SECTION 3b - RISK ASSESSMENT: IDENTIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF ASSETS

Overview

An inventory of geo-referenced assets in Rensselaer County has been created in order to identify and characterize property and persons potentially at risk from the identified hazards. Understanding the type and number of hazards that exist in relation to known hazard areas is an important step in the process of formulating the risk assessment and quantifying the vulnerability of the municipalities that make up Rensselaer County. For this plan, six key categories of assets have been mapped and analyzed using GIS data provided by Rensselaer County, with some additional data drawn from other public sources:

1. Improved property: This category includes all developed properties according to parcel data provided by Rensselaer County and equalization rates from the New York State Office of Real Property Services. Impacts to improved properties are presented as a percentage of each community's total value of improvements that may be exposed to the identified hazards.

2. Emergency facilities: This category covers all facilities dedicated to the management and response of emergency or disaster situations, and includes emergency operations centers (EOCs), fire stations, police stations, ambulance stations, shelters, and hospitals. Impacts to these assets are presented by tabulating the number of each type of facility present in areas that may be exposed to the identified hazards.

3. Critical infrastructure and utilities: This category covers facilities and structures vital to the maintenance of basic living conditions in the county, and includes power generating stations, potable water treatment plants, wastewater treatment plants, significant public works buildings, airports, and ferry ports. Impacts to these assets are presented by tabulating the number of each type of facility present in areas that may be exposed to the identified hazards.

4. Other key facilities: This category covers facilities which may be capable of providing refuge and limited medical care and hence may be utilized as emergency shelters, and those which routinely house more vulnerable sectors of the county population, making them potentially especially vulnerable to identified hazards. Included in this category are schools and senior care facilities and impacts to these assets are presented by tabulating the number of each type of facility present in areas that may be exposed to the identified hazards.

5. Historic and cultural resources: This category includes those historic structures, landmarks and sites that are included in the New York State or National Register of Historic Places. Impacts to these assets are presented by tabulating the number of each type of facility present in areas exposed to each identified hazard. Any other structure, landmark or asset identified during the course of general research for this section that has been judged to be potentially of local historical or cultural significance has also been included in this category.

6. Population: This category covers the number of people residing in Rensselaer County as measured by the 2000 U.S. Census. Municipal populations are broken down by age categories to identify communities in which more vulnerable sectors of the population are concentrated.

Improved Property

Improved property covers all development in the form of structures for residential, commercial, industrial, municipal, recreational, and utility uses. The total value of property improvements in the 22 Rensselaer County jurisdictions has been estimated at nearly $12.5 billion, based on total assessed values converted to 2008 market values using State equalization rates supplied for each jurisdiction by the New York State Office of Real Property Services (where the assessed value of improvements was calculated by subtracting the assessed value of the land from the total assessed value of the parcel). While this methodology does not provide an estimation of the actual replacement cost of buildings in the County's municipalities, the consistent application of this calculation for all municipalities provides a figure to be used for comparison of exposure across the different municipalities and for different hazards within each municipality. The estimated value of improved property in hazard areas in any municipality is intended as a tool to aid in conceptualizing and prioritizing risk for mitigation planning purposes. It is in no way binding, it is not presented on a property-by-property basis, and it will not be used by FEMA to calculate or influence payments for future disaster losses under such programs as the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP), Public Assistance or Individual Assistance Programs.

Table 3b.1 summarizes the improved properties in each jurisdiction, in terms of total parcels, percentage of improved parcels, and the total value of improvements in each, based on GIS data provided by the Rensselaer County Bureau of Research and Information Services.

Table 3b.2 presents a summary of the estimated improved property values within each principal delineated hazard area by jurisdiction, expressed as a percentage of the total improved property value in each jurisdiction.

