

Town of Williamstown

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Williamstown for the 2025 Oswego County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP). It includes information and guidance intended to assist public and private entities in reducing losses from future natural hazard events. This jurisdictional annex focuses on actions that can be implemented prior to a natural hazard event to reduce adverse impacts to people and property; it is not intended to serve as guidance for what to do when a natural hazard event occurs or how to recover following a natural hazard event. This jurisdictional annex provides an overview of the community and its critical facilities, evaluates the community's vulnerability to various natural hazards, assesses the community's existing capability to mitigate natural hazards, and identifies actions that could be implemented to mitigate natural hazard risks and, ultimately, reduce damages to people and property resulting from natural hazard events.

1 CONTACT INFORMATION

The primary contacts for Oswego County regarding this Jurisdictional Annex are identified as follows:

- Primary: Bob Oakes, Town Supervisor | supervisor@townofwilliamstown.org, 315-964-0203
- Alternate: Terry King, Highway Superintendent, highway@townofwilliamstown.org, 315-964-2672

Town Website: <http://www.tughillcouncil.com/member-towns/town-of-williamstown/>

2 COMMUNITY SNAPSHOT

2.1 Demographics

The 2020 Census estimated that 1,335 people live in the Town of Williamstown. The Town's population has increased by 4.5% since the 2010 Census (1,277). The median age in the Town is 30.7 years and 8.3% of the population is over the age of 65. The median household income in the Town is \$56,250.

2.2 Location & Land Characteristics

The Town of Williamstown is located in the central portion of Oswego County and is bordered by the Town of Albion to the west, Orwell and Redfield to the north, Amboy to the south, and the Town of Florence (Oneida County) to the east. The Town covers approximately 39.1 square

miles. The properties within the Town have a total assessed value of approximately \$77,087,916, which is distributed across a variety of property classes.

Major transportation corridors in the Town include NY State Routes 13, 104, and 183, as described in Section 2.4 of the main body of the HMP.

2.3 Governing Body

The Town of Williamstown is governed by a Town Board consisting of a supervisor and board members.

2.4 Recent and Anticipated Future Development

According to a review of 239 Referrals since the last County HMP (2020), new developments have been approved or proposed within the Town. The proposals that the Town received are summarized in Table 2-1 below. None of these facilities or proposals are in the 1% or 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Event Area.

Table 2-1. Developments from 2020 to 2023

Date	Request	Location	Applicant	Referring Agency	Decision	Located in 1% or 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Event Area?
8/22/23	Special District creation	route 30	Kasoag Lake Conservation Association	Chip Hamblin	approval	No

Other past, current, or future developments in the Town of Williamstown that did not go through the 239 referral process but were mentioned during the municipal facilitation meeting include: Family Dollar on Route 13 (not in a floodplain).

3 CAPABILITIES ASSESSMENT

3.1 Planning Mechanisms and Capabilities

The Town of Williamstown identified the following planning mechanisms and capabilities that can support the Town in hazard mitigation efforts. These capabilities can be used to support the mitigation strategy in several ways. For example, administrative capabilities can assist in implementing the mitigation actions as identified in the mitigation strategy. Existing building codes and land use regulations provide a foundation for mitigation planning and provide guidelines for infrastructure repair, new developments, and other actions. Educational programs may be developed further in order to more fully incorporate hazard mitigation. Table 3-1 elaborates on existing building codes, land use and development ordinances/regulations, and many other capabilities which can support hazard mitigation.

Table 3-1. Planning Mechanisms & Capabilities

Planning Mechanism	In Place? (Yes/No)	Notes (Does the plan address hazards? Can the capability be used to implement mitigation actions? When was it last updated?)
Administration		
Maintenance Programs	Yes	Storm drainage; ditch maintenance; catch basins; beaver grates on culverts; tree maintenance
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	
Mutual Aid or Shared Services Agreements	Yes	Neighboring jurisdictions and Oswego County
Planning Board	No	
Zoning Board	Yes	Board of appeals
Development Approvals		
Building Code	Yes	NYS Standards
Fire Department ISO Rating	Yes	8B/10
Site Plan Review Requirements	No	
Funding Resources		
Authority to Levy Taxes	Yes	
Capital Improvement Project Funds	Yes	
Federal Funding Programs (i.e., USDA, FEMA, others)	Yes	ARPA;
General Obligation Bonds and/or Special Tax Bonds	Yes	Town Hall / Community Center
Impact Fees for New Development	No	
State Funding Programs (i.e., NYSEFC, NYSOCR, NYSDEC, others)	Yes	DEC WQIP;

