

10.2.4 Village of Chester

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Village of Chester. The Village of Chester does not have a hazard mitigation plan.

10.2.4.1 Contacts

Primary and secondary contacts regarding this plan are identified as follows:

- J. Tom Bell – Mayor
47 Main Street
Chester, NY 10918
- John Orr – Building Inspector
47 Main Street
Chester, NY 10918
(845) 469-2388
- Charles Bono – Street Superintendent
(845) 469-4192

10.2.4.2 Municipal Profile

Population

According to the U.S. Census, the 2010 population for the Village of Chester was three thousand, nine hundred sixty-nine (3,969), with a population density of one thousand, eight hundred forty-eight (1,848) persons per square mile. The population has increased by a 15.2 % from the 2000 census of three thousand, four hundred forty-five (3,445).

Location

The Village of Chester, New York is located in, Orange County approximately sixty (60) miles north of New York City. The Village is within the Town of Chester. According to the United States Census Bureau, the village has a total area of 2.1 square miles and is located on NY-94, north of NY-17; Goose Pond Mountain State Park is southeast of the Village.

Brief History

The Town of Chester was first settled in the 1700s by Europeans. Before the first European settlers reached Orange County, the Lenape (meaning “The People”) Native Americans were living there. The Lenape were then decimated by diseases introduced to North America by the earliest European explorers. It is estimated that roughly ninety (90) percent of the native population succumbed before the European settlers ventured inland from their sea side outposts.

In the mid-nineteenth century, the Town drained Chester Meadows to become fertile black dirt that supplied vegetables to the region. Today, a few farmers continue to supply the local and New York City fresh markets.

In 1841 the Erie Railroad was completed through Chester and station agent, Thaddeus Selleck, convinced local farmer Phil Gregory to ship two hundred and forty (240) quarts of fresh milk to New York City earning the railroad \$1.20 in freight charges, thus producing the dairy farming industry. Within a few years that business grew to three hundred thousand (300,000) quarts per day, earning over one thousand dollars (\$1,000) a day for the Erie railroad. The Erie Main Line carried the last train through Chester in the spring of 1984. The following year the tracks were taken up.

In 1928 the Kraft Cheese Company acquired the rights to Lawrence's operation. The cream cheese that was originally developed in Chester is still being produced. Kraft sells it under the brand Philadelphia Brand cream cheese. Other brands produced in Chester were Clover Brand, Cow Brand, D'isigny, Fromage De Brie, Neufchatel, Star Brand and World Brand.

Governing Body

The Village of Chester has an elected Mayor and an elected four (4) member Village Board of Trustees.

Future Growth

The Village of Chester has evolved tremendously from the past one hundred seventy (170) years, from a rural agricultural community into an agricultural, commercial, industrial and residential center within Orange County, one of the fastest growing counties in New York State.

In recent years, the Town and Village have successfully attracted major employers to its business parks, which have provided employment opportunities for local residents, even as there were declines in other industries. Recently Coach USA's Shortline Bus Company and Unilock located in Chester's industrial park. Collectively, these businesses will provide employment for three hundred fifty (350) or more employees.

The Village is currently growing and believes that, due to the growing regional economy and proximity to the New York metropolitan area, they will continue to draw more businesses and residents to the community. The Village will be challenged by this growth and the planned vision is to accommodate new growth while retaining its unique heritage and enhancing the Village's character and quality of life.

Future growth in retirees may also influence market demands for new housing styles, with universal design that can better meet the needs of the Village's aging population. There may also be a growing preference for smaller houses to reflect the decrease in average household size and a growing desire to produce more energy efficient housing units.

10.2.4.3 Hazard Vulnerabilities and Ranking

Village of Chester has a history of natural and non-natural hazard events; see the following tables for further details.

Risk Ranking

The following hazards have been identified by the Village of Chester. Vulnerability was assessed due to frequency and potential extent for damages.

