



23. TOWN OF SALEM

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

HAZARD RISK AND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

23.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Salem 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: Sue Clary / Town Supervisor Address:214 N Main St Salem, NY 12865 Phone Number:518 854 3277 Email: eclary@washingtoncountyny.gov	Kathy Chambers Supervisors Clerk Address:214 N Main St Phone Number:518 854 7651 Email: kchambers@townofsalemny.gov
<i>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</i>	
Name/Title: Tracy Ledder Delaware Engineering Address: 214 N Main St Salem, NY 12865 Phone Number: N/A Email: TLedder@delawareengineering.com	



23.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

23.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Salem.

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	4/4x	8/25/15
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	Yes	None	N/A
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

23.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of Salem is located in southeastern Washington County and is bordered to the north by the Town of Hebron, to the south by the Towns of White Creek and Jackson, to the east by Vermont, and to the west by the Towns of Greenwich and Jackson. There are several communities located within the Town and includes: Eagleville, Fitch Point, Greenwich Junction, Rexleigh, Salem, and Shushan. On April 1, 2016, the Village of Salem was dissolved and is now part of the Town. Additionally, there are several streams, brooks and lakes located in the Town: Black Creek, Blind Buck Brook, Camden Creek, East Beaver Brook, Juniper Swamp Brook, Steele Brook, and West Beaver Brook. The Town has a total area of 52.5 square miles, of which 52.5 square miles of it is land and 0.1 square miles of it is water.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Salem was 2,612 which makes up 4.3 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 5.8 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 19.7 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 12.9 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 17.4 percent is considered disabled.

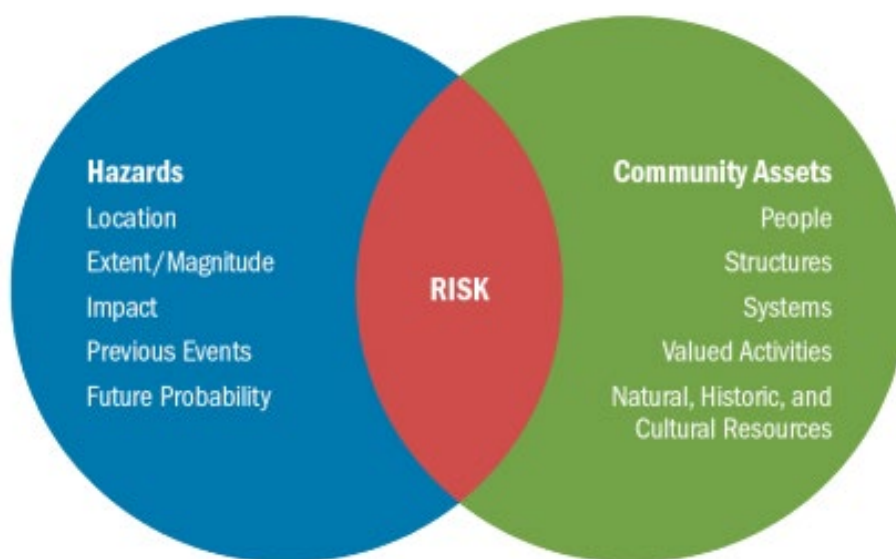
23.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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