"Delineated" hazards are those which only affect specific identifiable areas as opposed to those assumed to have a uniform risk across the entire planning area; i.e. hurricanes, nor'easters and all other extreme wind events, winter storms, extreme temperatures, and lightning. While droughts are considered to affect only specific delineable areas, they are assumed not to impact improved property (i.e. structures) and drought are therefore not included in Table 3b.2. The figures for dam failure reflect only the dams for which dam failure inundation mapping is currently available.

Detailed tables presenting the improved property values broken down by land use and development type within delineated hazard areas are included in Appendix A.

SECTION 3b - RISK ASSESSMENT: ASSET IDENTIFICATION & CHARACTERIZATION

Table 3b.1 Improved Property by Jurisdiction			
Municipality	**Total Number of Parcels**	**Number of Improved Parcels**	**Percentage of Improved Parcels**	**Total Value of Improvements***
Berlin, Town of	1,405	957	68%	$161,460,296
Brunswick, Town of	5,222	4,314	83%	$935,076,250
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	545	501	92%	$173,218,901
East Greenbush, Town of	6,318	5,647	89%	$1,478,535,900
East Nassau, Village of	357	252	71%	$36,635,844
Grafton, Town of	1,808	1,162	64%	$160,142,003
Hoosick, Town of	1,984	1,471	74%	$276,325,323
Hoosick Falls, Village of	1,327	1,197	90%	$335,334,980
Nassau, Town of	1,881	1,303	69%	$207,267,186
Nassau, Village of	443	405	91%	$101,812,537
North Greenbush, Town of	4,937	4,075	83%	$1,126,168,100
Petersburgh, Town of	1,011	715	71%	$85,588,579
Pittstown, Town of	2,405	1,868	78%	$296,057,020
Poestenkill, Town of	2,124	1,623	76%	$315,226,879
Rensselaer, City of	3,155	2,598	82%	$527,411,852
Sand Lake, Town of	3,934	3,265	83%	$618,731,110
Schaghticoke, Town of	3,244	2,640	81%	$393,627,712
Schaghticoke, Village of	265	222	84%	$48,285,342
Schodack, Town of	5,116	4,082	80%	$846,788,002
Stephentown, Town of	1,712	1,251	73%	$187,025,080
Troy, City of	14,082	11,848	84%	$4,097,481,405
Valley Falls, Village of	197	166	84%	$24,983,624
County Total	*14,082*	*11,848*	*84%*	*$12,433,183,925*