Table 10.2.4a: Hazard Vulnerability By Event	
Hazard Event	Vulnerability
Drought	Moderate
Earthquake	Low
Flood	High
Hurricane	Moderate
Ice Jam	Low
Ice Storm	Moderate
Landslide	Low
Severe Storm	High
Severe Thunderstorm	Moderate
Tornado	Low
Wildfire	Low
Winter Storm	High
Extreme Temperatures	Moderate

Critical Facilities

Table 10.2.4b: Critical Facility and Infrastructure Counts By Category					
Transportation Network	Water Supply Systems (wells)	Government Services	Emergency Services	Educational/ Shelter and Evacuation Facilities	Telecommunications
2	3	2	4	1	4

The Village of Chester has two (2) critical facilities within the high hazard Landslide Rating¹ area. The following table identifies the structure and hazard issues.

Critical Infrastructure	500-Yr Flood	Landslide Rating Area	Associated Mitigation Action
Chester Shopping Center Retention Pond	N	Y	N/A
AHRC (School)	Y	N	VC-1

Priority Hazard Events

The following sections detail the priority hazard events identified by the jurisdiction. Additional information about each hazard including frequency, history, and severity within Orange County is included within Section 5.0 of the main body of the Hazard Mitigation Plan (Volume I).

The probability of climate-related hazard events is generally expected to increase in the future within the Village of Chester. This anticipated increase results from the expected increase in weather volatility associated with climate change. The Moodna Creek Watershed contributes to increased flooding occurrences.

Past occurrences of hazard events are indicated in their respective profiles below. Some hazards may not have locally available documentation of past occurrence, but are nonetheless profiled in this annex to instill future mitigation planning consideration.

Flood

Flooding in the Village is a result from snow melt, heavy rains or other weather conditions. By identifying areas that are prone to flooding, it is possible to restrict development to open space uses, including passive recreation and agricultural uses, which don't obstruct water flow and are tolerant of flooding. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) has identified potential flood hazard areas in the Village of Chester, which are shown on FEMA maps.

The following table summarizes the FEMA Presidential Disaster (DR) or Emergency (EM) Declarations for flood events in Orange County, which encompasses the Village of Chester. Many of these federal disasters were the remnants of severe storms or tropical or extra tropical disturbances (hurricanes, tropical storms, Nor'easters) either passing over or located within proximity to the State. Further information about flooding events which impacted Orange County is provided in Section 5.0 of this plan.

¹ Areas with a landslide rating of greater than 37 are considered hazardous. The data was derived from HAZUS software analysis.

Type of Event	Date	Declaration Number	Cost of Losses (approximate)	Source (s)
Hurricane & Flood (Hurricane Connie and Diane)	August 1955	DR-45	Flooding throughout the Town and Village of Chester that caused evacuations. Flooding caused damage to residential and commercial properties, road closures, and power outages.	FEMA, Orange County HMP
Coastal Storms and Flood	April 1984	DR-702	Flooding occurred across southeastern New York State, and a federal disaster designation was declared on April 17. Flooding caused road closures in the Town and Village of Chester Planning Area. Orange County experienced approximately \$11.9M in total eligible damages.	FEMA, Orange County HMP
Remnants of Hurricane Sandy and Flooding	October 2012	DR-4085	Much of the worst impacts during this storm were felt along the eastern portion of the County, and downstate. In Town and Village of Chester, there were widespread power outages and downed trees. The water and wastewater plants were inaccessible due to road closures.	NOAA-NCDC, FEMA, Planning Area Input

Table 10.2.4e indicates that approximately sixty-four (64) percent of the land in the Village is within high flood risk areas (Zones A, AE, AH, AO) and approximately three (3) percent of the land in the Village is mapped as moderate flood risk areas (X500). There are approximately seven hundred ninety (790) parcels that are located in the 100 and 500 year floodplains within the Town of Chester (FEMA Flooding Mapping, 2009).

Municipality	Total Land Area (Acres)	High Flood Risk (Acres)	Moderate Flood Risk (Acres)	Low Flood Risk (Acres)	Land in High Flood Risk %	Land in Moderate Flood Risk %
		A, AE, AH, AO	X500	X	A, AE, AH, AO	X500
Village of Chester	1,393	897	42	1,022	64%	3%

The following table illustrates the value of property in the Village of Chester that is located within the 500-year floodplain and is categorized by land use type. This table was derived from FEMA floodplain mapping and parcel data from the Orange County Property Assessor.