Planning Mechanism	In Place? (Yes/No)	Notes (Does the plan address hazards? Can the capability be used to implement mitigation actions? When was it last updated?)
Utility Fees (i.e., water, sewer, stormwater, gas, electric)	Yes	Lighting District
Land Use Regulations		
Density Controls	No	
Flood Insurance Rate Maps	Yes	6/18/2013
NFIP Participant / Floodplain Ordinance	No	
Hillside Development Regulations	No	Follows state/building code regulations
Open Space Preservation	No	
Stormwater Management Regulations	No	Follows DEC regulations
Streambank Setback Regulations	No	Follows DEC regulations
Subdivision Regulations	No	
Zoning Ordinance	No	
Other		RV law; boardinghouse law
Natural Resources		
Forest/Vegetation Management	No	
Stream Corridor Management	Yes	Highway Dept;
Stream Dumping Regulations	No	Follows DEC regulations
Urban Forestry and Landscape Management	No	
Watershed Management	Yes	Watershed Protection Plan
Wetland Regulations	No	Follows DEC regulations
Plans		
Capital Improvement Plan	No	
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan	Yes	Basic one
Comprehensive Plan	Yes	Plan with Tug Hill Council
Continuity of Operations Plan	No	
Economic Development Plan	No	
Programs/Organizations		
Climate Smart Community	No	
Local Emergency Preparedness/Disaster Response Organizations	Yes	Volunteer fire department

Planning Mechanism	In Place? (Yes/No)	Notes (Does the plan address hazards? Can the capability be used to implement mitigation actions? When was it last updated?)
Local Environmental Protection Organizations	Yes	Tug Hill Commission; Kasoag Lake Association
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	Yes	Via the county
Outreach Programs	Yes	Recruit NY; fire prevention
Partnerships with private entities addressing mitigation or disaster response	No	
School Programs or Adult Educational Programs	Yes	Recruit NY; fire prevention
Staff Positions		
Civil Engineer	No	
Code Enforcement Officer	Yes	
Emergency Manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Floodplain Administrator	Yes	Code Enforcement
Planner/GIS Coordinator	Yes	Tug Hill Commission
Technical Abilities		
Grant Writing	Yes	Tug Hill Commission
Hazard Information Centers	No	
Hazard Warning Systems	Yes	HyperReach;

3.2 Integration of Planning Efforts

The Town of Williamstown understands the importance of considering an integrated approach when developing municipal plans, policies, programs, and regulations. The Town intends to reference the 2025 Oswego County HMP as part of the process for future updates to the plans, policies, programs, and regulations listed in Table 3-1, above, and for creating new regulations as applicable. This may include adding hazard mitigation as an agenda item at Town Board meetings where local laws are being developed or updated, including hazard mitigation considerations in any templates used to make new laws, adopting an ordinance that all new local laws need to consider hazard mitigation if applicable, or simply making local officials aware of the need to consider hazard mitigation in any plan updates. Additionally, the Town of Williamstown may use the local laws assessment (included in Section 4 of the main body of the HMP) to reference hazard mitigation related regulations that other jurisdictions in the County have adopted, and consider implementing similar regulations if desired.

4 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

4.1 Profiled Hazards

The following scale was developed to determine hazard vulnerability for the jurisdiction. Each event was given a ranking from one (1) through three (3) for the severity of impact based on extent, onset warning, impact in damages and injury, and frequency: three (3) represents the greatest impact (large area, no warning, severe damage, and regular occurrence); two (2) represents moderate impact (several locations, hours of warning, moderate damage, and infrequent occurrence); and one (1) represents low impact (one location, days of warning, minor damage, and rare occurrence). The scores for each of these four (4) categories were used to assign an overall vulnerability for each hazard, as follows:

- Low: 5 or less
- Moderate: 6 to 8
- High: 9 or greater

The hazard analysis criteria used to evaluate the Town's vulnerability to each natural hazard are summarized in *Table 4-1*, and the results are presented in Table 4-2.