*Not including some public buildings and other tax-exempt structures

Table 3b.2 Summary of Delineated Hazard Exposure by Municipality						
Municipality	**Total Improved Value**	**High Flood Risk (A/AE Zones)**	**Dam Failure Hazard Area**	**Earthquake (SA 35-75)**	**Earthquake (Soil Types D and E)**	**Landslide (High and Moderate Incidence)**	**Wildfire Hazard Area**
Berlin, Town of	$161,460,296	$7,360,983	$0	$24,433,411	$24,433,417	$62,754,099	$88,073,401
Brunswick, Town of	$935,076,250	$41,246,252	$64,222,781	$316,960,094	$316,960,085	$222,193,789	$234,997,634
Castleton-on-Hudson, Vill. of	$173,218,901	$42,107,756	$0	$167,075,869	$167,075,871	$173,218,901	$40,697,561
East Greenbush, Town of	$1,478,535,900	$40,485,331	$0	$612,413,874	$612,413,900	$1,422,482,069	$296,050,474
East Nassau, Village of	$36,635,844	$3,574,931	$0	$19,609,534	$19,609,532	$0	$18,380,700
Grafton, Town of	$160,142,003	$4,706,800	$2,838,845	$84,860	$84,859	$0	$118,696,228
Hoosick, Town of	$276,325,323	$6,462,770	$0	$83,688,807	$83,688,818	$0	$97,514,403
Hoosick Falls, Village of	$335,334,980	$16,069,381	$0	$183,441,625	$183,441,631	$0	$30,699,580
Nassau, Town of	$207,267,186	$6,404,721	$0	$48,734,858	$48,734,863	$0	$109,492,910
Nassau, Village of	$101,812,537	$6,880,164	$0	$101,248,334	$101,248,331	$0	$15,325,747
North Greenbush, Town of	$1,126,168,100	$54,158,943	$0	$561,707,368	$561,707,368	$767,789,236	$241,018,638
Petersburgh, Town of	$85,588,579	$5,892,023	$0	$8,620,964	$8,620,968	$14,444,056	$50,070,122
Pittstown, Town of	$296,057,020	$9,976,431	$3,402,111	$57,347,224	$57,347,232	$0	$111,054,561
Poestenkill, Town of	$315,226,879	$17,127,575	$4,233,683	$74,838,547	$74,838,542	$0	$154,767,080
Rensselaer, City of	$527,411,852	$123,812,754	$0	$522,517,633	$522,517,625	$527,411,845	$85,759,353
Sand Lake, Town of	$618,731,110	$33,867,439	$0	$176,714,228	$176,714,236	$0	$293,912,242
Schaghticoke, Town of	$393,627,712	$16,952,644	$35,537,582.2	$127,127,660	$127,127,661	$303,358,307	$129,628,769
Schaghticoke, Village of	$48,285,342	$990,359	$7,729,737	$18,735,449	$18,735,449	$44,403,730	$13,907,482
Schodack, Town of	$846,788,002	$18,401,402	$0	$447,080,561	$447,080,563	$518,241,575	$294,808,829
Stephentown, Town of	$187,025,080	$5,411,373	$0	$49,456,732	$49,456,733	$27,629,219	$104,042,094
Troy, City of	$4,097,481,405	$323,453,520	$628,357,683	$3,522,976,835	$3,522,976,826	$4,087,410,140	$147,335,204
Valley Falls, Village of	$24,983,624	$543,986	$3,446,687	$4,207	$4,207	$0	$4,492,438
County Total	*$12,433,183,925*	*$785,887,538*	*$749,769,108*	*$7,124,818,673*	*$7,124,818,717*	*$8,171,336,966*	*$2,680,725,450*

Emergency Facilities

Emergency facilities were included in the asset identification and characterization to determine jurisdictions with particularly high numbers of key facilities located in hazard areas, which may guide the focus of individual mitigation activities in the mitigation goals and strategy stage of the plan. Emergency facilities by jurisdiction are presented in Table 3b.3. According to County GIS data and other county records, and databases embedded in HAZUS-MH (a risk-assessment tool made available by FEMA), there are a total of 94 geo-referenced emergency facilities in the 22 municipalities that comprise Rensselaer County. According to the available records, there is at least one type of emergency facility located in 21 of the 22 municipalities.

Table 3b.3 **Emergency Facilities by Jurisdiction**					
Municipality	**Fire Stations**	**Police Stations**	**EMS / Ambulance Stations**	**Hospitals**	**Coast Guard**
Berlin, Town of	1	0	1	0	0
Brunswick, Town of	4	1	1 *	0	0
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	1	0	0	0	0
East Greenbush, Town of	8	1	1	0	0
East Nassau, Village of	3	0	1	0	0
Grafton, Town of	1	1	1	0	0
Hoosick, Town of	4	0	0	0	0
Hoosick Falls, Village of	1	1	1	0	0
Nassau, Town of	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau, Village of	1	1	1	0	0
North Greenbush, Town of	2	1	1	0	0
Petersburgh, Town of	1	1	1	0	0
Pittstown, Town of	3	0	2	0	0
Poestenkill, Town of	2	0	1	0	0
Rensselaer, City of	3	1	1	0	0
Sand Lake, Town of	3	2	1	0	0
Schaghticoke, Town of	4	0	1	0	0
Schaghticoke, Village of	2	1	0	0	0
Schodack, Town of	4	2	1	0	0
Stephentown, Town of	1	0	1	0	0
Troy, City of	6	4	3	2	0
Valley Falls, Village of	1	0	0	0	0
County Total	*56*	*17*	*19*	*2*	*0*

* The Mohawk Ambulance Station in Brunswick is operated privately and is under contract as backup to many of the surrounding communities.