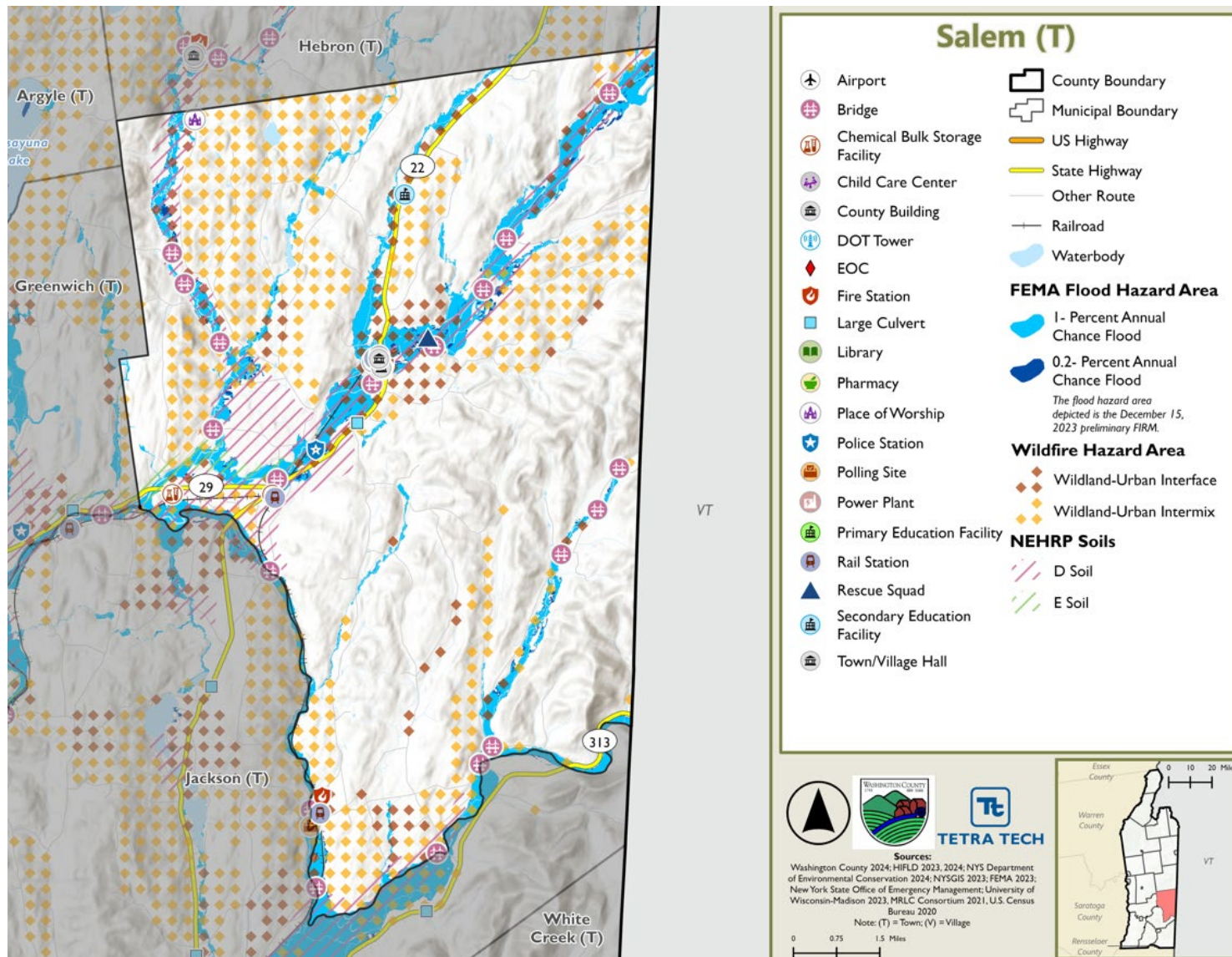
Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

23.3.1 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 Salem has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



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





23.3.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Salem 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 and Table D provides details on loss and damage in Salem during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Hazard Event History in Salem

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Salem
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.	Everyone was affected due to the coronavirus with community needing extra support while sheltering in to stop the spread. The shortfalls were lack of broadband which affected education, telework and the ability to socialize and connect therefore substance abuse, mental health and domestic violence increased. Since then positive changes have been made recognizing the need.
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.	Yes, this affected local dairy farms with cornfields being flattened.
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 impacts were seen or recorded in the Town.



EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)

FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency

DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)

N/A = Not applicable

Table D. Hazard Event History below Declaration Threshold

According to the NOAA-NCEI Storm Database, the following hazard events occurred within the Village between 2018 and 2024. *Note: only events below the FEMA declaration threshold as well as greater than or equal to \$4,000 in property damage and/or resulted in fatalities were included in the table.*

Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Description	Please describe event impacts to people, community services, buildings and infrastructure. You may also include information on response and recovery efforts.
September 7, 2023	\$4,000	0	Rounds of showers and thunderstorms occurred across eastern New York. These storms resulted in numerous reports of tree and powerline damage, as well as thousands without power and several road closures. Some school districts across Columbia County delayed classes or closed on September 8 as a result of the severe thunderstorms. A tree and wires were down on County Route 64.	No impacts were seen or recorded in the Town. Surrounding communities did have recorded losses and damages.
December 2022	Unknown	0	There were microbursts of wind which caused electrical outages for long periods of time in Christmas of 2022. NYSEG have been upgrading their infrastructure since then. Lack of cell coverage has intensified the ability to access emergency assistance and in areas of Salem landlines do not work. It has been identified as a safety concern for our community.	The Town had a large power outage for residents for several days. Heating centers were utilized as this event occurred during the winter season. There has been a push to update electrical utilities (tree trimming, updated electrical wires, etc.).

