

Jurisdictional Annex XIII

Village of Hunter

Village Profile

The Village of Hunter is located within the Town of Hunter in Greene County. It is entirely within the Catskill State Park and situated at the base of Hunter Mountain, home to the Hunter Mountain Resort. See Table XIII-1.

History: The land that is currently the Village of Hunter, so named in 1790, was once part of the Town of Hunter and originally called Edwardsville. Based on the significant stand of hemlock trees, Colonel William Edwards (for whom the land was originally named) encouraged others in 1816 to invest in his Tannery, which was the largest tanning factory in the world until an even larger tannery was built in nearby Prattsville., The Village was incorporated in 1894 as a municipality with its own local government and shortly thereafter, in 1896, it was incorporated into the Town of Hunter. Hunter Mountain Ski Bowl opened in 1959, with two chairlifts and snowmaking capability. The venture failed just 3 years later, but was taken over by local contractor Orville Slutzky and his brother, who built Hunter Mountain into the nationally renowned resort that it is today (*Comprehensive Plan*, 2002).

Form of Government: The Village is governed by a Board comprised of the Mayor and two Trustees. The Village Board sets policy, approves the budget, adopts local laws, implements policies, and administrates local affairs. All three officials serve 3-year terms.

Growth and Development Trends: In general, the area in/around the Village of Hunter has been experiencing steady growth with a mix of uses. The Village has seen adaptive reuse and infill development primarily consisting of retail and service type businesses. Hunter Mountain also underwent an expansion several years ago. In December 2015, it was announced that Hunter Mountain was being sold to a resort company, which has the potential to affect growth. The Route 23A corridor, which serves as Main Street in the Village, has also undergone development of a mix of uses from commercial to retail, services, and cultural-type uses. The Village has seen a significant increase in seasonal population due to the number of people who own seasonal or second homes in the area, as well as those that visit and stay in the area.

The July 2007 Greene County *Comprehensive Economic Development Plan*¹ states that the County encourages growth in the Villages of Hunter and Tannersville along the entire Route 23A corridor, the primary route through the area. The west side of Hunter Mountain, just outside the Village limits, is identified as an area where additional recreational uses and ski industry expansions is preferred. The Village worked jointly with the Town of Hunter and Village of Tannersville on the

¹ <http://greenegovernment.com/departments/planning-economic-development/services/economic-development/#plan-ecodev>

Town Contact Information

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Table XIII-1: Village of Hunter Statistics

2010 Population	Total Land Area	Land/Water Area
502	1.77 sq. mi.	1.74/0.03 sq. mi.

Hunter Corridor Regional Planning Study (2010), which developed recommendations for the targeted development areas. The study includes a strong focus on stormwater management and stream/floodplain protection(s).

U.S. Census statistics show the Village increased from 490 to 502 people between 2000 and 2010, (see Table XIII-1), and the number of housing units increased from 639 to 642.

Recent Hazard Events

In the past 5 years, there were a few storms that were significant for the Village, most notably Hurricane Irene.

Hurricane Irene (2011): The Village of Hunter was directly impacted by Hurricane Irene. Many pump stations needed to be cleaned after the storm and some properties had significant flows that indicated cracked laterals or sump pump issues. Flooding was an issue on Division Street and Maple Avenue and a culvert on Glen Avenue, which had been a longstanding issue, created problems during Irene.

Summary of Vulnerabilities

The Village of Hunter is one of Greene County’s Mountain Towns. Table XIII-2 details the number of parcels that are located in or touch the floodway, 100-floodplain, or 500-year floodplain.

As shown in Figure XI-1, there are three critical facilities in the Village located within the floodplain:

- Fire Company #1
- Two schools
- Dam at Dolans Lake

Table XIII-2: Number of Parcels in Flood Hazard Areas, Village of Hunter

Floodway	100-Year Floodplain	500-Year Floodplain
132	224	258

Source: 2015 FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map

There are two repetitive loss properties in the Village.