Furthermore, data provided by the American Red Cross of Northeastern New York as part of this planning effort indicates that there are a total of 58 shelters in Rensselaer County. For more information, please refer to the Addendum to Appendix B. Shelter information is considered sensitive information incorporated herein for planning purposes only and is to be released solely to participating municipalities; ***under no circumstances is this data to be released to the public.***

Critical Infrastructure and Utilities

Critical infrastructure and utilities were included in the asset identification and characterization to determine jurisdictions with particularly high numbers of key facilities located in hazard areas,

which may guide the focus of individual mitigation activities in the mitigation goals and strategy stage of the plan. Critical infrastructure and utilities by jurisdiction are presented in Table 3b.4. According to County GIS records, information from New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, and databases embedded in HAZUS-MH, there are a total of 87 identified georeferenced critical infrastructure and utility facilities in the planning area.

Public works facilities include buildings for the storage and maintenance of vehicles and other equipment used to respond to emergency situations, apart from police, fire and ambulance stations, such as municipal highway departments and town garages.

Airports has been taken to mean substantial airfields with paved runways operating scheduled services or suitable for the operation of fixed-wing aircraft for the transporting of emergency response personnel and equipment.

Communications facilities are transmitting stations for emergency services or for radio and/or television stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission.

Table 3b.4 Critical Infrastructure and Utilities by Jurisdiction									
Municipality	Wastewater Facilities	Water Treatment Facilities	Public Works Facilities	Airports	Railroads	Electric Power Facilities	Communications Facilities	Oil Refineries	Ports
Berlin, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Brunswick, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Castleton-on-Hudson, Vill. of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Greenbush, Town of	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4
East Nassau, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grafton, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Hoosick, Town of	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Hoosick Falls, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Nassau, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Greenbush, Town of	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Petersburgh, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pittstown, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Poestenkill, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Rensselaer, City of	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	4
Sand Lake, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Schaghticoke, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schaghticoke, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Schodack, Town of	2	0	0	0	0	1*	7	0	0
Stephentown, Town of	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
Troy, City of	2	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	4
Valley Falls, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	*9*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*2*	*56*	*5*	*12*

* Schodack – Natural Gas

Other Key Facilities

Other key facilities were included in the asset identification and characterization to determine jurisdictions with particularly high numbers of such facilities located in hazard areas, which may guide the focus of individual mitigation activities in the mitigation goals and strategy stage of the plan. Schools and residential senior care facilities by jurisdiction are presented in Table 3b.5.

Table 3b.5 Other Key Facilities by Jurisdiction		
Municipality	**Schools**	**Residential Senior Care Facilities ***
Berlin, Town of	2	1
Brunswick, Town of	2	0
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	1	0
East Greenbush, Town of	7	0
East Nassau, Village of	0	0
Grafton, Town of	1	0
Hoosick, Town of	2	0
Hoosick Falls, Village of	1	1
Nassau, Town of	0	0
Nassau, Village of	1	0
North Greenbush, Town of	8	0
Petersburgh, Town of	0	0
Pittstown, Town of	1	0
Poestenkill, Town of	2	0
Rensselaer, City of	3	1
Sand Lake, Town of	5	0
Schaghticoke, Town of	0	0
Schaghticoke, Village of	2	0
Schodack, Town of	8	1
Stephentown, Town of	1	0
Troy, City of	25	2
Valley Falls, Village of	0	0
County Total:	72	6

* As per the County Department of Economic Development and Planning, these figures only encompass the senior centers which are not residential facilities.

According to County GIS records and databases embedded in HAZUS-MH, there are a total of 78 such key facilities in the planning area. The exposure of identified emergency services, critical facilities, and infrastructure assets to hazards with discrete delineable impact areas is presented in Appendix B.