Table 4-1. Hazard Analysis Criteria

Score	Impact (Damage to property, crops, people)	Frequency	Extent	Amount of Warning	Total Score	Overall Vulnerability
1	Minor	Rare	One or two problem areas within the jurisdiction	Days of Warning	4 to 5	Low
2	Moderate	Infrequent	A significant portion of the jurisdiction	Hours of Warning	6 to 8	Moderate
3	Major	Regular	The entire jurisdiction	No Warning	9 to 12	High

Table 4-2. Hazard Vulnerability by Event

Hazard Event	Impact (Damage to property, crops, people, etc.)	Frequency of Occurrence	Extent of Impacts	Amount of Warning	Overall Vulnerability	Jurisdiction Rank	Notes (Anticipated Future Changes)
Severe Thunderstorm/ Windstorm/ Hail	2	3	2	2	9 (High)	1	
Severe Winter Storm	3	2	3	1	9 (High)	2	
Flooding	1	2	1	2	6 (Moderate)	3	

Extreme Temperatures: The Town did not profile extreme temperatures as a hazard because historical data indicates minimal local impacts on infrastructure, public health, or essential services.

Ice Storms: The Town did not profile ice storms as a hazard because past events have had minimal impact, and existing mitigation efforts effectively address potential risks.

4.2 Hazard Event History

A complete history of natural hazard events within the County – based on NOAA's Severe Storm Database – is included in Section 6 of the main body of the HMP. The following is a subset of events that occurred specifically within the Town/Village. These records informed the development of mitigation actions by demonstrating which hazards have historically had the greatest impact on the Town.

Table 4-3. Hazard Event Records, 2013-2023

Event Type	Date	Magnitude	Estimated Property Damage	Estimated Crop Damage
Thunderstorm Wind	8/24/1993	-	\$50,000	-
Thunderstorm Wind	3/9/2000	-	\$20,000	-
Thunderstorm Wind	5/16/2009	50 kts	\$10,000	-
Hail	7/7/2009	0.75 inches	\$0	\$12,000
Thunderstorm Wind	6/24/2014	50 kts	\$15,000	-
Thunderstorm Wind	5/30/2015	50 kts	\$15,000	-
Thunderstorm Wind	10/17/2016	50 kts	\$10,000	-
Thunderstorm Wind	7/8/2017	50 kts	\$15,000	-

Note: The table above lists only the hazard events that were recorded as occurring specifically within the Town. For records of County-wide hazard events, see the Oswego County Annex.

4.3 Floodplain Statistics

Key waterways in the Village are described in Section 2.2. FEMA provides flood insurance rate maps for the municipality and GIS data on the spatial location of floodplains. The 1% annual chance (100-year) flood event area generally corresponds with areas that are at high risk of flooding, and the 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood event area generally corresponds with areas that are at moderate risk of flooding. Out of the 24,999 acres in the Town, approximately 4.79% are located within the 1% annual chance flood event area and none are located within 0.2% annual chance flood event area. The estimated number and structure value of parcels in the municipality that intersect mapped floodplains are summarized in Table 4-5. 353 parcels in the Town are located within the 1% annual chance flood event area, with an estimated total structure value of \$12,562,600. No parcels in the Town are located within the 0.2% annual chance flood event area.

Table 4-4. Summary of Areas in Floodplains

Town of Williamstown Total Area (acres)	Percentage of Total Area		
	100-Year Floodplain	500-Year Floodplain	Area of Minimal Flood Hazard
24,999	4.79%	0%	95.21%

Table 4-5. Estimated Number and Structure Value of Parcels within Floodplains

Property Class	Parcels in 100-Year Floodplain	Approx. Structure Value* in 100-Year Floodplain	Parcels in 500-Year Floodplain	Approx. Structure Value* in 500-Year Floodplain
Agriculture	10	\$337,000	0	\$0
Residential	196	\$11,287,000	0	\$0
Vacant Land	118	\$293,000	0	\$0
Commercial	4	\$285,600	0	\$0
Recreation	1	\$223,000	0	\$0
Community Services	3	\$137,000	0	\$0
Industrial	0	\$0	0	\$0
Public Services	0	\$0	0	\$0
Parks, forested, conservation	21	\$0	0	\$0
Total	353	\$12,562,600	0	\$0