Type of Structure	# Structures in Hazard Area	Value of Structures (in millions)
Residential	130	\$13.8
Commercial	11	\$10.5
Industrial	0	\$0
Agricultural	7	\$0.2
Religious/Non-profit	1	\$0.2
Government	0	\$0
Education	0	\$0
Utilities	1	\$0.6
Dams	0	\$0
Parks	0	\$0
Total	150	\$25.3

Extreme Temperatures

For a description of this hazard, please see Section 5.1.

Historical Occurrence:

In the past ten (10) years there is no record of extreme temperatures that have explicitly impacted the Village of Chester, however, there have been a number of recorded occurrences within Orange County. The information can be found in the main body of the document.

Severe Storm/Severe Thunderstorm

For a description of this hazard, please see Section 5.2.

Historical Occurrence:

In the past ten (10) years there is no record of severe storms/severe thunderstorms that have explicitly impacted the Village of Chester, however, there have been a number of recorded occurrences within Orange County. The information can be found in the main body of the document.

Hurricane

For a description of this hazard, please see Section 5.3.

Historical Occurrence:

In the past ten (10) years there is no record of any hurricanes that have explicitly impacted the Village of Chester, however, there have been a number of recorded occurrences within Orange County. This information can be found in the main body of the document. It is of note that hurricane threats could potentially increase due to climate change trends.

Drought

Drought could have significant impacts to the production in agricultural areas within the Village of Chester. To a lesser extent, lack of precipitation for an extended period of time would impact recharge to the aquifers and groundwater wells that support the majority of the Village's water supply (located in the Town of Monroe). Municipal water service is provided to a majority of the Village's population; this would mean the necessity for water restriction, which could impact manufacturing output. Table 10.2.4g indicates the impact drought would have on agricultural land in the Village of Chester.

Municipality	Total Area (Acres)	Total Agricultural Land (Acres)	Total Agricultural Land %
Chester, Village of	1,253	210	16.8%

Historical Occurrence:

In the past ten (10) years there is no record of any droughts that have explicitly impacted the Village of Chester, however, there have been a number of recorded occurrences within Orange County. The information can be found in the main body of the document.

Landslide

Landslides occur when a slope fails and moves downward due to gravity; this can be caused by anything that disrupts ground stability, from storms to acts of man. The New York State Geological Survey denotes areas with steep slopes and glacial lake clay soils as landslide vulnerable. There are areas within the Village of Chester that meet these criteria. The Village has areas with steep slopes and ridgelines, some of which are generally wooded, increasing the probability for a potential landslide in the future. Analysis of critical facilities that fall into these high landslide rating areas can be found in Table 10.2.4c and in Attachment I.

The following table illustrates the value of property in the Village of Chester that is located within the landslide rating area and is categorized by land use type. This table was derived from GIS mapping and parcel data from the Orange County Property Assessor.

Type of Structure	# Structures in Hazard Area	Value of Structures (in millions)
Residential	130	\$13.8
Commercial	11	\$10.5
Industrial	0	0
Agricultural	7	\$0.2
Religious/Non-profit	1	\$0.2
Government	0	0
Education	0	0
Utilities	1	\$0.6
Dams	0	0
Parks	0	0
Total	150	\$25.3

Earthquake

Earthquakes are uncommon within the Village of Chester. While there have been several earthquakes within the region, none have been above a 3.0 in magnitude. However, there have been several documented earthquakes in and around Orange County that are outlined in the main body of the document.

Winter Storm

Winter storms create damage due to snowfall and winds, with occasional sleet, freezing rain, or hail occurring. Snowfall impairs visibility, obstructs roadways and facilities, and cause tree limbs to fall and roofs to collapse due to weight. It also creates slick roadways which can be compounded further by sleet or freezing rain events.

Numerous winter storm events have affected the Village of Chester and remain a high risk storm event.