23.3.3 Critical Facilities

For purposes of this assessment, facilities identified as being located outside of the mapped floodplain are generally considered to be outside of the 1-percent annual chance flood area; however, this does not confirm protection from the 0.2-percent annual chance of flood or a worse-case flood scenario. Where specific elevation, design, or floodproofing information is available, those facilities are considered protected to that level



demonstrated. In cases where the information is not available, protection to the 0.2-percent annual chance event cannot be confirmed, and such facilities may remain vulnerable to more extreme flooding events.

Table E. 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		
Spirit & Truth Fellowship Inc	Place of Worship	Y	Y	2025-SalemT-09	-
Georgi Community Room	Polling Site	Y	Y	-	Elevated and above the flood level.
C180021	Large Culvert	Y	Y	2025-SalemT-09	-
Salem	Rail Station	Y	Y	-	Closed down and unused.
C246	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C247	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C248	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C9	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C20	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C44	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C47	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C80	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C176	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C177	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C178	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C179	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C180	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C181	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.



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		
C182	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
C200	Bridge	Y	Y	-	Bridge built to the 500-year flood level.
Salem Volunteer Fire Company	Fire Station	Y	Y	-	It has been relocated outside of the flood hazard zone.
Salem Rescue Squad	Rescue Squad	Y	Y	2025-SalemT-09	-
SUGAR RIVER PHARMACY LLC	Pharmacy	Y	Y	2025-SalemT-09	-

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

23.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

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

Table F. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts: Buildings, Infrastructure, Critical Facilities
Dam Failure	No known impacts
Earthquake	No known impacts
Extreme Temperature	No known impacts
Flood	White creek and aquifer and Battenkill river
Severe Weather	Flooding, stormwater runoff, electrical outages
Severe Winter Weather	Electrical outages, freezing rain, snow, accumulation on roadways.
Wildfire	Mutual aid through the County and towns. There are woods around the Town but no history of events.



23.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

In the table below representatives from the Town of Salem 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 G. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	One farm is in a valley between mountains; White Creeks often flood in this White Creek valley. Bridge located in this area and is a critical roadway for evacuation. Critical area for mitigation.	Local Roads	See agriculture The level of the road on Main Street has been built up so much that the curbs are almost nonexistent. Curbs assist with guiding stormwater to storm drains, unable to perform properly.
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Main street is impacted by flooding. Storm drains NYSDOT22 should be replaced by state.	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	White Creek flows through the Old Village area of Salem, located within the Town. However, the stream currently lacks the capacity to effectively hold and manage water during periods of heavy flow, contributing to localized flooding and erosion concerns.	Natural Resources	White Creek and aquifer contribute to flooding.
Bridges	See agriculture	Neighborhoods	Not applicable
City Hall/Courthouse	Not applicable	Parks and Recreational Sites	Not applicable
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	Not applicable
Community Centers/Hubs	Not applicable	Private Property	Not applicable



Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	Not applicable	Public Transportation	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	Historic district – no known impacts.	Schools (K-12)	1 school (k-12) – no known impacts.
Culverts	Ditches (weir) use to be outside the Village to hold water. Agricultural purposes has eliminated these ditches.	Small Businesses	Not applicable
Elder-care Facilities	Not applicable	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	Not applicable
Fire/Police Stations	Two Salem Fire department and Salem rescue squad. This building is in a flood zone.	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	Not applicable
Gas Stations	Not applicable	Utilities	Substation
Highways	Not applicable	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Water system
Hospitals	Medical facility opening in May being built where it historically does not flood. Medical clinic currently.	Waterfront	Not applicable
Other	See Business	Drinking Water Resources	Aquifer in the area, water table comes up and there is no place for the water to go contributing to flooding. Two instances in the last decade.

