



10. TOWN OF FORT EDWARD

This jurisdictional annex to the Washington County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Fort Edward 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 Fort Edward, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Fort Edward's risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

10.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Fort Edward 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: Timothy Fisher, Supervisor Address: 118 Broadway, Fort Edward, NY 12828 Phone Number: 518-747-5212 Email: supervisor@fortedward.net	Name/Title: Aimee Ives, Town Clerk Address: 118 Broadway, Fort Edward, NY 12828 Phone Number: 518-747-5212 Email: townclerk@fortedward.net
<i>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</i>	
Name/Title: Timothy Fisher, Supervisor	



10.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

10.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Fort Edward.

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	3/3Y	8/27/15
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

10.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of Fort Edward is in western Washington County, with its west town line defined by the Hudson River and the border of Saratoga County, New York. The Town contains the Village of Fort Edward and is home to the Washington County seat. The Village of Hudson Falls and Town of Kingsbury lie to the north, the Town of Argyle is to the east, and the Town of Greenwich lies to the south. The Town has a total area of 27.4 square miles. Significant waterways in the town include Old Champlain Creek, Dead Creek, Black House Creek, Slocum Creek, Moses Kill River, Frog Pond and the Hudson River, which is 13 miles long within the Town. There is also a pond along Route 4 in the Town. The Champlain Canal runs through the Town for approximately six miles.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Fort Edward was 2,883 which makes up 4.7 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 0.7 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 30.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.5 percent is non-English speaking, 4.3 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 16.2 percent is considered disabled.

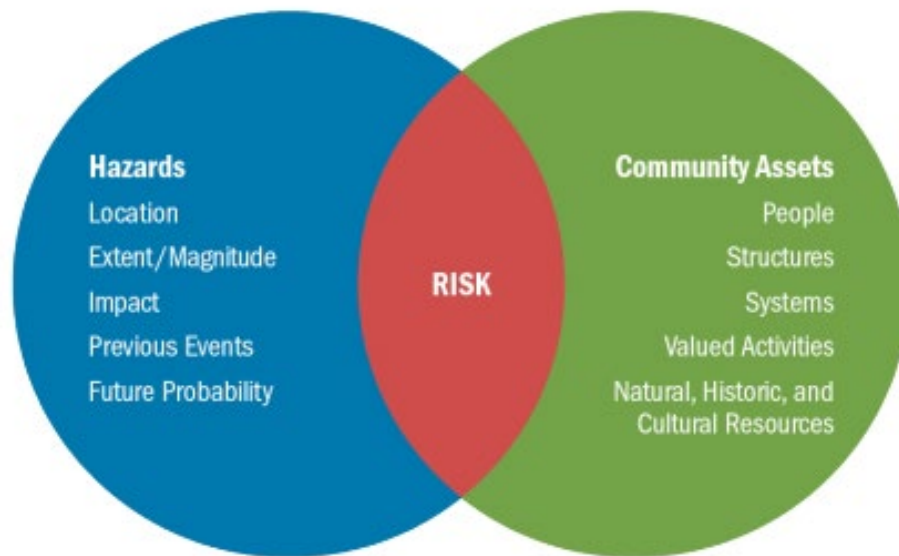
10.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner's vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Fort Edward'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.