Historical Occurrence:

- January 2006 – Rain developed and changed over to a mix of snow, sleet, and freezing rain before changing over to all snow. The following are selected snowfall amounts: Mount Hope - 12.8 inches, Chester - 11.3 inches, Harriman - 7.5 inches.

Probability of Future Events:

It is almost certain that future severe winter storms will impact the Village and Orange County. The best way to reduce future impacts is through organized planning and proper response. Large snow/ice storms impact the entire state of New York on an annual basis. Community response and action is the key to reducing impacts and damages from these storm events.

Ice Storm

For a description of this hazard, please see Section 5.8.

Historical Occurrence:

According to NOAA's Storm Events Database, four (4) ice storm events have been recorded for Orange County in the past ten (10) years, but no specific information is available for the Village of Chester.

Ice Jam

Although a large amount of information associated with ice jam events has been collected since the early 1900's, documentation of the actual rate of occurrence of such events is not easily obtained. The lack of information on ice jams can be attributed, in part, to the fact ice jam events are often short-lived and often affect only a localized reach or area of a body of water (U.S. Army CRREL, 2004).

Historical Occurrence:

According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory (CRREL) Ice Jam Database, the Village of Chester experienced one (1) ice jam in 1999.

- On Sunday, January 24, 1999, Ulster County Officials reported an ice jam on the Verkeerder Kill along the Ulster and Orange County Border. It is in the vicinity of the confluence of the Verkeerder Kill and Shawangunk Kill rivers in Crawford, New York. Ulsterville Road from the intersection of Pirog Road south into the Village of Chester in Orange County was closed. A bridge near the intersections of Ulsterville Road, Pirog Road, and Gillespie Street was flooded with four (4) to five (5) feet of water. At 11:25 p.m. on Sunday, it was reported that the ice jam had diminished. Crawford Police Officials reported that Ulsterville Road was reopened and flood waters had receded.

Probability of Future Events:

It is possible that future ice jams will impact the Village of Chester. Ice jams are not a common event for the Village. The best way to reduce future impacts is through organized planning and proper response. Community and municipal response and action are key to reducing impacts and damages from ice jam events.

10.2.4.4 Capability Assessment

Planning and Regulatory Capability

The table below summarizes the regulatory tools that are available to the municipality.

Table 10.2.4i: Planning and Regulatory Tools				
Tool/Program (Code, Ordinance, Plan)	Status Do you have this? (Y/N)	Authority (Local, County, State, Federal)	Dept./Agency Responsible	Code Citation and Comments (Code Chapter, date of adoption, name of plan, explanation of authority, etc.)
Building Code	Y	County, State, Federal	Planning and Building	International codes 2010 Edition
Zoning Ordinance	Y	Local	Planning and Building	It is adequately administrated and enforced.
Subdivision Ordinance	Y	Local	Planning and Building	It is adequately administrated and enforced.
NFIP Flood Damage Protection Ordinance	Y	Federal, State, Local	Building Inspector	
NFIP - Cumulative Substantial Damages	N			
Special Purpose Ordinances (e.g. wetlands, critical or sensitive areas)	Y	Local, State, Federal	Village Board	
Growth Management	-			
Floodplain Management/Basin Plan	Y	Local, State	Village Building Inspector	
Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	N			
Comprehensive Plan/Master Plan	Y	Local	Village Board	Adopted May 27, 2015
Capital Improvements Plan	N			
Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Local, State	Village Board, Village Building Inspector	
Economic Development Plan	N			
Emergency Response Plan	N			
Post Disaster Recovery Plan	-			
Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	-			

Administrative and Technical

The table below summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to the Town.