Historical and Cultural Resources

Historical and cultural resources were included in the asset identification and characterization to determine jurisdictions with particularly high numbers of culturally or historically valuable assets located in hazard areas, which may influence the focus of individual mitigation activities in the mitigation goals and strategy stage of the plan. At the State and Federal levels, official listings of historic resources are established and maintained to foster the preservation of particular cultural resources. The State and National Registers of Historic Places are the official listings of buildings,

structures, districts, objects, and sites significant in the history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture of the State and the nation. Cultural and historic resources are defined as follows:

Cultural Resources: As defined by the National Park Service in its "Cultural Resources Management Guidelines," cultural resources are: "*Those tangible and intangible aspects of cultural systems, both living and dead, that are valued by or representative of a given culture or that contain information about a culture . . . and [they] include but are not limited to sites, structures, districts, objects and artifacts, and historic documents associated with or representative of peoples, cultures, and human activities and events, either in the present or in the past. Cultural resources also can include the primary written and verbal data for interpreting and understanding those tangible resources.*"

Historic Resources: Historic resources are any cultural resource dating from the period between the onset of written records (which in northern New York State is typically placed around the time of first European contact in the sixteenth century) and 50 years ago.

In the State of New York, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) – within the New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation (NYS OPRHP) – helps communities identify, evaluate, preserve, and revitalize their historic and cultural resources. New York SHPO maintains GIS databases of all historic and cultural assets listed on the State and National Registers. To identify the resources of this nature located in Rensselaer County, GIS files were obtained through a request to the NYS OPRHP. This data includes only those cultural and historic properties and sites that are included in the New York State or National Registers of Historic Places, or that have been determined Eligible for inclusion through federal or state processes as administered by the New York SHPO. Inclusion in this data set does not preclude the existence of other historic properties or sites not within this category or as yet unidentified.

Historical and cultural assets located in Rensselaer County are presented in Table 3b.6. According to New York SHPO and National Register of Historic Places data there are 84 such assets georeferenced and registered in the planning area. According to the available records, State and Federally listed historical assets are located in 15 of the 22 municipalities covered by this hazard mitigation plan. The exposure of identified historical and cultural resources to hazards with discrete delineable impact areas is presented in Appendix C.

Table 3b.6 Historic and Cultural Resources in Rensselaer County *(Source: NYS OPHRP)*		
Municipality	**Historic Structure / Landmark Name**	**Location / Address**
Berlin, Town of	None	
Brunswick, Town of	District No. 6 Schoolhouse	Brick Church Road at Buck Road
Brunswick, Town of	Garfield School	NY 2 and Moonlawn Road
Brunswick, Town of	Morison Farmstead	3842 NY 2
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	None	
East Greenbush, Town of	Craver Farmstead	115 Craver Road
East Greenbush, Town of	John Carner, Jr. House	1310 Best Road
East Nassau, Village of	East Nassau School	37 Garfield Road
Grafton, Town of	None	