*Structure Value estimated by subtracting parcel Land Assessed Value from Total Assessed Value

4.4 National Flood Insurance Program

Long-term mitigation of potential flood impacts can be best achieved through comprehensive floodplain management regulations and enforcement at a local level. The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), regulated by FEMA, aims to reduce the impact of flooding on private and public structures by providing affordable insurance for property owners. The program encourages local jurisdictions to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations in order to mitigate the potential effects of flooding on new and existing infrastructure (<https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance>).

Communities that participate in the NFIP adopt floodplain ordinances. If an insured structure incurs damage costs that are over 50% of its market value, the owner must comply with the local floodplain regulations when repairing or rebuilding the structure. A structure could be rebuilt at a higher elevation, or it could be acquired and demolished by the municipality or relocated outside of the floodplain. Insured structures that are located within floodplains identified on FEMA's Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) may receive payments for structure and content losses if impacted by a flood event.

The NFIP and other flood mitigation actions are important for the protection of public and private property and public safety. Flood mitigation is valuable to communities because it:

1. Creates safer environments by reducing loss of life and decreasing property damage;
2. Allows individuals to minimize post-flood disaster disruptions and to recover quicker (homes built to NFIP standards generally experience less damage from flood events, and when damage does occur, the flood insurance program protects the homeowner's investment); and
3. Lessens the financial impacts on individuals, communities, and other involved parties (<https://www.fema.gov/flood-insurance>).

The Town of Williamstown does not currently participate in the NFIP (community ID 361267). Accordingly, there are 0 repetitive loss properties in the Town of Williamstown.

4.5 Considerations for Future Hazards

No concerns about future changes in hazard impacts specific to the Town were identified during the hazard mitigation planning process. The effects of climate change and other factors on future hazard events in Oswego County are covered in more detail in Section 6 of the main body of the HMP.

Climate change predictions depend on the amount of global greenhouse gas emissions, as well as other factors. However, based on the [Climate Mapping For Resilience and Adaptation tool](#), it is predicted that Oswego County will experience:

- **More extreme heat** (14 to 20 days per year above 90 degrees Fahrenheit by mid-century [2035-2064], compared with 12 to 17 days per year in modeled history [1976-2005], according to mid-level projections).
- **Slightly more dry days** (4.9 to 6.9 more days per year with no precipitation by mid-century [2035-2064], compared with 1976-2005, according to mid-level projections. Maximum consecutive dry days increases by 0.5 to 0.8 days per year for the same time period).
- **Slightly fewer wet days, but slightly more heavy precipitation events** (4.9 to 6.9 fewer days per year with any precipitation by mid-century [2035-2064], compared with 1976-2005, according to mid-level projections. 5.6 to 6.0 days per year that exceed 99th percentile precipitation by mid-century, compared to 4.1 to 4.2 days per year from 1976-2005; 47.9 to 48.4 inches of average annual total precipitation by mid-century [2035-2064], an additional 2.2 to 2.7 inches per year average annual total precipitation compared with 1976-2005).
- **Fewer cold days** (35.1 to 31.5 days per year with maximum temperature below 32 degrees Fahrenheit by mid-century [2035-2064], compared with 10.8 to 18.1 days per year in modeled history [1976-2005], according to mid-level projections).

5 ASSETS AND VULNERABILITIES

5.1 Critical Facilities

Critical facilities include any facility that is critical for emergency response or that requires a special emergency response in the event of hazardous incidents as identified by the Town of Williamstown. These critical facilities include community lifelines, such as fire departments, EMS services, police stations, water and wastewater services, medical facilities, highway garages, and hazardous materials. They also include facilities such as Town and Village halls, schools, and senior centers. In the hazard mitigation planning process, each jurisdiction ultimately decided which facilities they consider to be critical facilities for their community.