23.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all Dams in the Town of Salem. 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 H. Dams Located in the Municipality

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

23.3.7 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 I. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	2018 Washington Co. Hazard Mitigation Plan Ranking	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	2025 Update – Hazard Ranking
Dam Failure	N/A	No change	No change	-	No change	Low



Hazard Name	2018 Washington Co. Hazard Mitigation Plan Ranking	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	2025 Update – Hazard Ranking
Earthquake	Medium	Decrease	Decrease	There was a small quake 20 years ago that was felt but no damages recorded.	Decrease	Low
Extreme Temperature	N/A	No change	No change	Town has heating centers available for residents during extreme cold (Town Library and Salem Fire Dept. and Courthouse).	No change	Low
Flood	Medium	Increase	Increase	Refer to notes	Increase	High
Severe Weather	High	No change	No change	Flooding and stormwater runoff	No change	High
Severe Winter Weather	High	No change	No change	-	No change	High
Wildfire	High	Decrease	Decrease	No historical events, but possibility due to woods surrounding.	Decrease	Medium

23.4 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 the tables below.

23.4.1 Development and Permitting

Table J. 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 limited space available for buildout within the Town.



Table K. 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	7	0	0	7
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	2	0	1	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	7	0	2	9
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	5	0	0	5
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	2	0	2	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	1	1

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

Table L. 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
Hudson Headwater Health Network	Commercial	-	-	None	Healthcare Facility

Table M. 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.					



23.5 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.

23.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table N summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Salem.

Table N. Salem NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	17
# Claims (Losses)	15
Total Loss Payments	\$246,739.10
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	1
# 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

23.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

Use Table O 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 O. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Areas prone to flooding within the Town are White Creek and Battenkill Watersheds.
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	Yes. Adjacent to White Creek and Battenkill River



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?	Town of Salem and Delaware Engineering are responsible for floodplain management within the Town.
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Town of Salem and Delaware Engineering are responsible for floodplain management within the Town.
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	Yes.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	# Local Law 2
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	2017 Flood Damage Prevention/ Local Law 2
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	Not, applicable at this time.
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Engineering capability
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Funds are the biggest challenge for the Town.
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?	No, not at this time.
How many NFIP policies are in your community? What is the total premium and coverage?	None, at this time.
How many claims have been paid out in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims?	None, at this time.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	Unknown currently.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Unknown.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None, to-date.



NFIP Topic	Comments
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 Building Permit Application and will be vetted by Engineers to determine if located in the floodplain.
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	Structures located in low-lying areas close to Battenkill and White Creek are vulnerable areas at risk to flooding.
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	Topographic maps. The Town utilizes available FEMA data for elevation records.
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	Unknown at this time because it varies.
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?	The Town has had two workshops in 2024.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	GIS mapping through County.
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?	None.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	FEMA has come out to talk to the Town, 2 in the last year (2024). Discussion on building mitigation and flood insurance, FIRMS.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Yes, the Town would like to explore options to join the CRS program.

23.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

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

23.6.1 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.

Regulatory

Table P. Regulatory Capabilities

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 purpose of the building code for the Town is to set minimum requirements for structures for residential and commercial design and construction within the Town.	Building Code of New York State (NYS), Local Law #1	County CEO



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
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes	This law requires that all building permits are to be reviewed by a floodplain manager and determined to be in or out of the floodplain area.	Floodplain Prevention Law #2, 2017	Town 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
Subdivision Code	Yes	No subdivision of any lot, tract or parcel of land shall be affected; no street, sanitary sewer, storm sewer, water main or other facilities in connection therewith shall be laid out, constructed, opened or dedicated for public use and travel, or the common use of occupants of buildings abutting thereon except in strict accordance with the provision of these Regulations. All plans for subdivision shall be submitted to the Town of Salem Planning Board for review and recording in the Planning Board's minutes.	Town of Salem Land Subdivision Regulations 9/9/1987	Planning Board, CEO
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes	The purpose of the zoning law is to promote the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community. This Zoning Law is designed to lessen congestion in the streets, to secure safety from fire, floods, and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; and to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements.	Zoning Law of The Town of Salem, April 1, 2016	Planning Board, CEO



Planning

Table Q. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipal ity? 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
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Currently working on update now.	Town of Salem Master Plan, updated August 2024.	Community Committee (TBD)
County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	Yes	County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	County	Highway Department, Rescue Squad, public Safety
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes	Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Updated last year 2024	Highway Department, Rescue Squad, public Safety, Washington County Highway Department, Washington County Public Safety
Economic Development Plan	Yes	The Town economic development plan is a comprehensive strategy to foster economic growth in the Town and community. The goal for this plan is to enhance the health and wellbeing of the community.	Town of Salem Economic Development Plan	Town Board
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	The Town emergency operations plan outlines emergency protocols and procedures for during and after an emergency events. This plan established the authorities, roles, and functions that are performed in the Town during an emergency event.	Town of Salem Emergency Operations Plan	Public Safety