Table 3b.6 Historic and Cultural Resources in Rensselaer County *(Source: NYS OPHRP)*		
Municipality	**Historic Structure / Landmark Name**	**Location / Address**
Hoosick, Town of	Bennington Battlefield	NY 67, on Vermont state line
Hoosick, Town of	Breese-Reynolds House	601 South Street
Hoosick, Town of	Buskirk Covered Bridge	Spans Hoosic River north of NY 67
Hoosick, Town of	David Matthews House	(blank)
Hoosick, Town of	Delaney Hotel	NY 67 at NY 22
Hoosick, Town of	Tibbits House	South of Hoosick at junction of NY 22 and NY 7
Hoosick Falls, Village of	Estabrook Octagon House	8 River Street
Hoosick Falls, Village of	Hoosick Falls Armory	Church and Elm Streets
Hoosick Falls, Village of	Hoosick Falls Historic District	Central Avenue and Main Street
Hoosick Falls, Village of	St. Mark's Episcopal Church	Main Street; East side
Hoosick Falls, Village of	US Post Office--Hoosick Falls	35 Main Street
Nassau, Town of	Smith, Henry Tunis, Farm	South of Nassau on NY 203
Nassau, Village of	Albany Avenue Historic District	Albany Avenue
Nassau, Village of	Chatham Street Row	Chatham Street
Nassau, Village of	Church Street Historic District	Church Street
North Greenbush, Town of	Defreest Homestead	South of Troy at US 4 and Jordan Road
North Greenbush, Town of	John Evert Van Alen House	1744 Washington Avenue Extension
North Greenbush, Town of	Sharpe Homestead and Cemetery	44 Laura Lane
Petersburgh, Town of	Petersburg United Methodist Church	12 Head of Lane Road
Pittstown, Town of	Sherman Farm	35 Sherman Road
Poestenkill, Town of	None	
Rensselaer, City of	Aiken House	Northeast corner of Riverside and Aiken Avenues
Rensselaer, City of	Beverwyck Manor	Washington Avenue
Rensselaer, City of	Clark-Dearstyne-Miller Inn	11-13 Forbes Avenue
Rensselaer, City of	Fort Crailo	South of Columbia Street on Riverside Avenue
Rensselaer, City of	Patroon Agent's House and Office	15 Forbes Avenue
Rensselaer, City of	W.P. Irwin Bank Building	156 Broadway
Sand Lake, Town of	Albert R. Fox House	2801 NY 43 and 66
Sand Lake, Town of	Sand Lake Baptist Church	2960 NY 43
Schaghticoke, Town of	Knickerbocker Mansion	Knickerbocker Road
Schaghticoke, Village of	None	
Schodack, Town of	Albany Avenue Historic District	Albany Avenue
Schodack, Town of	Blink Bonnie	1368 Sunset Road
Schodack, Town of	District School No. 3	1125 South Schodack Road
Schodack, Town of	Elmbrook Farm	2567 Brookview Road
Schodack, Town of	Muitzes Kill Historic District	An irregular pattern on both sides of

Table 3b.6 Historic and Cultural Resources in Rensselaer County *(Source: NYS OPHRP)*		
Municipality	**Historic Structure / Landmark Name**	**Location / Address**
		Schodack Landing Road
Schodack, Town of	Schodack Landing Historic District	NY 9J
Schodack, Town of	Staats, Joachim, House and Gerrit Staats Ruin	North of Castleton-on-Hudson
Stephentown, Town of	None	
Troy, City of	Burden Ironworks Office Building	Polk Street
Troy, City of	Cannon Building	1 Broadway
Troy, City of	Central Troy Historic District	Roughly bounded by Grand Street, Fifth Avenue and Third, Adams, and First and River Streets
Troy, City of	Church of the Holy Cross	136 8th Street
Troy, City of	Emma Willard School	Pawling and Elmgrove Avenue
Troy, City of	Esek Bussey Firehouse	302 10th Street
Troy, City of	Fifth Avenue--Fulton Street Historic District	Bounded by Grand, William, and Union Sts., and Broadway
Troy, City of	Fire Alarm Telegraph and Police Signaling Building	67 State Street
Troy, City of	Gardner Earl Memorial Chapel and Crematorium	Oakwood Avenue
Troy, City of	Glenwood	Eddy's Lane
Troy, City of	Grand Street Historic District	Grand St. between 5th and 6th Avenue
Troy, City of	Hart-Cluett Mansion	59 2nd Street
Troy, City of	Haskell School	150 Sixth Avenue
Troy, City of	Henry Koon House	179 Pawling Avenue
Troy, City of	Herman Melville House	214 Fourth Street
Troy, City of	Ilium Building	Northeast corner of Fulton and 4th Streets
Troy, City of	Kate Mullany House	350 Eighth Street
Troy, City of	Lansingburgh Academy	4th and 114th Streets
Troy, City of	Lansingburgh Village Burial Ground	107th Street and Third Avenue
Troy, City of	McCarthy Building	255-257 River Street
Troy, City of	National State Bank Building	297 River Street
Troy, City of	Northern River Street Historic District	403-429 and 420-430 River Street
Troy, City of	Oakwood Cemetery	101st Street
Troy, City of	Old Troy Hospital	8th Street
Troy, City of	Osgood, J. C., Firehouse	316-324 Third Street
Troy, City of	Poesten Kill Gorge Historic District	Poesten Kill between Spring Avenue and NY 2
Troy, City of	Powers Home	819 3rd Avenue
Troy, City of	Proctor's Theater	82 4th Street
Troy, City of	Public School No. 10	239 Third Street