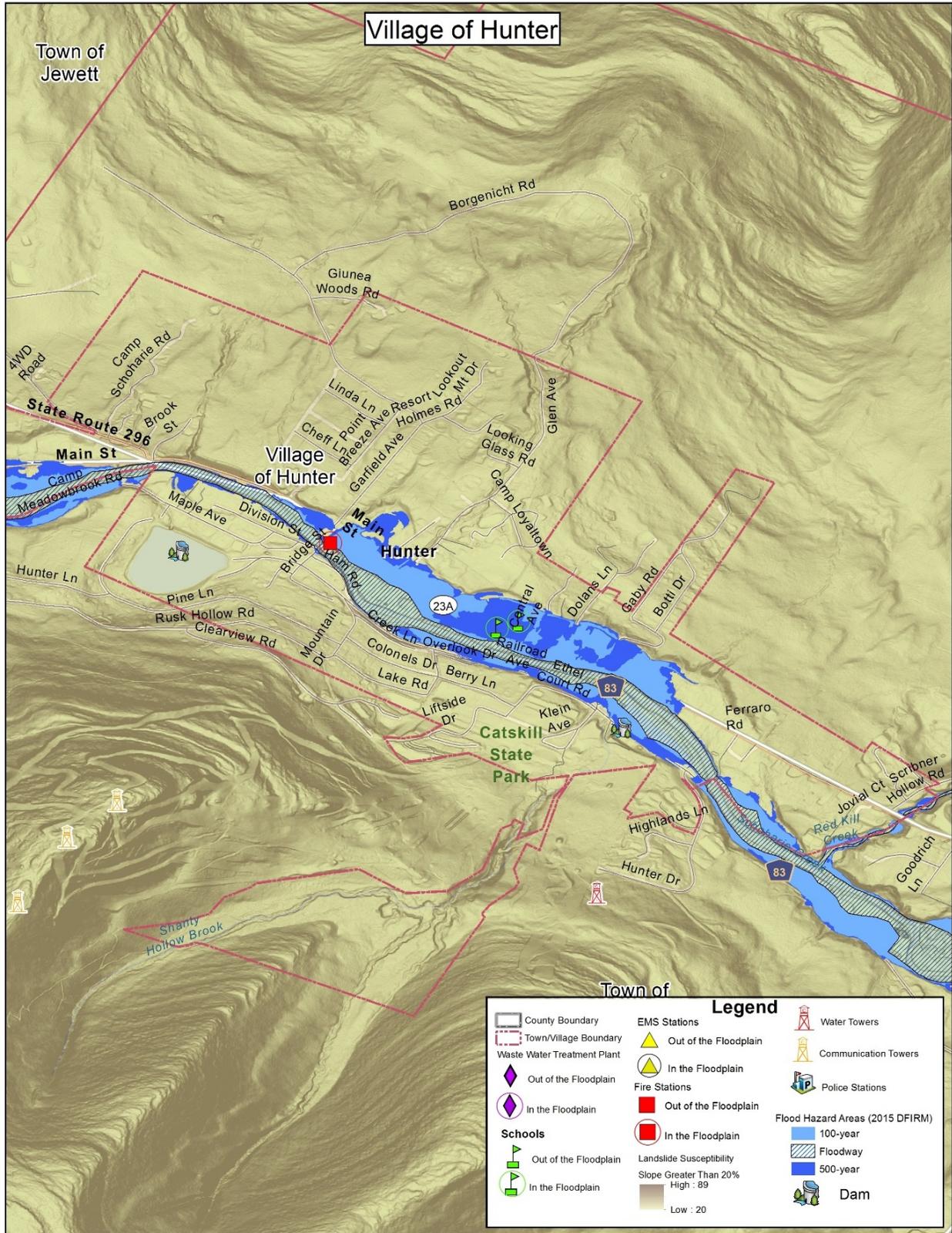


Figure XIII-1: Village of Hunter Hazard Area Map

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*² (HMP) are described below.

Planning (legal) and Regulatory: The *Hunter Corridor Regional Planning Study* was developed in 2010. Additionally, the Village has a number of relevant documents and ordinances, as listed in the “Relevant Documents and Ordinances” text box.

Administrative and Technical: In addition to the Town Board, the Town has a Clerk/Treasurer, Deputy Clerk, Deputy Treasurer, Superintendent of Highways, Village Attorney, Building Inspector/Code Enforcement Officer, and a Planning Board and Zoning Board of Appeals.

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

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

Relevant Documents and Ordinances

- ✓ Building Code
- ✓ Zoning Ordinance
- ✓ Subdivision Ordinance
- ✓ NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance
- ✓ *Growth Management Plan*
- ✓ *Flood Management / Basin Plan*
- ✓ *Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance*
- ✓ *Comprehensive Plan/Master Plan/General Plan*
- ✓ *Capital Improvements Plan*
- ✓ Site Plan Review Requirements
- ✓ *Emergency Response Plan*
- ✓ Regional Stream Management Plan and MOU with GCSWCD
- ✓ *Hunter Corridor Regional Planning Study (2010)*

Mitigation Strategies

Hazard Mitigation Actions Completed or in Progress: In the last 5 years, since the 2009 HMP, the Village has undertaken two mitigation actions. Table XIII-3 shows the hazard mitigation actions described in the 2009 HMP that have been completed or are in progress.

Table XIII-3: Summary of Mitigation Actions, Village of Hunter

Mitigation Action	Project Status
Glen Avenue Culvert Replacement	In Progress

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

² <http://greenegovernment.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/HMP.pdf>

- (V)HNT-1: Stormwater Retrofit Program – Hydrologic and hydraulic modeling should be performed on all culverts to assess proper size to convey the 100-year base flood, followed by retrofitting.
- (V)HNT-2: LFA – The Village will be conducting a local flood analysis in 2016 to identify flood vulnerabilities and potential mitigation measures (GCSWCD facilitating).
- (T)HNT-6: Local Stormwater Management District – Develop local stormwater management districts with the Village of Hunter and Tannersville. *(See also Town of Hunter Annex, stormwater analysis project).*

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 about each proposed hazard mitigation action can be found in the individual Action Worksheets.