

Jurisdictional Annex VIII

Village of Coxsackie

Village Profile

The Village of Coxsackie is in Greene County along the west bank of the Hudson River, near U.S. Route 9W. See Table VIII-1.

History: The Upper Village (known as West Coxsackie) was the first settlement in the Village. At the start of the 1800s, the area where the Village now sits was purchased by Eliakim Reed, where he established a small wharf. The business district of the Village was laid out in 1810 and grew rapidly due to the shipping of farm goods and ice to the New York City area by way of the Hudson River. The Village of Coxsackie was incorporated on April 5, 1867.

Form of Government: The Village is governed by the Mayor and four Trustees. The Trustees sets policy, approves the budget, adopts local laws, implements policies, and administrates local affairs.

Growth and Development Trends: The Village has a joint *Comprehensive Plan* with the Town of Coxsackie. The Town is anticipating growth as a result of a proposed development of 150-250 modular homes to be developed within 5 years. Additionally, there are some proposed water supply and wastewater treatment plant upgrades underway, as well as a 2 million gallon water tank to supply Village and nearby Town residents—these projects will enhance development and promote growth.

The Village of Coxsackie’s *Comprehensive Plant* encourages commercial growth in West Coxsackie and residential growth in its vicinity. Waterfront-related development is encouraged along the Hudson River with residential growth around the downtown. Industrial growth is encouraged in the Bailey Street vicinity. The Town’s zoning ordinance (2008) provides for the use of Planned Development Districts and has a section on natural resource protection standards.

U.S. Census statistics show that the Village shrunk from 2,895 to 2,813 people between 2000 and 2010, and the number of housing units increased from 1,307 to 1,324. See Table VIII-I.

Village Contact Information

PRIMARY POINT OF CONTACT:

Mark R. Evans, Mayor
119 Mansion Street
Coxsackie, NY 12051
518x731.5555
Email: mevans@statetel.com

ALTERNATIVE POINT OF CONTACT:

Nikki Berezna, Village Clerk
119 Mansion St.
Coxsackie, NY 12051
518.731.2718
Email: nberezna@villageofcoxsackie.com

**Table VIII-1:
Village of Coxsackie Statistics**

2010 Population	Total Land Area	Land/Water Area
2,813	2.59 sq. mi.	2.17/0.42 sq. mi.



*Flooding during Hurricane Irene
Source: Greene County Emergency Services*

Recent Hazard Events

In the last 5 years, there have been a few storms that were significant for the Village, most notably Hurricane Irene and Superstorm Sandy in 2012 was the most significant event in Village of Cossackie where storm surge came up the Hudson River. Historically, the last significant event was an ice jam in the Hudson River that flooded the downtown in 1996.

Summary of Vulnerabilities

The Village of Cossackie is one of Greene County's River Towns located along the Hudson River. Flooding occurs in low lying areas including the underpass of the CSX Railway, along the Cossackie Creek, and along the Hudson River. Table VIII-2 details the number of parcels that are located in or touch the floodway, 100-year floodplain, or 500-year floodplain.

As seen in Figure VIII-2, there is one critical facility located in the floodplain: the Village's wastewater treatment plant.

There are three repetitive loss properties in the Village.

Besides flooding, the risk analysis summarized in Chapter 4 of the main plan document notes that the Village has the potential for some of the greatest wind damages in the County.