Table 3b.6 Historic and Cultural Resources in Rensselaer County *(Source: NYS OPHRP)*		
Municipality	**Historic Structure / Landmark Name**	**Location / Address**
Troy, City of	Pumpkin House (Hart Tenant House)	180 Fourth Street
Troy, City of	River Street Historic District	Both sides of River Street from Congress Street to junction with 1st Street
Troy, City of	Second Street Historic District	Both sides of 2nd Street
Troy, City of	St. Barnabas Episcopal Church	2900 Fifth Avenue
Troy, City of	St. Paul's Episcopal Church Complex	58 3rd Street
Troy, City of	Trinity Church	585 Fourth Avenue
Troy, City of	Troy Gas Light Company	Northwest corner of Jefferson Street and 5th Avenue
Troy, City of	Troy Public Library	100 2nd Street
Troy, City of	Troy Savings Bank and Music Hall	32 Second Street
Troy, City of	US Post Office--Troy	400 Broadway
Troy, City of	W. & L. E. Gurley Building	514 Fulton Street
Troy, City of	Washington Park Historic District	Washington Park and adjacent properties on 2nd, 3rd, and Washington Streets and Washington Place
Troy, City of	Winslow Chemical Laboratory	105 Eighth Street
Valley Falls, Village of	None	

SECTION 3b - RISK ASSESSMENT: ASSET IDENTIFICATION & CHARACTERIZATION

Population

The Countywide population as determined by the 2000 Census was 152,538 in 59,894 households and the U.S Census Bureau estimated the 2009 population to be 155,541 – and increase of nearly two percent from that reported in the 2000 Census. More information regarding likely future population trends can be found in the discussion of Land Use and Development Trends in a later section of the Plan report. Table 3b.7 presents the breakdown of the county population and household totals in 2000 by municipality.

Table 3b.7 Population and Households by Jurisdiction (2000 Census[1])				
	Population		**Households**	
Jurisdiction	**Total**	**Percent of County**	**Total**	**Percent of County**
Berlin, Town of	1,901	1.2%	729	1.2%
Brunswick, Town of	11,664	7.6%	4,613	7.7%
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	1,619	1.1%	615	1.0%
East Greenbush, Town of	15,560	10.2%	6,084	10.2%
East Nassau, Village of	571	0.4%	216	0.4%
Grafton, Town of	1,987	1.3%	747	1.2%
Hoosick, Town of [2]	6,579	4.3%	2,620	4.4%
Hoosick Falls, Village of	3,436	2.3%	1,382	2.3%
Nassau, Town of [2]	4,818	3.2%	1,851	3.1%
Nassau, Village of	1,161	0.8%	490	0.8%
North Greenbush, Town of	10,805	7.1%	4,161	6.9%
Petersburgh, Town of	1,563	1.0%	587	1.0%
Pittstown, Town of [2]	5,644	3.7%	1,993	3.3%
Poestenkill, Town of	4,054	2.7%	1,527	2.5%
Rensselaer, City of	7,761	5.1%	3,397	5.7%
Sand Lake, Town of	7,987	5.2%	3,009	5.0%
Schaghticoke, Town of [2]	7,456	4.9%	2,714	4.5%
Schaghticoke, Village of	676	0.4%	270	0.5%
Schodack, Town of [2]	12,536	8.2%	4,737	7.9%
Stephentown, Town of	2,873	1.9%	1,129	1.9%
Troy, City of	49,170	32.2%	19,996	33.4%
Valley Falls, Village of	491	0.3%	179	0.3%
County Total	*152,538*	*100%*	*59,894*	*100%*

Note 1: Detailed breakdown data for years later than 2000 is not yet available for all municipalities.
Note 2: Population and household totals for these towns include villages whose municipal areas cover parts of more than one town and for which detailed household breakdowns are not available.

