2. TOWN OF ARGYLE

This jurisdictional annex to the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Argyle with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Argyle, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Argyle's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

2.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Argyle identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Washington County HMP Planning Partnership and Steering Committee and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table A summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town's planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table A. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Robert A. Henke, Supervisor Address:3838 Broadway, Building B, Fort Edward, NY 12828 Phone Number: 518-638-6591 Email: argylesupervisor@hotmail.com	Name/Title: Address: Phone Number: Email:
National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator	
Name/Title: Robert A. Henke, Supervisor	

2.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

2.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Argyle.

Table B. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	No	-	-
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	6/6Y	8/27/15
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

2.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of Argyle is located in the central portion of Washington County. It is bordered to the north by the Towns of Kingsbury and Hartford; to the south by Town of Greenwich; to the east by the Town of Hebron; and to the south by the Town of Fort Edward. The Town has a total area of 57.8 square miles, of which 56.7 square miles of it is land and 1.1 square miles of it is water. There are several communities located within the Town of Argyle, which includes the following: Durkeetown, Goose Island, Lick Springs, North Argyle and South Argyle. Additionally, there are lakes and streams located in the Town: Cossayuna Lake, Dead Creek, Moses Kill, Mud Pond, Summit Lake, and the headwaters of Wood Creek.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Argyle was 3,355 which makes up 5.5 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 5.1 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 22.5 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 6.9 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 12.2 percent is considered disabled.

2.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Argyle's risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

Each jurisdiction has unique assets, vulnerabilities and overall risk. A multi-jurisdictional plan needs to identify every hazard (from the whole planning area). In hazard mitigation planning, risk is the potential for damage or loss when natural hazards interact with people or assets, as shown in the figure below. These assets may be buildings,

infrastructure or natural and cultural resources. A risk assessment is a robust, data-driven analysis. It explains what might happen. It also finds where the local jurisdiction is vulnerable to hazards.

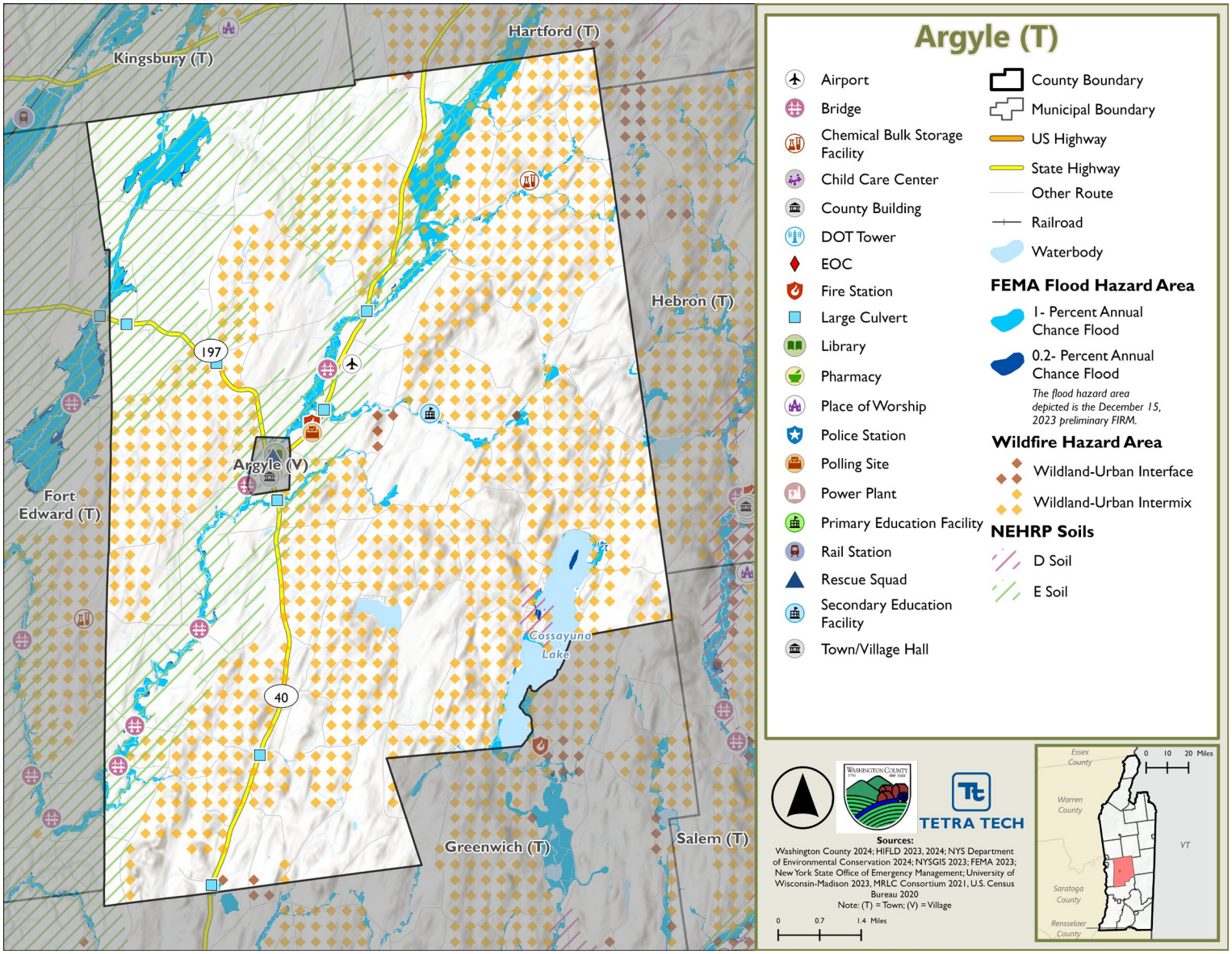
Each community must describe how the selected hazards affect its jurisdiction. Some hazards will have similar effects across the area: extreme temperatures, windstorms, winter weather, drought, heavy rain, etc. Some have a smaller location and will vary based on geography. Multi-jurisdictional plans must explain these differences.

Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

2.3.1 Hazard Area

The hazard area map below illustrates the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town, as shown in Figure 1. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and is adequate for planning purposes. The map is provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Argyle has significant exposure. It also shows the location of potential new development, where available.

Figure 1. Argyle FEMA Flood, Wildfire, and Earthquake Hazard Area Extent and Location



2.3.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Argyle is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table C and Table D provide details on the loss and damage in Argyle during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Hazard Event History in Argyle

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Argyle
January 20, 2020 - May 11, 2023	Disease Outbreak (FEMA-DR-4480)	The first confirmed case of the 2019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) in the United States was reported on January 20, 2020. Washington County reported over 19,000 positive cases and more than 1,200 fatalities.	Business losses due to closures, additional load for EMS, especially with nursing home transports
August 10, 2020	Tornado	Scattered storms produced an EF1 tornado in Washington County. The tornado had 90 mph wind speeds, causing shingle and roof damage to homes and uprooting trees. The County had approximately $75,000 in property damage and $10,000 in crop damage.	Scattered trees, power outages, short-term road closures to remove debris
August 24, 2020	Heavy Rain and Flooding	Scattered storms impacted parts of Washington County, bringing between four and six inches of rain. This led to 8 flooded roadways, 21 flooded structures, 1 water rescue, several cars partially submerged, and the Whitehall Junior-Senior High School being significantly damaged by the flood waters. Overall, 40 homes and 13 businesses or non-profit organizations sustained damage totaling approximately $16 million in property damage.	Damage minimal in the Town of Argyle

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)
FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency
DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)
N/A = Not applicable

Table D. Hazard Event History below Declaration Threshold in Argyle

Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Description	Summary of Damage and Losses in Argyle
September 8, 2021	$20,000	0	A line of strong to severe thunderstorms resulted in widespread damage over eastern New York. Lightning caused a fire at a private residence in the Town of Argyle.	Fire damage was not extensive, business losses due to extended period of power outages.
July 29, 2021	$20,000	0	Between 2 and 4 inches of rain fell which resulted in several reports of flash flooding. The Dollar General store was flooded in the Village of Argyle. County Farm Road was washed out in the Town of Argyle due to flash flooding.	Cost of overtime and material to repair washout on Town road. Dollar General did not report extensive losses.

Note: Only events below the FEMA declaration threshold as well as greater than or equal to $20,000 in property damage and/or resulted in fatalities were included in the table.