Table 10.2.4j: Administrative and Technical Capabilities		
Available Staff/ Personnel Resources	Y or N	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Building Inspector, Village Street Superintendent, Village Consultant Engineer
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Building Inspector, Village Street Superintendent, Village Consultant Engineer
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Building Inspector, Village Street Superintendent, Village Consultant Engineer
NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Y	Village Building Inspector
Surveyor(s)	Y	Village Consulting Engineer
Personnel skilled or trained in "GIS" applications	Y	Village Consulting Engineer
Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the County.	N	Hired as needed
Emergency Manager	Y	Village Police Chief
Grant Writer(s)	Y	Village Clerk
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Y	Village Consulting Engineer
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Y	Village Building Inspector

Fiscal

Table 10.2.4k: Fiscal Opportunities for the Village of Chester		
Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use (Yes, No, Don't Know)	Comments
Community Development Block Grants	Y	Used for Storm Mitigation Request
Capital Improvements Project funding	Y	Various Projects
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Y	Capital Projects For Village and Districts
Fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Y	Water/sewer
Impact fees for homebuyers or new developments/homes	Y	Used for Recreation
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Y	Various Projects
Federal/State Funding	Y	-Various Projects

NFIP

According to the most recent FEMA Flood Mapping, the Village of Chester has two hundred twenty-eight (228) parcels located in 100- and 500- year floodplains. These include entire and or partial parcels. The Village has twenty-two (22) current NFIP policies; the insurance in-Force

(whole \$) is \$7,670,700. The written premium in-Force for the Village is 29,813. The Village Building Inspector serves as the Floodplain Administrator.

Table 10.2.4i: National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Summary						
Jurisdiction	# Policies	# Claims (Losses)	Total Loss Payments	Closed Losses	Open Losses	CWOP Losses
Village of Chester	22	15	\$108,089	12	0	3

There are no qualifying NFIP Repetitive Loss or Severe Repetitive Loss Properties in the Village of Chester, as indicated in Table 8.2c - NFIP Repetitive Loss and Severe Repetitive Loss Properties, as of February 28, 2017, for Losses Incurred Since January 1, 1978.

The Village has been maintaining NFIP participation by performing the duties and actions that were listed in the local laws that their municipal boards adopted. (Local Law #3 of 2007) The Village Floodplain Administrator has been provided an NFIP best practices incorporation guidance document and will be using it to improve local participation in NFIP standards going forward. This package of documents was provided by NYSDHSES and can be found in Appendix F - NFIP Floodplain Administrator Guidance Package.

Hazard Mitigation: Existing and Planning Mechanisms

Emergency Communications, Routes, and Shelters:

Orange County utilizes the CodeRED system for emergency notifications. The Village follows emergency route rules set by Orange County. The Village has one (1) designated emergency shelter: Chester Learning Center. More information on these sites can be found in Attachment III.

Comprehensive Plan:

The Village's Comprehensive Plan is currently in review for adoption. In the New York State Municipal Law, Section 272 states the "Village Board shall provide, as a component of such Comprehensive Plan, the maximum intervals at which the adopted plan shall be reviewed." While the adopted Plan did not specify a timeframe for review, the generally accepted standard is every five (5) to ten (10) years. The plan discusses existing conditions, vision and goals, natural, agricultural, Parks and Recreation, Cultural and Historic resources, as well as public accommodations and implementation plan. There is no discussion of mitigation or planning strategies in regards to hazards faced by the Village.

Planning Mechanisms:

While this annex has provided a summary and description of existing plans, policies, and regulatory mechanisms that support hazard mitigation, the 2018 Orange County Hazard Mitigation Plan Update is intended to allow for the integration of its recommendations and data into local plans. Listed below are several planning and policy mechanisms that lend themselves to the integration of materials and objectives from this hazard mitigation plan. Columns to the right indicate whether the municipality has utilized hazard mitigation planning elements in the

past (as in the aftermath of a previous local hazard mitigation plan) and whether they intend to be utilized in the future (which most, if not all, do).