For the purposes of this plan, "vulnerable" has been taken to mean residents of the county aged under five or over 65 years. Compared to the majority of the county population, people of these ages are assumed to require extra medical care and additional resources, particularly in the event of emergency evacuation. When viewed in combination with the data in Table 3b.5 and subsequent assessments of assets in individual hazard areas, this data may be used to highlight areas which may benefit from increased focus in the development of mitigation goals and strategies.

Table 3b.8 indicates that about 20 percent of the population of the planning area can be termed "vulnerable", and that the municipalities with the highest proportion of vulnerable residents are the Castleton-on-Hudson, North Greenbush and Hoosick Falls (26, 24 and 24 percent, respectively), while Grafton, Sand Lake, and the Towns of Nassau and Poestenkill have the lowest (each with 16 percetn). Within the vulnerable sector of the population, the percentage of seniors outnumbers that of small children in every municipality, without exception, by an average of approximately two to one.

In Rensselaer County overall, small children account for six percent of municipal populations, while seniors account for 14 percent.

Table 3b.8
Vulnerable Sectors of the Population by Jurisdiction (2000 Census[1])

Jurisdiction	Total Population	Under 5 Years	Percent of Municipal Total	65 Years and Over	Percent of Municipal Total	Total Vulnerable Population	Percent of Municipal Total
Berlin, Town of	1,901	119	6%	258	14%	377	20%
Brunswick, Town of	11,664	652	6%	1,771	15%	2,423	21%
Castleton-on-Hudson, Village of	1,619	109	7%	308	19%	417	26%
East Greenbush, Town of	15,560	901	6%	2,121	14%	3,022	19%
East Nassau, Village of	571	33	6%	88	15%	121	21%
Grafton, Town of	1,987	127	6%	189	10%	316	16%
Hoosick, Town of	6,759	428	6%	1,097	16%	1,525	23%
Hoosick Falls, Village of	3,436	220	6%	618	18%	838	24%
Nassau, Town of	4,818	261	5%	521	11%	782	16%
Nassau, Village of	1,161	65	6%	161	14%	226	19%
North Greenbush, Town of	10,805	613	6%	2,032	19%	2,645	24%
Petersburgh, Town of	1,563	97	6%	196	13%	293	19%
Pittstown, Town of	5,644	391	7%	539	10%	930	16%
Poestenkill, Town of	4,054	234	6%	437	11%	671	17%
Rensselaer, City of	7,761	537	7%	1,080	14%	1,617	21%
Sand Lake, Town of	7,987	445	6%	849	11%	1,294	16%
Schaghticoke, Town of	7,465	442	6%	931	12%	1,373	18%
Schaghticoke, Village of	676	49	7%	80	12%	129	19%
Schodack, Town of	12,536	703	6%	1,632	13%	2,335	19%
Stephentown, Town of	2,873	183	6%	300	10%	483	17%
Troy, City of	49,170	3,139	6%	6,729	14%	9,868	20%
Valley Falls, Village of	491	39	8%	53	11%	92	19%
County Total	*152,538*	*9,272*	*6%*	*20,682*	*14%*	*29,954*	*20%*

Note 1:   Detailed breakdown data for years later than 2000 is not yet available for all municipalities.

Note 2:   Totals for these towns include villages whose municipal areas cover parts of more than one town and for which detailed household breakdowns are not available (see Footnote 2 under Table 3b.7).