Table VIII-2: Number of Parcels in Flood Hazard Areas

Floodway	100-Year Floodplain	500-Year Floodplain
15	146	189

Source: 2015 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map

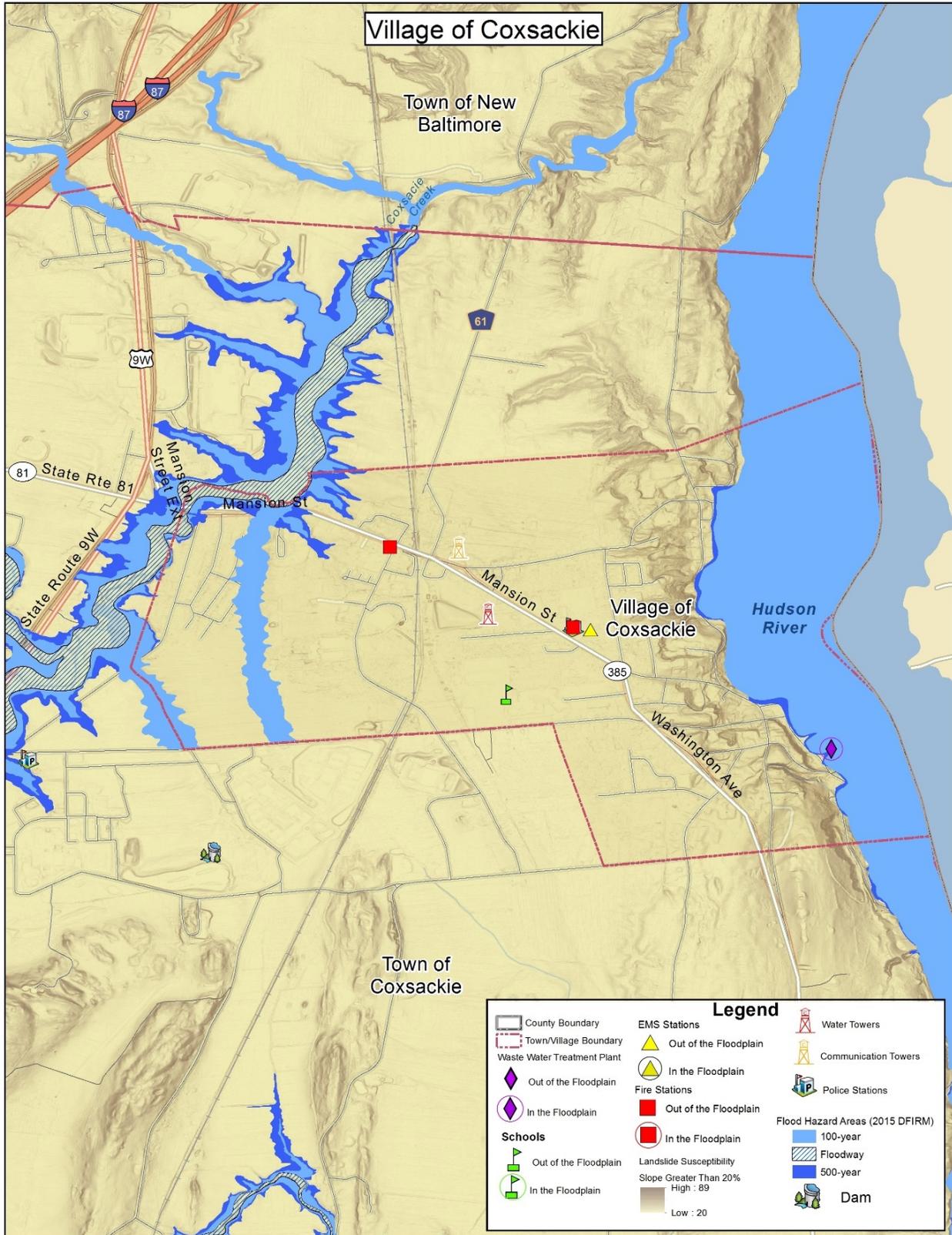


Figure VIII-2: Village of Cossackie Hazard Area Map

Capability Assessment

Each municipality analyzed four capability assessment areas that are relevant for reducing long-term vulnerabilities through mitigation planning. These four areas include: Planning (legal) and Regulatory, Administrative and Technical, Financial, and Education and Outreach. Changes that have occurred since the 2009 *Greene County Multi-Jurisdictional All-Hazard Mitigation Plan*¹ (HMP) are described below.

Planning (legal) and Regulatory: There have not been very many changes in capabilities for reducing long-term vulnerability since the 2009 HMP. In addition to the joint Comprehensive Plan with the Town of Coxsackie, the Village has a number of relevant documents and ordinances listed in the “Relevant Documents and Ordinances” text box.

Administrative and Technical: In addition to the Mayor and Board of Trustees, the Village has a Village Clerk and Deputy Clerk, Department of Public Works, Police Department, Fire Department, Ambulance, Water Department, Wastewater Department, Highway Department, and Code Enforcement Officer. The Code Enforcement Officer position is a shared position with the Village of Catskill and the Village of Athens, which reduces the Village’s capacity. The Village also has a consulting engineer and land surveyor who provides and enhances its administrative and technical capabilities.