Table 5-1 denotes the name, type, and location of the critical facilities within the Town of Williamstown, and any particular vulnerabilities of note. More information about hazard vulnerability, including a tool for understanding the vulnerability of community assets to events of varying magnitudes, is included in Section 7 of the main body of the HMP. Additional vulnerabilities by location are assessed in the HAZUS analysis, included in the appendices of the HMP.

Table 5-1. Critical Facilities

Facility Name	Facility Type	Location	Located in 1% or 0.2% Chance Flood Event Area?	Protected to a 0.2% chance flood event or previous worst case flood event (whichever is greater)?	If does not meet this level of protection, identify associated action or explain why infeasible.	Vulnerabilities to Other Hazards	Notes
Williamstown Volunteer Fire Dept.	Emergency and Medical Facilities	575 NY-13, Williamstown, NY 13493	No				
Citizens Telecom of NY property	Public Utilities	Off of Grant Rd	No				
Town Hall	Municipal	79 Lakewood Rd, Williamstown NY 13493	No				
Town Highway Garage	Municipal	79 Lakewood Rd, Williamstown NY 13493	No				
Town Highway Storage	Municipal	2916 CR 17, Williamstown, NY 13493	No				
Williamstown Community Center	Municipal	2916 CR 17, Williamstown, NY 13493	No				
Town Justice Court	Municipal	2916 CR 17, Williamstown, NY 13493	No				
Hardwood Flood Manufacturing	Industrial	off of CC Road	No				
International Wire Group Inc.	Industrial	572 NY-13, Williamstown, NY 13493	No				
Kasoag Lake Dam	Dams	CR 30	N/A				
Long Pond Dam	Dams	off of Britton Road	N/A				

All critical facilities are protected to a 0.2% annual chance (500-year) flood event.

5.2 High Hazard Potential Dams

The Town of Williamstown does not have any high hazard potential dams located within the municipal boundaries.

5.3 Additional Jurisdiction/Public Identified Vulnerabilities

In addition to critical facilities, it is important to take a holistic approach to identifying assets in the jurisdiction and how they may be vulnerable to the hazards identified in the HMP. Examples of other assets considered include:

- People (residents, workers, visiting populations, and socially vulnerable populations like seniors, individuals with disabilities, lower-income individuals, etc.)
- Other structures (community centers, historic places, planned capital improvement)
- Economic assets (major employers, primary economic sectors, key infrastructure like telecommunications networks)
- Natural, historic and cultural resources (areas of conservation, beaches, parks, critical habitats)
- Critical facilities and infrastructure (hospitals, law enforcement, water, power)
- Community activities (major local events such as festivals or economic events like farming or fishing)

The Town of Williamstown has not identified any specific additional assets aside from critical facilities listed in Table 5-1, but has taken the above example assets into consideration during the development of this annex.

6 SUMMARY OF HAZARD IMPACTS AND VULNERABILITIES

6.1 Severe Storm

The Town of Williamstown has ranked their overall vulnerability to a severe storm event as high, as indicated in Table 4-2. Severe storms occur regularly in the jurisdiction and affect a significant portion of the jurisdiction, causing moderate damage. The jurisdiction gets Hours of Warning for severe storm events.

Records of severe storm events are described in Section 4.2. Impacts to the Town from severe storm events include fallen trees from severe winds, which can damage overhead utility lines, resulting in power outages. These events are likely to result in damages to private and public infrastructure and property. In addition, during severe winter storm events, roadway safety is a primary concern and impacts the safety of residents and operation of critical facilities. Damages to the Town's critical infrastructure or primary transportation routes would be most impactful to residents. Storm damages would primarily impact the more populated portions of the Town. The Town completes tree maintenance within Town road right of ways to minimize potential damages to overhead utility lines. Private utility right-of-ways are generally maintained by individual utility companies.

Future vulnerability to severe storm events remains high, is expected to increase, and may be affected by climate change, land use, and population changes, as described in Section 4.4 of this annex and in Section 6 of the main body of the HMP.