2.3.3 Critical Facilities

Table E. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
C180055	Large Culvert	Y	Y	2025-ArgyleT-01	Replacement schedule
C180054	Large Culvert	Y	Y	2025-ArgyleT-01	Replacement schedule
C180052	Large Culvert	Y	Y	2025-ArgyleT-01	Replacement schedule
ARGYLE CENTRAL SCHOOL	Secondary Education Facility	N	Y	-	Facility located outside of the floodplain.

Source: Washington County 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 2024; NYS GIS 2023
Note: The Town stated the Argyle Central School is located outside of the floodplain.

2.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Table F. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	No known impacts.
Earthquake	No known impacts.

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Extreme Temperature	No known impacts.
Flood	Gravel roads subject to short-term washout from runoff; Rerouting of emergency services. No cut-off areas.
Severe Weather	See above.
Severe Winter Weather	Extensive road miles, clearing is time-consuming; Delays in travel can be experienced.
Wildfire	No known impacts.

2.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

Table G. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	Potential issues with excessive precipitation on manure storage at CAFOs, animal evacuation	**Local Roads**	97 miles of road with ca. 50% unpaved. Gravel roads can be effected by runoff.
Airports	No commercial aircraft, potential landing site for medevac operations	**Major Employers**	All are well out of danger area
Area: Concentration of Businesses	Several clustered businesses within incorporated village, stormwater infrastructure very old	**Medical Centers (non-hospital)**	Nursing home is on private water and sewer with holding pond for fire suppression
Area: Concentration of Residences	Similar cluster of residences and rental housing within the village, also infrastructure challenges	**Natural Resources**	No vulnerabilities
Bridges	All bridges are unflagged and in good shape.	**Neighborhoods**	See concentration of Residences
City Hall/Courthouse	Within the village, stormwater infrastructure a concern but there never has been an issue	**Parks and Recreational Sites**	Youth Athletic field is on higher ground and not subject to flooding.
College/University	Not applicable	**Place of Worship**	Three churches, no issues in the past
Community Centers/Hubs	Not applicable	**Private Property**	Much agrarian property

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	Holiday parades, Thistle Day Festival, and water activities on two local lakes subject to closure due to weather	**Public Transportation**	Not applicable
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	Not applicable	**Schools (K-12)**	One central school—all grades, has not been subject to flooding, has a generator system
Culverts	All mapped, engineered, and on routine replacement schedule	**Small Businesses**	Many small, in-home businesses, Biggest threat is power outage
Elder-care Facilities	Nursing Home with private water and septic	**Supermarkets/Grocery Stores**	Convenience store and Dollar General. Most grocery shopping done out of town
Fire/Police Stations	Not applicable	**Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage**	Not applicable
Gas Stations	One in Village, subject to power outages	**Utilities**	Ca. 100 acres of existent or proposed solar facilities. Some built in wetlands and not easily accessible to fire equipment
Highways	No real danger points on any of the town, county, or state roadways.	**Wastewater Treatment Plants**	Not applicable
Hospitals	Not applicable	**Waterfront**	Two lakes with camps and residences on shoreline. Not within floodzone.
Other	Not applicable	**Drinking Water Resources**	Primarily private wells. Approximately 200 residences in the village, very aged infrastructure

2.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all dams in the Town of Argyle. This dam data is sourced from NYSDEC's inventory of dams and lists selected attributes of each dam. The dam classification (high, medium or low) corresponds to dam hazard classifications:

- **Class A: Low Hazard** - Dam failure may cause relatively minor economic or environmental damage.
- **Class B: Intermediate Hazard** - Dam failure may cause significant economic or environmental damage, but loss of life is not expected. There are about 570 Intermediate Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class C: High Hazard** - Dam failure may cause loss of life or other severe consequences. There are about 427 High Hazard dams in New York.
- **Class D: No Hazard** - Dams which have failed or have been removed and no longer present a risk.

In 2019, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced the High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Rehabilitation Grant Program, which has the potential to enhance New York's Dam Safety Program by providing technical, planning, design, and construction assistance in the form of grants for rehabilitation of eligible High Hazard Potential Dams (Class C dams).