23.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table R. 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	Compliance officer, reports to the Planning Board	1
Civil Engineer	Yes	Contracted out if needed	N/A
Code Enforcement Official	Yes	Washington County Code Enforcement	Unknown, refer to County Annex
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-	-
Emergency Manager	No	-	-
Environmental Specialist	No	-	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-	-
Grant Writer	No	-	-
Maintenance Programs	No	-	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-	-
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Washington County, neighboring municipalities.	Varies on municipality
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-	-
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazards United States (HAZUS) – Multi-Hazards (MH) applications	No	-	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-	-



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
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-	-
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	No	-	-
Planning Board	Yes	1 chairman, 5 on board, and planning board clerk	7
Planning Department	No	-	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Highway Superintendent and Department which consists of five employees.	five
Resilience Officer	No	-	-
Surveyor(s)	No	-	-
Zoning Board of Appeals	No	-	-
Other	No	-	-

23.6.3 Fiscal Capability

Table S. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.	Has the funding resource been used in past? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	No	-
Capital improvement project funding	No	-
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	No	-
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No	-



Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.	Has the funding resource been used in past? If yes, please describe.
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	No
FEMA funding programs	Yes	No
Other State funding programs	Yes	No
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No	-
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No	-

23.6.4 Education and Outreach Capability

Table T. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.	Has this education and outreach capability been used in the past? 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	No	-



Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.	Has this education and outreach capability been used in the past? If yes, please describe.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes, in place in the Town school programs.	Yes
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Town and County conduct outreach.	Yes, performed at events
Public information officer or communications office	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Through County
Other	No	-

23.6.5 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.

- *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 U. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity: Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	Strong
Earthquake	Strong
Extreme Temperature	Strong – heat/cooling centers
Flood	Weak
Pandemic	Strong
Severe Weather	Weak – due to cascading impacts from flooding
Severe Winter Weather	Weak – limited resources available



Wildfire	Weak – mutual aid but there is a potential for wildfire with lack of resources available.
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MITIGATION STRATEGY

23.7 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.

23.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 24-21 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 V. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

T.Salem-1 — White Creek Erosion		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway	
Supporting Agency / Department	County, NYS DEC	
Action Location	White Creek from the Route 22 bridge through cross section 7117	
Summary of Original Problem	There is a build-up of sediment from eroded materials in White Creek from the Route 22 bridge through cross section 7117. Maintenance of the sediment would benefit the Town.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Deepen channel of White Creek from the Route 22 bridge through cross section 7117; develop sediment maintenance plan. This would protect the area to the 10-year flood level.	
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 availability. Sediment maintenance procedures to be included in the Master Plan.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	



If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore funding availability to deepen the channel of the White Creek from Route 22 bridge through the cross section of 7117 to protect the surrounding area to the 10-year flood level. Additionally, the Town will include a sediment maintenance element within the Master Plan.
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If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable
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T.Salem-2 — Erosion on the South Bank

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
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Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway
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Supporting Agency / Department	County, NYS DEC
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Action Location	South bank downstream of Salem
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Summary of Original Problem	There is a build-up of sediment from eroded materials on the south bank, downstream of Salem. Maintenance of the sediment would benefit the Town.
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Summary of Solution (Project)	Remove berms on south bank downstream of Salem; develop sediment maintenance plan. This would protect the area to the 10-year flood level.
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Action Category	☐ Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐ Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☒ Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐ Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
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Current Status	Proposed - Not Started
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Please describe the current status selection:	Challenges with funding availability. Sediment maintenance procedures to be included in the Master Plan.
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Next Steps

Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
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If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore funding options to remove berms on the South bank, downstream of Salem, to protect the surrounding area to the 10-year flood level. Additionally, the Town will include a sediment maintenance element within the Master Plan.
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If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable
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T.Salem-3 — Route 22 and Archibald Street Flood Mitigation