6.2 Flood

The Town of Williamstown has ranked their overall vulnerability to a flood event as moderate, as indicated in Table 4-2. Flood events occur infrequently in the jurisdiction and affect one or two problem areas within the jurisdiction, causing minor damage. The jurisdiction gets Hours of Warning for flood events.

Information on flood event records (Section 4.2), high hazard potential dams (Section 5.2), floodplain statistics (Section 4.3), and participation in the NFIP (Section 4.4) are described above, illustrating the impact of flooding on critical facilities and other structures.

Future vulnerability to flood events remains moderate, is expected to increase, and may be affected by climate change, land use, and population changes, as described in Section 4.4 of this annex and in Section 6 of the main body of the HMP.

6.3 Severe Winter Storm

The Town of Williamstown has ranked their overall vulnerability to a severe winter storm event as high, as indicated in Table 4-2. Severe winter storms occur infrequently in the

jurisdiction and affect the entire jurisdiction, causing major damage. The jurisdiction gets Days of Warning for severe winter storm events.

Records of severe winter storm events are described in Section 4.2. Impacts to the Town from severe winter storm events include fallen trees from severe winds, which can damage overhead utility lines, resulting in power outages. These events are likely to result in damages to private and public infrastructure and property. In addition, during severe winter storm events, roadway safety is a primary concern and impacts the safety of residents and operation of critical facilities. Damages to the Town's critical infrastructure or primary transportation routes would be most impactful to residents. Winter storm damages would primarily impact the more populated portions of the Town. The Town completes tree maintenance within Town road right of ways to minimize potential damages to overhead utility lines. Private utility right-of-ways are generally maintained by individual utility companies. Plowing is the responsibility of the Town Highway Department. The Town also depends on surrounding jurisdictional agreements and partnerships for plowing of state, county, as well as some town and local roads.

Future vulnerability to severe winter storm events remains moderate, is expected to decrease, and may be affected by climate change, land use, and population changes, as described in Section 4.4 of this annex and in Section 6 of the main body of the HMP.

6.4 Jurisdictional Priorities

Taking into account the identified natural hazards, potential impacts, assets, and vulnerabilities identified above, key vulnerabilities and priorities to be addressed in this HMP were identified for the Town.

Top concerns about hazard mitigation in the Town included:

- Flooding;
- Thunderstorms at the flatlands; and
- Winter storms hitting flatlands;

The following populations were identified as being particularly vulnerable to hazards:

- Amish;
- Seniors, who are far from everything; and
- Boarding houses for recently released offenders.

The plan was revised to reflect the following changes in community priorities since the 2020 HMP Update:

- The Town has not identified any changes in priorities since the 2020 HMP Update.

Additional concerns that the Town would like addressed in the plan include:

- Upsizing culverts at Kasoag Lake Road;
- Installing an electronic billboard at Town Hall; and
- Providing cell service throughout the Town.

6.5 Additional Impacts

Additional impacts of the hazards are summarized in the problem descriptions in Appendix I: New Mitigation Actions – Review spreadsheet.

7

MITIGATION STRATEGY AND IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Past, Completed, and Ongoing Initiatives

The Town proposed 4 mitigation actions in the 2020 Oswego County HMP Update. The status of each action is summarized in Table 7-1, below.

Table 7-1. Status of 2020 Mitigation Actions

Name	Description	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Lead Agency	Status (Completed, In Progress, No Progress, Discontinued)	Carried into 2025 HMP Update? (Yes/No)
Backup Power at Community Center	Provide backup power for Community Center (shelter)	All	Town Highway Dept.	Yes	No
Backup power at Town Highway Garage	Provide backup power for the Town Highway Garage	All	Town Highway Dept.	Yes	No
Public Outreach Program	Implement public outreach program to better inform residents before and during hazard events	All	Town Supervisor	In progress.	No
Property Resilience Brochure	Develop and distribute property resilience brochure to all Town residents	Severe Thunderstorm /Wind/Tornado, Flooding, Severe Winter Storm, Ice Storm	Town Supervisor	Discontinued	No; no longer an approvable action

7.2 New Mitigation Actions

In addition to the actions carried over from the 2020 HMP, the Town of Williamstown identified new mitigation actions for inclusion in the 2025 HMP Update, in conjunction with the project team. First, a list of actions was brainstormed based on the capabilities, hazard identification, impacts, and vulnerabilities described above. This included consideration to the ways that the Town of Williamstown could expand and improve the identified capabilities to achieve mitigation, as described in Section 3 of this annex. Then, a more comprehensive range of actions were evaluated as described in Section 8 of the main body of the HMP. Finally, actions that tied in most closely with the vulnerabilities identified by the Town were selected for inclusion in the HMP.