Class C, or High Hazard Potential dams, are attributed to any dam whose failure or mis-operation will cause loss of human life and significant property damage. However, dams with other Classifications may still present real and present risks to people and property.

Table H. Dams Located in the Municipality

State ID	Name	River Name	Owners	Owner Type	Purposes	Classification
241-5979	Piccone Pond Dam	Wood Creek	Carl and Jannice Piccone	Private	Not applicable	Low Hazard Dam

2.3.7 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I.

The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Impacts from a particular hazard may have decreased due to an implemented project or relocation of an asset that was previously at risk. Alternatively, risk may have increased because population has increased in a hazard prone area.

Table I. Hazard Ranking

Hazard Name	Hazard Ranking in 2018 HMP	Frequency (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Impacts (2018 – present): Increased, Decreased, Stayed the Same	Description of frequency and impacts (2018 – present):	Future Events (present – 2030): Will Increase, Decrease, Stay the Same	Hazard Ranking
Dam Failure	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	Low
Earthquake	High	Unchanged	Same	No Impacts	No Change	Low
Extreme Temperature	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	Low
Flood	Medium	Unchanged	Unchanged	Very sporadic and low grade impacts	Unchanged	Medium

Severe Weather	High	Unchanged	Unchanged	Periodic heavy rains/wind events effects primarily power supply	Unchanged	High
Severe Winter Weather	High	Unchanged	Unchanged	Inflation, and decreased CHIPS support makes it hard to keep top of the line snow removal equipment within mandatory tax cap constraints	Unchanged	High
Wildfire	High	Unchanged	-	-	-	Low

2.4 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction's overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table J through Table M.

2.4.1 Development and Permitting

Table J. Development and Permitting Capability

Question	Answer
Does your municipality or the county issue building permits for development in your community?	No, Washington County Building & Code Enforcement issues permits.
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Tracked by Washington County Building & Code Enforcement
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Tracked by Washington County Building & Code Enforcement
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	There is available space for development within the Town.

Table K. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
2019				
Total Permits	13	--	8	21
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2020				
Total Permits	9	-	6	15
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2021				
Total Permits	5	-	5	10

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2022				
Total Permits	10	-	10	20
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2023				
Total Permits	10	-	6	16
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-
2024				
Total Permits	15	-	4	19
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Table L. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to 2025

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
None Identified					

Table M. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
None Anticipated					

2.5 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table A is responsible for maintaining this information.

2.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table N summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for the Town of Argyle.

Table N. Town of Argyle NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	5
Total Loss Payments	$7,882.12

# Policies	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than $1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.

FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA's Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.

Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over $5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds $20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.

Source: FEMA, 2024

2.5.2 National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Vulnerability Summary

The HMP Team provided information on participation in and continued compliance with the NFIP in the table below.

Table O. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	No chronic flooding issues. Largest lake (Cossayuna) is controlled by a dam, predominant flooding vector has been natural dams (beaver) which fail in precipitation events.
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	Lake shores and some low-head stream areas predominately through agricultural lands.
Who is the Community Floodplain Administrator (FPA)? Do they serve any roles other than FPA? Do they have adequate training and capacity for this role?	Town Supervisor performs compliance checks on permit applications; County Code Enforcement handles special construction requirements if it arises. Typically, applications within a floodplain are disallowed.
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Executive (Supervisor)
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 2 of 2015
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	2015
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	1974. New maps have yet to be finalized.

NFIP Topic	Comments
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Every building permit application is checked to determine if it falls within floodplain. If it does, or is close, it is sent back to applicant for architectural/engineering determination.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Mandated Tax cap does not allow sufficient support of hiring a certified floodplain professional.
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If yes, what type of assistance/training is needed?	Financial assistance is needed
How many NFIP policies are in your community? What is the total premium and coverage?	Unknown
How many claims have been paid out in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims?	In the past 20 years, the Town is aware of 5 claims all from long-existing structures.
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	Owner hires professional engineers and reports to County Code Enforcement
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Professional Engineer services
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	Unknown
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	Not tracked
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	Unknown
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	No
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	Unknown
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance?	Website, community meetings, news releases
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	In the past 6 months, a DRAFT Flood Hazard overlay has been created covering the Town of Argyle. The only certified document is the hardcopy maps created in 1974. Both are used presently.