Table 10.2.4m: Incorporation of Hazard Mitigation Planning into Existing and Future Planning Mechanisms		
Planning Mechanism	Has been Utilized	May be Utilized
Capital Improvement Budget: Hazard Mitigation Actions to be considered during the development of annual capital improvement plans. Compliance with Hazard Mitigation goals and objectives as well as the hazard vulnerability of site will be a consideration during the evaluation of infrastructure and facilities projects.		X
Operating Budget: Hazard Mitigation Actions to be considered within day-to-day operating budgets as funding permits.		X
Building & Zoning Ordinances: Review of the hazard mitigation plan and hazard analyses are part of the evaluation of land use, zoning, and development review ordinances and permitted processes.		X
Comprehensive Land Use Plan: Elements such as hazard vulnerability and hazard area extents will be considered during the development of future land use maps and other elements of comprehensive planning.		X
Human Resource Manual: Employee job descriptions may contain elements related to hazard mitigation planning and associated recommendations.		X
Grant Applications: Support for funding requests in the form of data, maps, and priority recommendations will be drawn from the hazard mitigation plan.		X
Fire Plan: Fire Plans for the municipality and local fire departments can utilize data and mapping in the hazard mitigation plan.		X
Local School Service Projects: Municipal officials and staff can explore the possibility of collaboration with local school districts to provide avenues for student community service projects as well as educational opportunities.		X
Economic Development: Local chambers of commerce and other economic development agencies can utilize the hazard mitigation plan to better inform new/expanding businesses in finding a location.		X

10.2.4.5 Mitigation Strategy and Prioritization

Past, Completed, and Ongoing Initiatives

The Village has not provided any information in regards to past, completed and ongoing initiatives. This plan is the Village’s first hazard mitigation plan.

Proposed Initiatives

Table 10.2.4n: Mitigation Actions/Projects Identified				
Action	Description	Involved Agency(ies)	Funding Source(s)	Cost
VC-1	Village of Chester Storm Water Drainage – Black Meadow Creek Mitigation	Village Board (primary); Village Engineer; Floodplain Admin.	Bond, HMGP, PDM, HMA, CDBG, New York State Legislature Member Initiative Grant	\$2,000,000
VC-2	Village of Chester Storm Water Drainage – Seely Creek Mitigation	Village Board (primary); Village Engineer; Floodplain Admin.	Bond, HMGP, PDM, HMA, CDBG, New York State Legislature Member Initiative Grant	\$2,500,000
VC-3	Acquisition of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties within municipal limits	Village Board (primary), Village Engineer, Village Building Inspector, FEMA, NYS OEM	FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grant (HMGP) FEMA Pre-Disaster Mitigation Funds (PDM), GOSR, Legislative Members’ Initiatives	\$1,900,000

STAPLEE forms were completed for each of this action. A table with this evaluation can be found in Attachment II of this jurisdictional annex.