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
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Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway
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Supporting Agency / Department	County, NYS DEC
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Action Location	Route 22 and Archibald Street
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Summary of Original Problem	The area between Route 22 and Archibald Street experiences flooding from nearby waterways.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Bank cut on north bank in-between Route 22 and Archibald Street. This would protect the area to the 10-year flood level.	
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 availability.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore funding options to construct a bank cut on the North bank, in between Route 22 and Archibald Street, to protect the surrounding area to the 10-year flood level.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T.Salem-4 — Archibald Street Property Acquisition		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Board	
Supporting Agency / Department	Planning Board	
Action Location	Archibald Street	
Summary of Original Problem	A property along Archibald Street repetitively incurs damages from flooding.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Acquire home on Archibald Street. This project will protect the area to the 500-year flood level.	
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 availability.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore grant funding opportunities to acquire the house and land on Archibald Street, and designate it as open space in order to protect the area to the 500-year flood level.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	

**T.Salem-5 — White Creek Property Acquisitions**

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Board	
Supporting Agency / Department	Planning Board	
Action Location	White Creek	
Summary of Original Problem	Properties along White Creek repetitively incur damages from flooding.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Acquire homes along White Creek. This project will protect the area to the 500-year flood level.	
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 availability.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore grant funding opportunities to acquire the homes and land along White Creek and designate them as open space in order to protect the area to the 500-year flood level.	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	

T.Salem-6 — Archibald Street bridge

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Highway	
Supporting Agency / Department	County, NYS DEC	
Action Location	Archibald Street bridge	
Summary of Original Problem	Flooding occurs at the Archibald Street bridge due to an undersized channel.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Remove Archibald Street bridge and the north abutment to increase channel width and capacity. This would protect the area to the 10-year flood level.	
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:	Town passed a resolution in 2020 to remove and rebuild the Archibald Street bridge.	

**Next Steps**

Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	The Town will explore funding opportunities to complete phase II of the project to remove and rebuild the Archibald Street Bridge. The Town will construct the Bridge to the 500-year flood level. A resolution has already been passed in 2020 to remove and rebuild the Bridge.
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable

23.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table 24-21, Salem identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None identified since the last plan.

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

- Grant application submittals.
- Coordination between agencies.
- Flood mitigation and maintenance.

23.7.3 Identified Issues

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

- There is a squashed tube above the first big culvert which results in the compromise of this stormwater system. There are challenges with funding and guidance on the installation of 2 culvert replacements.
- Along the entranceway of Chambers Rd. there is need of road re-alignment to the bridge. There is also a need to take out S curve in the roadway after the bridge. There are challenges with funding and guidance for the Town and County.
- There is a build-up of sediment from eroded materials in White Creek from the Route 22 bridge through cross section 7117. Maintenance of the sediment would benefit the Town.
- There is a build-up of sediment from eroded materials on the south bank, downstream of Salem. Maintenance of the sediment would benefit the Town.
- The area between Route 22 and Archibald Street experiences flooding from nearby waterways.
- A property along Archibald Street repetitively incurs damages from flooding.
- Properties along White Creek repetitively incur damages from flooding.
- Flooding occurs at the Archibald Street bridge due to an undersized channel.
- The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:
 - Spirit and Truth Fellowship – Place of Worship
 - C180021 – Large Culvert
 - Salem Rescue Squad



- Sugar River Pharmacy
- 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 17 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.



23.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Action 2025-Salem-1. Culvert Replacement

Lead Agency:	Town Engineer		
Supporting Agencies:	USACE		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	There is a squashed tube above the first big culvert which results in the compromise of this stormwater system. There are challenges with funding and guidance on the installation of 2 culvert replacements.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will coordinate with the USACE to explore potential grant funding programs to fund the installation of 2 culvert replacements. The Engineer will work with USACE to receive guidance on design/planning phase of the project.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, USACE		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5		
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations which reside in areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.		
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.
	Rely on County	May not have the guidance or funds to assist with this level of project.
	Rely on State	May not have the resources and staff available to provide assistance.

Action 2025-Salem-2. Chambers Rd. Bridge Re-Alignment

Lead Agency:	Town Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	County Engineering Department	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Along the entranceway of Chambers Rd. there is need of road re-alignment to the bridge. There is also a need to take out S curve in the roadway after the bridge. There are challenges with funding and guidance for the Town and County.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will work with the County Engineering Department to explore potential funding opportunities for the bridge re-alignment. Once the most feasible option is awarded, the Town Engineer and the County Engineering Department will seek guidance from USACE to assist with the planning and design phase.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, USACE	
Implementation Timeline:	TBD	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable population which may utilize this bridge system for transportation and evacuation will be better protected during hazard events.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Ensures transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Increases community resiliency to flooding events in vulnerable areas that would normally be vulnerable to prolonged isolation after high-water events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Ensure the bridge structure is impervious to erosion at its base due to rising water levels.	
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 the roadway		Not an option, loss of critical transportation route.
	Remove bridge		Not an option, loss of critical transportation route.