NFIP Topic	Comments
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	There are no zoning laws in the Town
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	2022
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Currently involved in a comprehensive plan process and CRS will be considered in that work product.

2.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of Argyle conducted a comprehensive inventory and assessment of its existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that support the implementation of hazard mitigation strategies. As part of this process, the Hazard Mitigation Planning (HMP) Team conducted a detailed review of the Town's existing capabilities, comparing them against a comprehensive list of hazard mitigation-related capabilities. It is important to note that the absence of certain types of ordinances was not interpreted as a deficiency in local capabilities, but rather as a reflection of the Town's specific needs and context.

Volume I, *Chapter 13 Capability Assessment* and the *Capability Inventory and Assessment* section of the Washington County Jurisdictional Annex collectively outline the full range of capabilities available at the County level, which includes resources and programs that extend to and benefit the Town. For additional information on these shared resources and collaborative efforts, please refer to these resources.

The tables below provide a summary of jurisdictional-specific capabilities currently in effect that support hazard mitigation efforts. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration.

Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Argyle to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

2.6.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Planning and regulatory capabilities are the plans, policies, codes, and ordinances that prevent and reduce the impacts of hazards.

Ordinances

Table P. Ordinances

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Building Codes	Yes, Building Code of New York State (NYS), Local Law #1 (1988)	The Town Building Code sets minimum requirements for how structural systems for residential and commercial buildings should be designed and constructed.	County
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, LL2 of 2015	Ordinance is minimally compliant and based on State Building Codes. Financial support will be needed to expand the scope and utility of local ordinances by hiring professional staff.	Code Enforcement Officer
Real Estate Disclosure Requirements	Yes, Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	The NYS mandate requires sellers to disclose to potential buyers whether their property is located in a designated floodplain.	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
Subdivision Code	Yes, 2000 Revision	Subdivision regulations do not require a floodplain determination.	Planning Board

Plans

Table Q. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization

Comprehensive Plan	Yes, Town and Village of Argyle Smart Growth Comprehensive Plan, 2023/2024	The Town and Village of Argyle (with support from the Lake Champlain Lake George Regional Planning Board) were awarded money from the New York State Department of State to develop an intermunicipal comprehensive plan that defines the future vision and goals for both the Village and Town. This comprehensive plan is a blueprint for success through the implementation of smart growth principles. The plan highlights the interdependence of the Town and Village while also maintaining their distance identities.	Town Board
County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	Yes, EMP 2004	Town annually adopts the Washington County Emergency Management Plan.	County Office of Emergency Management/Town Board
Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes, County Emergency Management Plan, 2004	The Washington County Emergency Management Plan outlines emergency management procedures and protocol for during and after an emergency event occurs. The Town and Village is included and follows this plan for emergency management principles within the jurisdiction.	County Office of Emergency Management

2.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table R. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Code Enforcement Official	No	Washington County Building and Code Enforcement
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Outside firm contracted
Planning Board	Yes	Argyle Planning Board meets the first Wednesday of each month at 7:00pm in the Municipal Building. The board has five staff members.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Argyle Highway Department maintains the roads in the Town. The Highway Department has eight staff members.

2.6.3 Fiscal Capability

Table S. Fiscal Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this funding capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes, has been used for infrastructure issues within the Village but not outside
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, legislative restrictions in place currently. The fund source has not been used in the past and currently the overall tax cap makes special projects impossible
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes, construction of environmentally responsible sand storage shed and purchase of highway equipment.
Incur debt through special tax bonds	By referendum
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes
FEMA funding programs	Yes
Other State funding programs	Yes, AIM funds have been used to support hiring.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

2.6.4 Education and Outreach Capability

Table T. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Capability Type	Is this education and outreach capability currently in use in the Municipality? If yes, please describe.
Community Newsletter	Yes, on-line events and general information through a list serve.
Hazard awareness campaigns (such as Firewise, Storm Ready, Severe Weather Awareness Week, school programs, public events)	No
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No

Local News	Yes, news releases are periodically produced. News releases have been used by print media as well as radio and television outlets. On-line is more difficult because much of the town has inadequate internet service.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No
Public information officer or communications office	Yes, done through the Supervisor's office for special events, community notices (e.g., COVID mask/test kit distribution).
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No
Warning systems for hazard events	No
Other	None

2.6.5 Hazard Capability Assessment

Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. The HMP Team ranked the local government's capability to address risks and impacts of each hazard based on the risk and capability assessments performed above.