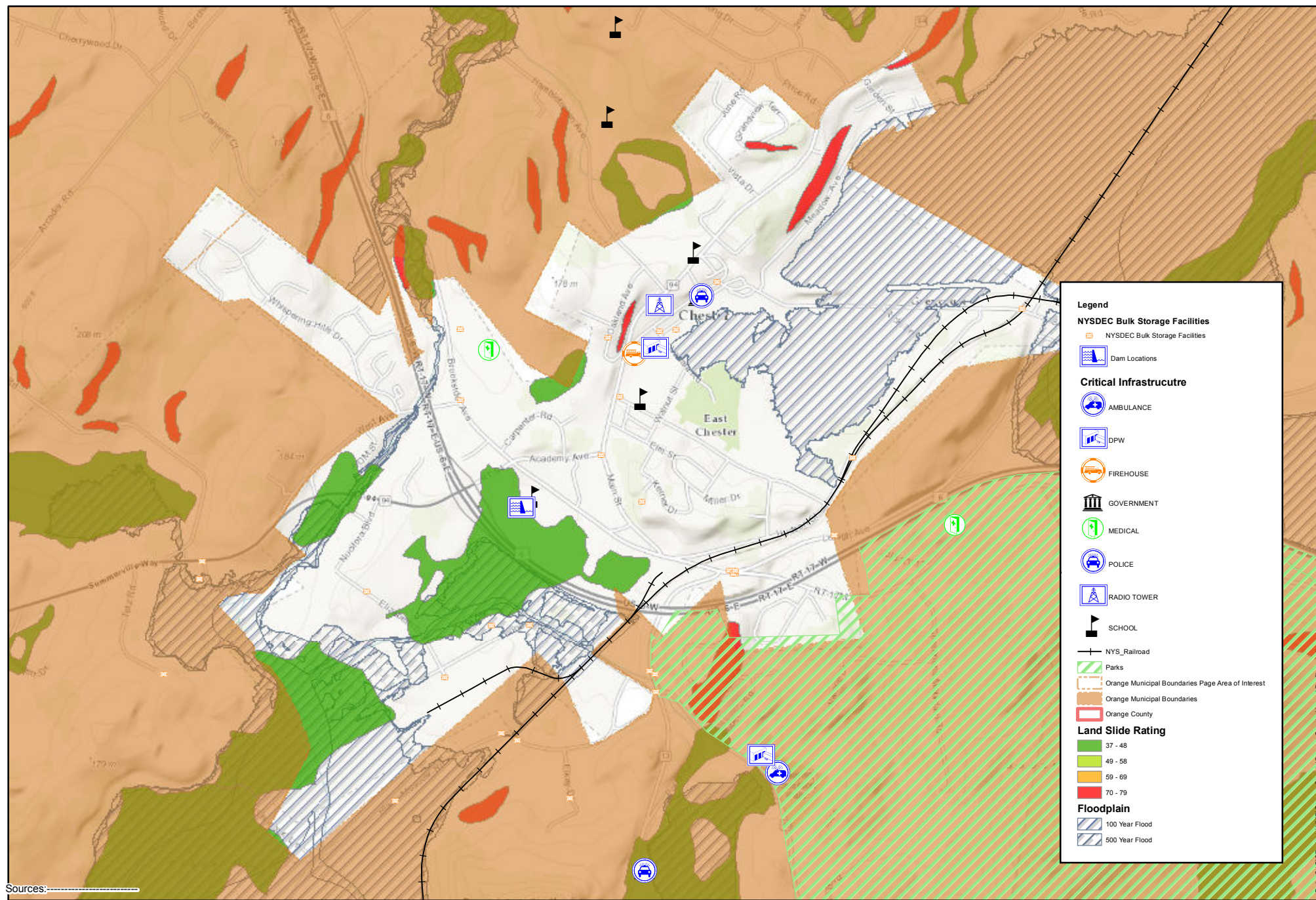
“STAPLEE” refers to the following lenses of evaluation: social, technological, administrative, political, legal, economic, and environmental.

10.2.4.6 Hazard Area Extent and Location

Maps demonstrating the location of certain hazard areas are attached as Attachment I.

Attachment I

**Hazard Area Extent and Location Map -
Village of Chester**



Legend

NYSDEC Bulk Storage Facilities

- NYSDEC Bulk Storage Facilities
- Dam Locations

Critical Infrastructure

- AMBULANCE
- DPW
- FIREHOUSE
- GOVERNMENT
- MEDICAL
- POLICE
- RADIO TOWER
- SCHOOL
- NYS_Railroad
- Parks
- Orange Municipal Boundaries Page Area of Interest
- Orange Municipal Boundaries
- Orange County

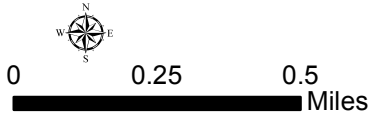
Land Slide Rating

- 37 - 48
- 49 - 58
- 59 - 69
- 70 - 79

Floodplain

- 100 Year Flood
- 500 Year Flood

Sources: _____



Orange County Hazard Mitigation Plan
Village of Chester
 3/14/2016 New York

Figure -
 Project No. 1724.002

Path: c:\orange\orange-county\orange-county-hazard-mitigation-plan

Attachment II

STAPLEE Mitigation Action Cost/Benefit Analysis - Village of Chester

STAPLEE Criteria Consideration Tables
Mitigation Action Prioritization and Comparison

Jurisdiction: Village of Chester

Action ID	Action	S	T	A	P	L	E	E	Can action be easily implemented?	Does action achieve multiple plan objectives?	Can action be quickly implemented?	Level of action benefits	Level of action overall costs	Priority ranking
		+ = benefit (favorable), - = cost (unfavorable), 0 = neutral or N/A											Levels = high, medium, or low	
VC-1	Village of Chester Storm Water Drainage – Black Meadow Creek Mitigation	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	High	High (\$2,000,000)	Moderate
VC-2	Village of Chester Storm Water Drainage – Seely Creek Mitigation	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-	High	High (\$2,500,000)	High
VC-3	Acquisition of repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties within municipal limits	0	+	0	0	+	0	+	0	+	0	High	High (\$1,900,000)	Low