Action 2025-Salem-3. White Creek Erosion

Lead Agency:	Town Highway
Supporting Agencies:	County, NYS DEC
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	There is a build-up of sediment from eroded materials in White Creek from the Route 22 bridge through cross section 7117. Maintenance of the sediment would benefit the Town.
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore funding availability to deepen the channel of the White Creek from Route 22 bridge through the cross section of 7117 to protect the surrounding area to the 10-year flood level. Additionally, the Town will include a sediment maintenance element within the Master Plan.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, USACE
Implementation Timeline:	TBD
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, who reside in this area will be better protected against flood impacts.
Impact on Future Development:	Future development downstream will be better protected against flood impacts through the removal and mitigation of sediment build up.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities, such as utilities and roadways, downstream will be better protected against flood impacts through the removal and mitigation of sediment build up.
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the flood mitigation capabilities for the Town and stream maintenance protocols.



Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of flood events in the Town. This action will mitigate those future flood concerns.		
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 route 22		Not an option, loss of critical transportation route.
	Remove the channel		Not an option, costly, flooding worsens.

Action 2025-Salem-4. Erosion on the South Bank

Lead Agency:	Town Highway		
Supporting Agencies:	County, NYS DEC		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood		☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	There is a build-up of sediment from eroded materials on the south bank, downstream of Salem. Maintenance of the sediment would benefit the Town.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore funding options to remove berms on the South bank, downstream of Salem, to protect the surrounding area to the 10-year flood level. Additionally, the Town will include a sediment maintenance element within the Master Plan.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, USACE		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations, such as the elderly or disabled, who reside in this area will be better protected against flood impacts.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development downstream will be better protected against flood impacts through the removal and mitigation of sediment build up.		



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities, such as utilities and roadways, downstream will be better protected against flood impacts through the removal and mitigation of sediment build up.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen the flood mitigation capabilities for the Town and stream maintenance protocols.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of flood events in the Town. This action will mitigate those future flood concerns.		
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.
	Build additional berms		Flooding persists.
	Remove stream		Not an option, loss of habitat and costly.

Action 2025-Salem-5. Route 22 and Archibald Street Flood Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Town Highway		
Supporting Agencies:	County, NYS DEC		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The area between Route 22 and Archibald Street experiences flooding from nearby waterways.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore funding options to construct a bank cut on the North bank, in between Route 22 and Archibald Street, to protect the surrounding area to the 10-year flood level.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, USACE		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)		



Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations who utilize Route 22 and Archibald Street will be better protected against flood impacts and can safely evacuate during a flood event.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development on these roadways will have better flood mitigation measures.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This roadway and Route are critical to the functions of the Town and will be operational during a flood event.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This will increase the flood mitigation efforts of the Town and allow for EMS to access residents in need more efficiently during flood events.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change will continue to impact the severity and frequency of flood events in the Town. This action will mitigate those future flood concerns.		
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 route 22		Not an option, loss of critical transportation.
	Remove street		Not an option, loss of critical transportation.

Action 2025-Salem-6. Archibald Street Property Acquisition

Lead Agency:	Town Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	A property along Archibald Street repetitively incurs damages from flooding.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore grant funding opportunities to acquire the house and land on Archibald Street, and designate it as open space in order to protect the area to the 500-year flood level.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, state funding		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		





Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Removing home 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:	Future development will be protected against flooding as this space will be deemed open space and will be undeveloped.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Removing structure 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 structure 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 structure 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		Problem persists.
	Elevate the structure		Too costly and not enough funds.
	Deploy sandbags		Flooding may still persists for certain events.



Action 2025-Salem-7. White Creek Property Acquisitions

Lead Agency:	Town Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Planning Board		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Properties along White Creek repetitively incur damages from flooding.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore grant funding opportunities to acquire the homes and land along White Creek and designate them as open space in order to protect the area to the 500-year flood level.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, state funding		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
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	Problem persists.
	Elevate the structures	Too costly and not enough funds.
	Deploy sandbags	Flooding may still persists for certain events.