- *Strong: Capacity exists and effectively manages the impacts of this hazard.*
- *Moderate: Capacity exists but is not used or needs some improvement.*
- *Weak: Capacity exists and needs substantial improvement*
- *None: Capacity does not exist.*
- *N/A: This hazard is not a risk to my community.*

Table U. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Strong, Moderate, Weak, None
Dam Failure	Moderate
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Strong
Flood	Moderate
Severe Weather	Strong
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Strong

2.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

2.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

The table below indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2018 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

Table V. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

T. Argyle - 1 — Municipal Building Generator		
Hazards Addressed	☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Municipal Building	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town is vulnerable if there is a loss of power during any event. The municipal building does not have emergency backup power to allow for continuity of operations during a power outage. While power outages are not a frequent occurrence in the town, they do occur during high wind events and last from one hour to several days. If a generator is secured, Town employees can provide public services to the community.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Purchase and install a generator at the municipal building, an identified critical facility for the Town. The generator will provide power to the entire building, and municipal employees will benefit as they will be able to continue their day-to-day duties in the event of a power outage.	
Action Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	Town offices are migrating to a new building with integral generator system planned.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Same	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T. Argyle - 2 —Highway Building Generator		
Hazards Addressed	☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	

Action Location	Highway Building	
Summary of Original Problem	The Town is vulnerable if there is a loss of power during any event. The highway building does not have emergency backup power to allow for continuity of operations during a power outage. While power outages are not a frequent occurrence in the town, they do occur during high wind events and last from one hour to several days. If a generator is secured, Town employees can provide public services to the community.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Purchase and install a generator at the highway building, an identified critical facility for the Town. The generator will provide power to the entire building, and municipal employees will benefit as they will be able to continue their day-to-day duties in the event of a power outage.	
Action Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	
Please describe the current status selection:	Funding has not been sufficient to begin this task	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Same	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T. Argyle – 3 —Hinds Road Engineering Study		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Hinds Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Due to nearby slope erosion, the culvert on Hinds Road is being clogged with debris. This inhibits its stormwater capacity and causes the large cement culvert to not function properly.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Complete an engineering study of Hinds Road culvert and surrounding area to determine a plan for mitigation to reduce or alleviate the problem.	
Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Completed	
Please describe the current status selection:	Culvert replaced	
Next Steps		

Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	This action has been completed	
T. Argyle - 4 —Sullivan and Archard Lane Culvert Improvements		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Sullivan and Archard Lanes	
Summary of Original Problem	Road closures and flooding from the inadequate culverts on these roadways has caused flooding and complications in emergency response during flooding events in the Town.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Replace existing culverts with larger sized culverts and install additional culverts in the area of Sullivan and Archard Lanes, both dead end roads. This will reduce the amount of time roads are closed and will allow emergency personnel to access homes on these roads in the event of an emergency.	
Action Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	Culvert replacement schedule prioritizes expenses and complements dates	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Same	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T. Argyle - 5 —Coach Road Culvert Improvements		
Hazards Addressed	☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Coach Road near the intersection of McEachron Hill Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Road closures and flooding from the inadequate culverts on Coach Road near the intersection of McEachron Hill Road has caused flooding of residential properties and complications in emergency response during flooding events in the Town.	

Summary of Solution (Project)	Replace existing culverts with larger sized culverts in the area of Coach Road near the intersection of McEachron Hill Road. This will reduce the amount of time roads are closed and will allow emergency personnel to access homes on these roads in the event of an emergency.	
Action Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	Proposed - Not Started	
Please describe the current status selection:	Funding	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Same	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T. Argyle - 6		
Hazards Addressed	☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Planning Board	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Townwide	
Summary of Original Problem	The Master Plan does not currently address hazard identification and risk assessment or mitigation goals.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Use the results and guidance from the Hazard Mitigation Plan to steer future Master Plan updates to incorporate mitigation into the goals and objectives, as well as in future planning decisions.	
Action Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
Current Status	In Progress - Progress Underway	
Please describe the current status selection:	Wrapped into Comprehensive Plan	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Same	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	

2.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table V, Argyle identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- Outreach to landowners regarding new floodplain designations and compliance strategies.