Attachment III

**Hazard Mitigation Worksheets -
Village of Chester**

Mitigation Actions and Strategy Detail Worksheet

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction	Village of Chester
Name of Hazard Mitigation Plan	Orange County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Potential Actions/Projects (not being implemented at this time)	
Action/Project Number	VC-1
Name of Action/Project	Stormwater Drainage
Summary of Evaluation: Benefits (losses avoided), estimated costs, and other factors considered	Stormwater Drainage – Black Meadow Creek. \$2,000,000
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village Board (Primary), Village Engineer, Floodplain Admin.
Action/Project Priority	High
Potential Funding Sources	Bond, HMGP, PDM, HMA, CDBG, NYS Legislature Member Initiative Grant
Other assisting organizations, entities, etc.	N/A
Local planning mechanisms to be used in project/action implementation, if any	N/A
Progress Report	
Date of status report	
Report of progress	
Evaluation of effectiveness	

Mitigation Actions and Strategy Detail Worksheet

Action Worksheet	
Name of Jurisdiction	Village of Chester
Name of Hazard Mitigation Plan	Orange County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan
Potential Actions/Projects (not being implemented at this time)	
Action/Project Number	VC – 2
Name of Action/Project	Stormwater Drainage
Summary of Evaluation: Benefits (losses avoided), estimated costs, and other factors considered	Stormwater Drainage – Seely Creek. \$2,500,000.
Plan for Implementation	
Responsible Organization	Village Board (Primary), Village Engineer, Floodplain Admin.
Action/Project Priority	Priority (High)
Potential Funding Sources	Bond, HMGP, PDM, HMA, CDBG, NYS Legislature Member Initiative Grant
Other assisting organizations, entities, etc.	N/A
Local planning mechanisms to be used in project/action implementation, if any	N/A
Progress Report	
Date of status report	
Report of progress	
Evaluation of effectiveness	

Orange County
Multi-Jurisdictional All Natural Hazard Mitigation Plan
Emergency Shelter Questionnaire

Name of Your Municipality:	<u>Village of Chester</u>
Common Name of Your Emergency Shelter:	<u>Chester Learning Center</u>
Street Address of Your Emergency Shelter:	<u>3 Maple Avenue</u>
	<u>Chester, New York 10918</u>
Name of the Owner of Your Emergency Shelter:	<u>Orange-Ulster BOCES</u>
Name of the Regular Occupant of Your Emergency Shelter:	<u>Orange-Ulster BOCES</u>

Name of Jurisdiction: _____

**RESOLUTION
TO AUTHORIZE THE ACCEPTANCE AND ADOPTION OF THE
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN UPDATE FOR
ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK**

WHEREAS, the Orange County Department of Emergency Services, with the assistance from Barton & Loguidice, D.P.C., has gathered information and prepared the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Orange County, New York; and

WHEREAS, the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Orange County, New York has been prepared in accordance with the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000 and Title 44 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 201; and

WHEREAS, Title 44 CFR, Chapter 1, Part 201.6(c)(5) requires each local government participating in the preparation of a Multi-Jurisdictional Mitigation Plan or Plan Update to accept and adopt such plan; and

WHEREAS, the Village of Chester, has reviewed the 2016 Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Orange County, has found the document to be acceptable, and as a local unit of government, has afforded its citizens an opportunity to comment and provide input regarding the Plan Update and the actions included in the Plan;

WHEREAS, the Village of Chester, will consider the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Orange County during the implementation and updating of local planning mechanisms, and will incorporate the hazard assessment data, hazard vulnerabilities, and mitigation actions in these mechanisms, where applicable;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Village of Chester, as a participating jurisdiction, adopts the Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan Update for Orange County, New York, dated May 2016.

This resolution was thereupon declared duly adopted on _____.

(Mayor)

(Clerk)