Action 2025-Salem-8. Archibald Street Bridge

Lead Agency:	Town Highway	
Supporting Agencies:	County, NYS DEC	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Flooding occurs at the Archibald Street bridge due to an undersized channel.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will explore funding opportunities to complete phase II of the project to remove and rebuild the Archibald Street Bridge. The Town will construct the Bridge to the 500-year flood level. A resolution has already been passed in 2020 to remove and rebuild the Bridge.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, state funding, USACE	
Implementation Timeline:	TBD	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7	
Benefits:	High (\$100,000)	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations who may utilize this bridge for transportation and evacuation will be better protected against impacts.	
Impact on Future Development:	N/A	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Ensures transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Increases community resiliency to flooding events in vulnerable areas that would normally be vulnerable to prolonged isolation after high-water events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Ensure the bridge structure is impervious to erosion at its base due to rising water levels.	
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 bridge	Loss of critical transportation service without rebuilding bridge.	
	Deploy sandbags	Flooding may still persists for certain events.	

Action 2025-Salem-9. Critical Facilities in the Floodplain

Lead Agency:	Town Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	County, NYS DEC		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The following critical facilities are located in the special flood hazard area: • Spirit and Truth Fellowship – Place of Worship • C180021 – Large Culvert • Salem Rescue Squad • Sugar River Pharmacy		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the listed critical facilities to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the facility manager will carry out the option.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP and PDM, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
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 several critical facilities and maintain the critical services that they provide.		
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		Problem persists.
	Relocate facility		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-Salem-10. Repetitive Loss Properties

Lead Agency:	Town Engineering	
Supporting Agencies:	County, NYS DEC	
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 damages to residential properties. These properties have been repetitively flooded as documented by paid NFIP claims. The Town has 17 repetitive loss properties, but other properties may be impacted by flooding as well.	
Description of the Solution:	Conduct outreach to 17 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:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, match from property owners		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
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		Problem persists.
	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-Salem-11. Stormwater and Drainage Improvements

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Supervisor	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Severe storm events, including intense rainfall and severe winter weather, overwhelm local drainage mechanism and culverts along Main Street. The street has been built up so much that the curbs are almost nonexistent. Curbs assist with guiding stormwater to storm drains, are unable to perform properly leading to localized flooding	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Highway Department will complete an engineering survey of culverts along Main Street that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FMA, HMGP, USACE	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations which reside in areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Access to farms and critical facilities will be maintained, especially along White Creek Valley both for emergency workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the stormwater drainage systems that are at greatest need of replacement can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action improves functionality of existing stormwater drains along local roadways so that future rainfall/flood events are mitigated..	
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		Roadway cannot be removed
	Rebuild entire roadway and stormwater drainage network along Main Street		Too costly and not practical

Action 2025-Salem-12. White Creek Streamflow and erosion improvements

Lead Agency:	Town Engineer		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Supervisor		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	White Creek flows through the Old Village area of Salem, located within the Town. However, the stream currently lacks the capacity to effectively hold and manage water during periods of heavy flow, contributing to localized flooding and erosion concerns		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will coordinate with USACE and State agencies to determine how to effectively curb the recurring flooding issues associated with White Creek where it cross through the Old Village area of Salem.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, Municipal Budget/Time		
Implementation Timeline:	TBD		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 7		
Benefits:	Flooding risk in the Old Village area of Salem will be greatly reduced once White Creek can effectively manage storm flow and runoff during heavy precipitation /flooding events.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations which reside in areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Access to residential and commercial structures will be improved, especially along White Creek Valley both for emergency workers and the population who require treatment for injuries and illness.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the areas most susceptible to flooding along White Creek will allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action improves flowrate efficiency and stormwater capacity of White Creek during future rainfall/flood events, mitigating localized flood threat.		



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.
	Do nothing		White Creek will continue to flood and threaten Old Village area
	-		-



Table H. 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-Salem-1	Culvert Replacement	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Salem-2	Chambers Rd. Bridge Re-Alignment	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	Medium
2025-Salem-3	White Creek Erosion	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-Salem-4	Erosion on the South Bank	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-Salem-5	Route 22 and Archibald Street Flood Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Salem-6	Archibald Street Property Acquisition	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Salem-7	White Creek Property Acquisitions	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Salem-8	Archibald Street bridge	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-Salem-9	Critical Facilities in the Floodplain	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Salem-10	Repetitive Loss Properties	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	12	High
2025-Salem-11	Stormwater and Drainage Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High
2025-Salem-12	White Creek Streamflow and erosion improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	High

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