Since the adoption of the County's first HMP, Argyle has made significant mitigation progress in the following areas:

- None Identified

2.7.3 Identified Issues

The Town of Argyle has identified the following vulnerabilities within their community for mitigation strategy development:

- The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:
  - C180055 (Large Culvert)
  - C180054 (Large Culvert)
  - C180052 (Large Culvert)
- The Town is vulnerable if there is a loss of power during any event. The municipal building does not have emergency backup power to allow for continuity of operations during a power outage. While power outages are not a frequent occurrence in the town, they do occur during high wind events and last from one hour to several days. If a generator is secured, Town employees can provide public services to the community.
- The Town is vulnerable if there is a loss of power during any event. The highway building does not have emergency backup power to allow for continuity of operations during a power outage. While power outages are not a frequent occurrence in the town, they do occur during high wind events and last from one hour to several days. If a generator is secured, Town employees can provide public services to the community.
- Road closures and flooding from the inadequate culverts on these roadways has caused flooding and complications in emergency response during flooding events in the Town.
- Road closures and flooding from the inadequate culverts on Coach Road near the intersection of McEachron Hill Road has caused flooding of residential properties and complications in emergency response during flooding events in the Town.
- The Comprehensive Master Plan does not currently address hazard identification and risk assessment or mitigation goals.

2.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Argyle participated in the mitigation strategy workshop and identified hazard mitigation actions to reduce the risks and impacts of hazards the community ranked as high-risk. Hazard risk ranking was specific to each community in the County and was based on quantitative (i.e, analysis of the best available data) and qualitative risk assessment processes (i.e., evaluation of previous occurrences, likelihood of future occurrences and vulnerabilities to people and community services; buildings and critical infrastructure; the natural environment and other local priorities.

Implementation of these actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and local capacity and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in local priorities.

Volume I identifies fourteen evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. Below, Table W provides the prioritization criteria score for each proposed mitigation action.

Action 2025-ArgyleT-01. Critical Facilities in Special Flood Hazard Area

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area: • C180055 (Large Culvert) • C180054 (Large Culvert) • C180052 (Large Culvert)	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at Large Culverts: C180055, C180054, and C180052 to protect each to the 500-year flood level. Options include: • Elevation of facility • Floodproofing of facility • Mobile flood barriers Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the Town will carry out the option.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, PDM, EMPG Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7	
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations.	

Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.		
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect Large Culverts: C180055, C180054, and C180052 which is a critical facility, maintaining the critical services that it provides.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.		
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☒Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**	
	No Action	-	
	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area	
	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.	

Action 2025-ArgyleT-02. Municipal Building Generator

Lead Agency:	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire

Description of the Problem:	The Town is vulnerable if there is a loss of power during any event. The municipal building does not have emergency backup power to allow for continuity of operations during a power outage. While power outages are not a frequent occurrence in the town, they do occur during high wind events and last from one hour to several days. If a generator is secured, Town employees can provide public services to the community.		
Description of the Solution:	Purchase and install a generator at the municipal building, an identified critical facility for the Town. The generator will provide power to the entire building, and municipal employees will benefit as they will be able to continue their day-to-day duties in the event of a power outage.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, EMPG Program, Annual Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	1,6,7		
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.		
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.		
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**	
	No Action	-	
	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.	
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.	

Action 2025-ArgyleT-03. Highway Building Generator

Lead Agency:	Town of Argyle Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	-		
Hazards of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town is vulnerable if there is a loss of power during any event. The highway building does not have emergency backup power to allow for continuity of operations during a power outage. While power outages are not a frequent occurrence in the town, they do occur during high wind events and last from one hour to several days. If a generator is secured, Town employees can provide public services to the community.		
Description of the Solution:	Purchase and install a generator at the highway building, an identified critical facility for the Town. The generator will provide power to the entire building, and municipal employees will benefit as they will be able to continue their day-to-day duties in the event of a power outage.		
Estimated Cost:	Medium		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, EMPG Program, Annual Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	1,6,7		
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.		
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.		
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☒Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	-	

	Microgrid	Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup	Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.

