State funding	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations utilize this roadway to evacuate during hazard events, such as flooding. This action will ensure the roadways are safely operable during these events.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This roadway is a critical lifeline for evacuation and transportation for all people within the Town. This action will ensure the continuity of operations during hazard events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen EMS and first responders' ability to access residents in need during hazard events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of hazard events, such as flooding and severe weather. This action will mitigate those future risks on critical roadway for the Town.	
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			Problem persists.		
	Remove roadway			Costly, not an option, loss of critical service		
	Build levee around roadways			Not enough space, very costly.		

Action 2025-Putnam-3. Glenburnie/Sucker Brook Watershed

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board, Town Board, Army Corp. of Engineers, Dept. of Environmental Conservation	
Hazards of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	When a dam failure occurs during periods of heavy rain, private roads and bridges are damaged, and Lake George is contaminated from sediment runoff. The dam is in need of improvement; however, the Town needs to work with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and New York State Department of Environmental Conservation to address the problem.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will develop plans to implement reinforcement and improvements to the dam located on Glenburnie/Sucker Brook Watershed to provide stormwater control to 100-acres of watershed that flows into Lake George.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, USACE	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, are more vulnerable to dam failure impacts due to their limited mobility for quick evacuation. This action would lessen the severity and frequency of dam failures in their areas.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development down stream of the dam will be better protected from dam failure.	



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities down stream from the dam will be better protected from dam failure.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This will strengthen the flood mitigation capabilities for the Town.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of natural hazards such as flooding and severe weather which directly impacts dam failure hazards. This action would assist with limited future dam failure hazards as a result of climate change impacts.		
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		Problem persists.
	Remove dam		Not feasible and loss of critical service.
	Build levee around dam		Problem still persists to some degree.

Action 2025-Putnam-4. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Town Engineers; Town Public Works		
Supporting Agencies:	Region NFIP Administrator		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Frequent flooding events have resulted in damage to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 2 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.		
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 2 flood-prone property owners, including RL/SRL property owners and provide information on mitigation alternatives. After preferred mitigation measures are identified, collect required property-owner information, and develop a FEMA grant application and BCA to obtain funding to implement acquisition/purchase/moving/elevating residential homes in the flood prone areas that experience frequent flooding (high risk areas).		
Estimated Cost:	Low		



Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, match from property owners		
Implementation Timeline:	Medium; ongoing		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing homes from the floodplain immediately removes the risk to life and property. Socially vulnerable populations may be able to have houses elevated or acquired when it would otherwise be unaffordable.		
Impact on Future Development:	Increased outreach to homeowners within a flood prone area will limit construction in areas that are prone to hazard events. Homes may be acquired, which will remove those structures from the floodplain and prevent future development on those sites.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structures from the floodplain decreases the demand on utilities and emergency services including health and medical, law enforcement, and search and rescue.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Removing the risk from the immediate floodplain via acquisition of properties will free up resources for search and rescue and other emergency operations as needed.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the frequency and severity of severe rainfall, flash flooding, riverine flooding, and coastal flooding from sea level rise and storm surge events. Removing structures from the floodplain will reduce the response and recovery costs as a result of these events and decrease the loss of human life as a result of these events. Elevating structures will reduce the recovery costs as a result of these 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	-	
	Levee around floodplain	Costly, not enough room	
	Deployable flood barriers	Requires deployment. Residents may not have adequate time to deploy, especially those who are elderly or disabled.	



Action 2025-Putnam-5. Critical Facility in Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Town Engineers; Town Public Works		
Supporting Agencies:	Region NFIP Administrator		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area: C180035 – Large Culvert		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at C180035 (large culvert) to protect it to the 500-year flood level. Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.		
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect a culvert which is a critical facility, maintaining the critical services that it provides.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
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	-
	Relocate culvert	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.

Action 2025-Putnam-6. Flood-prone Roadways and Bridges

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	County Highway Department	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	There are flood-prone bridges and roadways in the Town, including multiple roads (Hutton Square Road, Backus Lane, Warrick Road, Cummings Road, Best Road, Lake Road, Pulpit Point Road. State Route 22, County Route 3, County Route 2, Backus Lane, Lake Road, Warrick Road, and Cummings Road) that cross or are adjacent to floodplains. Bridges at an elevated risk of flooding are those connecting the town along Lake Rd. and a segment of County Route 3.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will elevate roadway segments in flood prone areas, install flood warning signage, establish marked detour routes near frequently flooded roads and improve drainage infrastructure near bridges.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, EMGP, Town Budget, CHIPS	
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1-5 years)	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
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	-	
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive	

Action 2025-Putnam-7. Critical Infrastructure Protection from Wildfire

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department
Supporting Agencies:	Putnam Volunteer Fire Company, NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), Washington County Emergency Services
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood ☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities such as the Town Hall and Fire Station are vulnerable to wildfire due to surrounding vegetation and lack of fire-resistant infrastructure. Wildfire could disrupt essential services and emergency response.
Description of the Solution:	Protect essential services and facilities (e.g., the Town Hall and Fire Station) from wildfire impacts by retrofitting with fire-resistant materials, creating defensible zones by reducing wildfire fuel loads near these assets, conducting regular brush clearing and controlled burns in high-risk areas near these critical facilities to maintain vital services during and after a wildfire event.
Estimated Cost:	Medium (\$50,000–\$150,000)
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP), Fire Management Assistance Grant (FMAG), NYS DEC Urban and Community Forestry Grants, Town Budget
Implementation Timeline:	Medium (1–5 years)



Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Benefits:	Protects critical infrastructure, ensures continuity of government and emergency services, reduces wildfire spread risk
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Ensures continued access to emergency services for elderly, disabled, and low-income residents during wildfire events
Impact on Future Development:	Encourages fire-resilient construction and planning in WUI areas
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Enhances protection and operational continuity of Town Hall, Fire Station, and communication hubs
Impact on Capabilities:	Improves emergency response readiness and resilience of essential services
Climate Change Considerations:	Addresses increased wildfire risk due to hotter, drier conditions and longer fire seasons
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 - No Action:	Facilities remain vulnerable to wildfire, risking loss of essential services
Alternatives - Relocate facilities:	Cost-prohibitive and logistically challenging
Alternatives - Install sprinkler systems only:	Helpful but insufficient without defensible space and fire-resistant materials



Table R. 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-Putnam-1	Sediment Reduction Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-Putnam-2	Cumming Road Wetland	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Putnam-3	Glenburnie/Sucker Brook Watershed	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Putnam-4	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-Putnam-5	Critical Facility in Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
Action 2025-Putnam-6.	Flood-prone Roadways and Bridges	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
Action 2025-Putnam-7.	Critical Infrastructure Protection from Wildfire	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High

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