The Town proposed 4 new mitigation actions to be included in the 2025 HMP update. These actions are included in Table 7-2 below, and described in more detail in the Mitigation Action – Review spreadsheet (Appendix I).

Table 7-2. New Mitigation Actions

Project #	Project Name	Goal / Objective being Met	Hazard to be Mitigated	Description of the Problem	Description of the Solution	Related to CF?	EHP Issues *	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs**	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority
W2.F1	Inspection / Right-sizing of Culverts	G3, G4	Flooding	Existing culverts within the Town of Williamstown are not sized appropriately, specifically at Kasoag Lake Road. This is resulting in an increased flood risk.	Replacing a series of undersized culverts on Town roads to handle increase aerial flooding issues, specifically Kasoag Lake Road.	No	Maybe	1 - 3 Years	Highway Superintendent	\$\$	Appropriately resizing culverts will allow for more efficient flow of water during flood events, reducing the extent of flooding and the risk of damage to and closure of bridges, roadways, and other infrastructure.	US CDBG-MIT, US HMGP, US Flood Mitigation Assistance, NYS HM RLF	Medium
W2.T1	Vegetation Management Program	G4	Severe Thunderstorm (Hail, Lightning, Wind), Ice Storm, Snowstorm	Tree limbs impacting power lines and falling on roads and structures during natural hazard events such as severe thunderstorms have been an issue.	Create a vegetation management program to maintain, trim, or remove trees that could break under the weight of ice and fall into roads, power lines, structures. The plan will include an assessment to determine where tree limbs are an issue.	No	No	3-5 Years	Town Supervisor	\$	This effort will improve emergency response capabilities and overall disaster mitigation.	Town Budget	Medium

Project #	Project Name	Goal / Objective being Met	Hazard to be Mitigated	Description of the Problem	Description of the Solution	Related to CF?	EHP Issues *	Estimated Timeline	Lead Agency	Estimated Costs**	Estimated Benefits	Potential Funding Sources	Priority
W2.WS1	Critical Facility Backup Power	G3, G4	Severe Winter Storm (Hail, Ice Storm, Snowstorm, Wind), Flooding, Lightning	Williamstown is vulnerable to severe winter storms that can cause prolonged power outages, disrupting essential services and compromising public safety. The town hall could serve as a warming/cooling center or shelter, but has no backup power	Perform an engineering study to determine size of generator needed and hookups; use information to procure a generator for the Town Hall.	Yes	Maybe	1 – 3 Years	Town Supervisor;	\$\$	Ensures uninterrupted essential services during winter storm-induced power outages, enhances community resilience, and protects public health and safety.	FEMA HMGP; DHSES; Local Budget	Medium

*EHP: Environmental Planning and Historical Preservation.

**Estimated Costs: \$=Low <\$10,000; \$\$=Medium \$10,000–\$100,000; \$\$\$=High >\$100,000.

7.3 Mitigation Action Prioritization

Each of the Town's proposed mitigation actions were evaluated and prioritized according to the criteria listed in Section 8 of the main body of the HMP. This includes a cost-benefit review of the proposed actions.

7.4 Mitigation Action Implementation and Administration

The Town's new mitigation actions will be implemented and administered as described in Section 9 of the main body of the HMP. This section includes additional potential funding sources for consideration by each jurisdiction.

8 ADDITIONAL PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

Public input was solicited to guide the development of the HMP through two public information meetings and a community survey. A summary of the findings of these outreach activities can be found in Section 3 of the main body of the HMP. The Town of Williamstown may continue to seek public participation in hazard mitigation planning after HMP approval by including discussion of the HMP as an agenda item at public Town Board meetings and by offering opportunities for members of the public to participate in the implementation of relevant mitigation actions.