Action 2025-ArgyleT-04. Sullivan and Archard Lane Culvert Improvements

Lead Agency:	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Road closures and flooding from the inadequate culverts on these roadways has caused flooding and complications in emergency response during flooding events in the Town.	
Description of the Solution:	Replace existing culverts with larger sized culverts and install additional culverts in the area of Sullivan and Archard Lanes, both dead end roads. This will reduce the amount of time roads are closed and will allow emergency personnel to access homes on these roads in the event of an emergency.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,7	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.	

Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)		☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)		☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		-
	Remove roadway		Roadway cannot be removed
	Raingardens		Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.

Action 2025-ArgyleT-05. Coach Road Culvert Improvements

Lead Agency:	Town of Argyle Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☐Dam Failure ☐Earthquake ☐Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☐Severe Winter Weather ☐Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Road closures and flooding from the inadequate culverts on Coach Road near the intersection of McEachron Hill Road has caused flooding of residential properties and complications in emergency response during flooding events in the Town.	
Description of the Solution:	Replace existing culverts with larger sized culverts in the area of Coach Road near the intersection of McEachron Hill Road. This will reduce the amount of time roads are closed and will allow emergency personnel to access homes on these roads in the event of an emergency.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,7	
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	

Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	• Transportation routes are more likely to remain open • Evacuation routes will remain intact. • Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.		
Mitigation Category	☐Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☒Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☐Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☒Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☐High	☒Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**	
	No Action	-	
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed	
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.	

Action 2025-ArgyleT-06. HMP Integration

Lead Agency:	Town Planning Board	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☒Dam Failure ☒Earthquake ☒Extreme Temperature ☒Flood	☒Severe Weather ☒Severe Winter Weather ☒Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The Comprehensive Master Plan does not currently address hazard identification and risk assessment or mitigation goals.	
Description of the Solution:	Use the results and guidance from the Hazard Mitigation Plan to steer future Comprehensive Master Plan updates to incorporate mitigation into the goals and objectives, as well as in future planning decisions.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, FMA, Annual Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	

Goals Met:	1,2,3,4,5,6,7		
Benefits:	• Provides an opportunity for coordination amongst agencies and their planning efforts to improve the overall ability to prepare for, respond to, and recover from events. • Mitigation considerations being taken when developing or updating building and zoning codes can lessen the risk of damage from a hazard event and increase overall community resiliency.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Communities that collaborate and coordinate their planning efforts are more likely to have identified ways to best work with vulnerable populations to increase their level of preparedness.		
Impact on Future Development:	• Coordinated planning efforts provide an opportunity for efficient and safe growth and development. • Updated building and zoning codes ensure that any new development that does take place is built to the safest standards based upon the best available data.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Integrating mitigation into building and zoning protects existing infrastructure and guides the safe development of new construction.		
Impact on Capabilities:	A consolidated planning process brings together the capabilities of agencies and departments and better identifies what resources are available at any given point in time and where they are needed most.		
Climate Change Considerations:	As the climate changes, planning processes will require a more intense focus on plan maintenance and gathering of the best data to remain current and accurate over time.		
Mitigation Category	☒Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) ☐Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	☐Natural Systems Protection (NSP) ☐Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	☒Preventative Measures (PR) ☐Property Protection (PP) ☐Public Information (PI)	☐Natural Resource Protection (NR) ☐Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) ☐Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	☒High	☐Medium	☐Low
Alternatives	**Action**	**Evaluation**	
	No Action	-	
	Rely solely on external consultants or agencies for mitigation planning	Plans can become disconnected from local priorities.	
	Integrate hazard mitigation principles in only plan elements	The plan will miss integration opportunities in the comprehensive plan main document	

Table W. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria															High / Medium / Low
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives	**Total**	
2026-ArgyleT-01	Critical Facilities in Special Flood Hazard Area	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**12**	High
2026-ArgyleT-02	Municipal Building Generator	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2026-ArgyleT-03	Highway Building Generator	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2026-ArgyleT-04	Sullivan and Archard Lane Culvert Improvements	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**11**	High
2026-ArgyleT-05	Coach Road Culvert Improvements	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	**9**	Medium
2026-ArgyleT-06	HMP Integration	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	**12**	High

Note: Volume I, Section 6 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14)