Financial: There have not been any identifiable or confirmable changes in the capabilities for reducing long-term vulnerability since the 2009 HMP.

Education and Outreach: There have not been any identifiable or confirmable changes in the capabilities for reducing long-term vulnerability since the 2009 HMP.

Mitigation Strategies

Hazard Mitigation Actions Completed or in Progress: In the last 5 years, the Village of Coxsackie completed a drainage assessment and designed and implemented drainage improvements to remedy a repetitive flooding problem at the Bailey Street railroad crossing. Repetitive flooding frequently resulted in road closure cutting off a critical access route into and out of the Village. The Village received a \$590,000 grant for sewer line work on Bailey, Raymond, and Cato Streets, completed in 2015. The Village also used a \$30,000 grant to start engineering design for an upgrade to its wastewater treatment plant, pump station, and collection piping (an estimated \$10 million project).

Relevant Documents and Ordinances

- ✓ *Comprehensive Plan* (2007)
- ✓ *Zoning Ordinance* (2008)
- ✓ *Natural Resource Protection Standards*
- ✓ *Subdivision Ordinance*
- ✓ *Site Plan Review*
- ✓ *Building Code*
- ✓ *NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance* (2008)
- ✓ *Snow Emergency Parking Regulations*
- ✓ *Floodplain Management / Basin Plan*

¹ <http://greenegovernment.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/HMP.pdf>

Table VIII-3: Mitigation Actions, Village of Coxsackie

Mitigation Action	Project Status
Bailey Street Railroad Crossing	Complete
Sewer Line work on Bailey, Raymond and Cato Streets	Complete
Upgrade to wastewater treatment plant, pump station and collection piping	In Progress

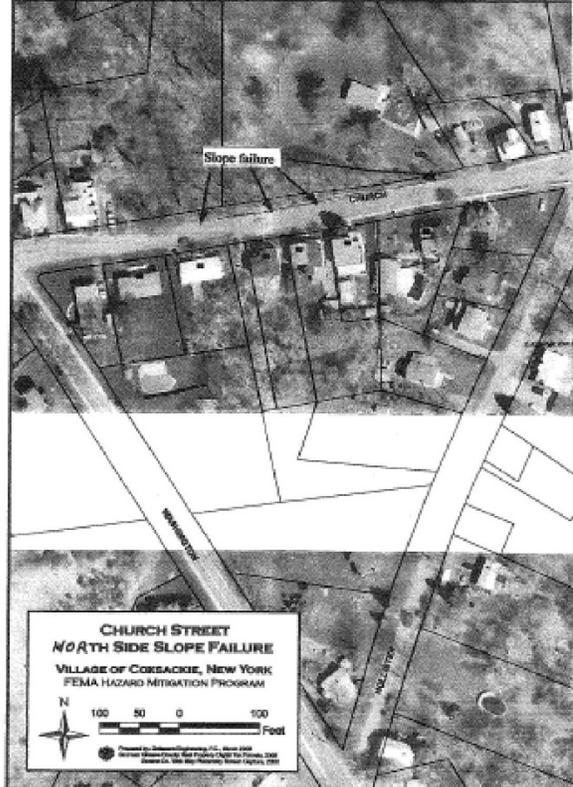
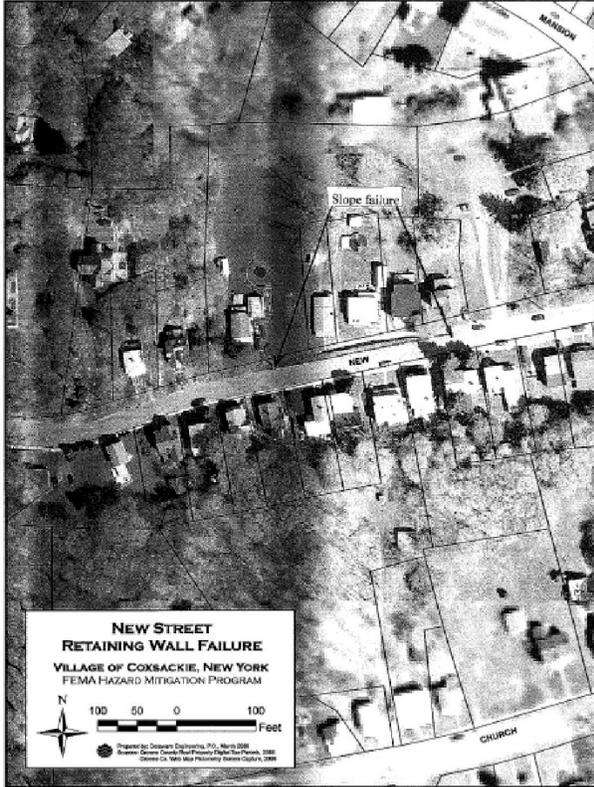
Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions: In addition to the Green County actions discussed in this Plan, the Village of Coxsackie has considered its individual needs related to risk and vulnerability and is pursuing or proposing the following hazard mitigation actions:

- (V)CXK-1: Rt. 385/CSX Underpass – Complete drainage assessment and design/implement improvements to remedy repetitive flooding of the underpass.
- (V)CXK-2: Church Street Stabilization – The north side of the road has been collapsing for decades and is sliding down the embankment. Stabilize Church Street (from #56 to #58 Church Street).
- (V)CXK-3: Flood Attenuation Basins – Work cooperatively with the Town of Coxsackie to undertake the design and implementation of a series of shallow flood attenuation basins to reduce flooding along Coxsackie Creek (*Cross-referenced in Town of Coxsackie Jurisdictional Annex*).
- (V)CXK-4: Stabilize Kings Road – Stabilize the west side of Kings Road. Slope failure has occurred and the southbound lane is collapsing.
- (V)CXK-5: Mansion Street Drainage – Improve drainage between the Getty station and the rescue squad on Mansion Street to avoid mosquito breeding and flooding in local cellars.
- (V)CXK-6: Retaining Wall and Drainage on New Street – Retaining wall needs to be stabilized and drainage is needed to prevent wall failure and avoid danger of collapse of the four houses that are 14 ft below the wall on New Street, between #44 and #52 on northbound lane.
- (V)CXK-7: Drainage Assessment and Improvements for Noble Street – Complete drainage assessment and design/implement improvements to remedy drainage and sliding problems to prevent road failure and avoid danger of collapse on north side of Noble Street.
- (V)CXK-8: Riverside Avenue Retaining Wall to Address Slope Failure – Install retaining wall or sheet pilings to stop slope failure from #17 to #27 Riverside Avenue.
- (V)CXK-9: West Coxsackie Trunk Line – Relocate West Coxsackie sewer trunk line along the Coxsackie Creek to eliminate repetitive flooding problems and overloading to the West Coxsackie sewer pump station.
- (V)CXK-10: Wastewater Treatment Plant – Replace the wastewater treatment plant.
- (V)CXK-11: Gate House Intake at Climax Reservoir – Replace broken gates as only one of three gates currently work. Built in 1935, these gates regulate water flow to the plant.
- (V)CXK-12: Spillway at Lower Reservoir – The spillway is deteriorated and needs a complete overhaul.

- (V)CXX-13: Pipe connecting the Two Reservoirs – Contaminants currently enter the water system as water flows between the two reservoirs.
- (V)CXX-14: Water Tank – Provide additional storage capacity by installing a new 2 million gallon tank.
- (V)CXX-15: Water Line Replacement – Replace the nearly 40 miles of aging distribution system.
- (V)CXX-16: Drainage on lower Church Street/Franklin Street/South River Street – Complete drainage assessment and design/implement drainage improvements to remedy a repetitive flooding problem.
- (V)CXX-17: Drainage from Apple Blossom Lane and east to Matthew Lake and Luke Avenue – Complete a drainage assessment and design/implement drainage improvements to remedy repetitive flooding issues.

The Village will also participate in the action identified for all municipalities to integrate this plan's actions with existing planning, consider hazards in future development decisions, focus on mitigation of repetitive loss properties, and attempt 500-year level protection for critical facilities.

Details of proposed actions are in the Action Worksheets.





Details about each of the proposed hazard mitigation actions can be found in the individual Action Worksheets.