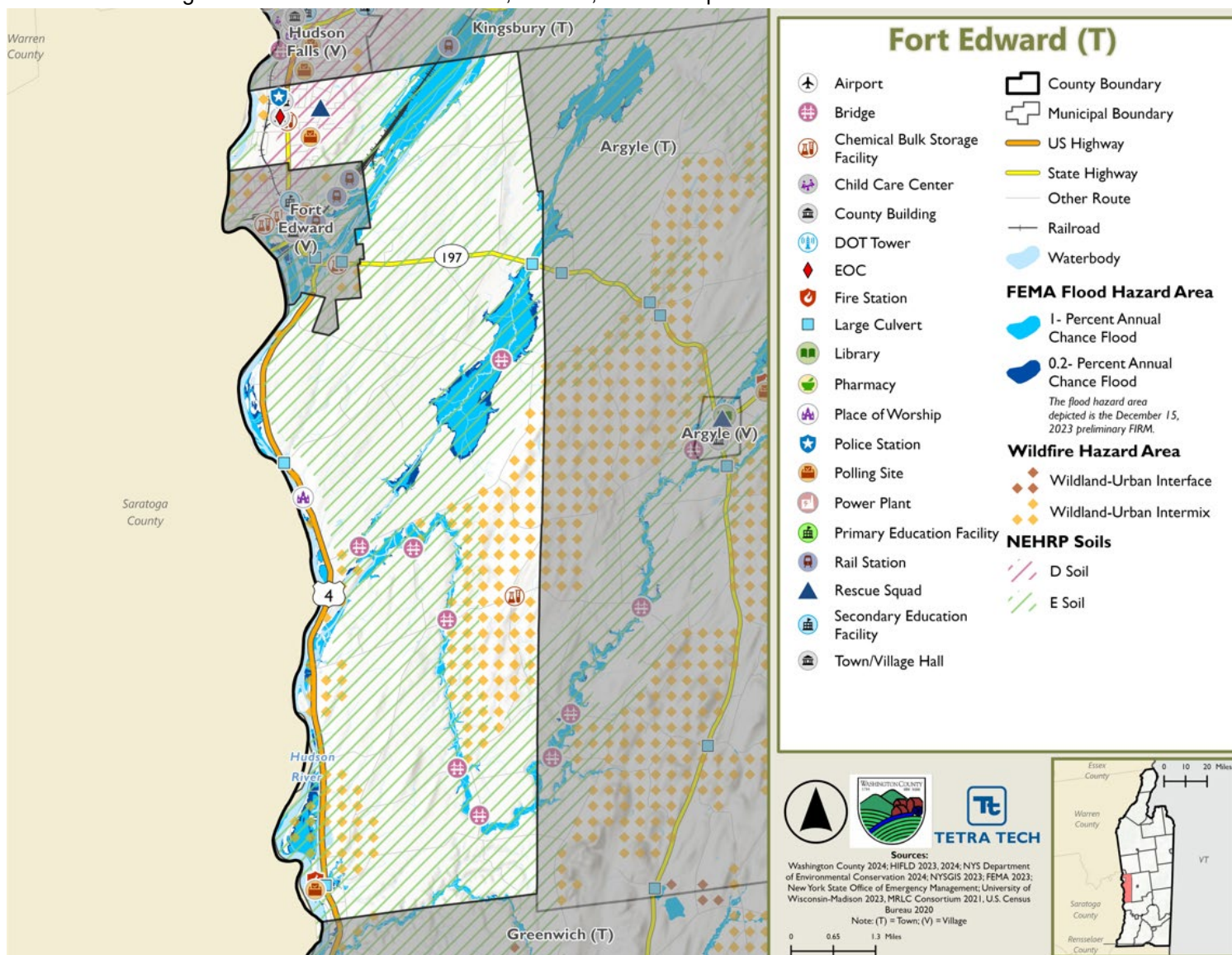


Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

10.3.1 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 Fort Edward has significant exposure. It also shows the location of potential new development, where available.

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





10.3.2 Previous Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Fort Edward 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 Fort Edward during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table C. Hazard Event History in Fort Edward

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Fort Edward
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.	Town abided by social distancing, masking mandates and work from home orders.
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.	A lot of trees fell on private property and roadways; a woman was trapped under a tree and highway responded. No damages or losses to Town owned property.
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.	Town lost the bottom of Glen Hill; culvert was upsized – no issues relating to the culvert yet.

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

Event Date	Estimated Property Damages	Estimated Injuries and Deaths	Description	Summary of Damage and Losses in Fort Edward
December 18, 2023	\$20,000	0	The Hudson River at Fort Edward rose above flood stage during the evening. The river rose to moderate flood stage overnight through the evening on December 19. This caused River Road in Northumberland to flood and water to flow over the concrete wall at the Fort Edward Yacht Basin with several homes nearby having water approach them.	Town sandbagged; sandbags were also offered to residents. No damages or losses to the Town.

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.

10.3.3 Critical Facilities

Table E. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Annual Chance Event	0.2% Annual Chance Event		
C180071	Large Culvert	Y	Y	2025-FortEdwardT-06	-
C180095	Large Culvert	Y	Y	2025-FortEdwardT-06	-

Source: Washington County 2024; HIFLD 2023, 2024; NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 2024; NYS GIS 2023

In addition to critical facilities that are exposed to flooding, there are no dams or high hazard dams located within the Town of Fort Edward.

10.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Table F. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Dam Failure	The Town may be impacted by any dam that is located upstream. Currently, the town is not concerned with dams within Washington County.
Earthquake	No known impacts.
Extreme Temperature	Water districts have experienced freezing pipes; Town has thawed pipes for residents.
Flood	See Previous Event History for impacts.
Severe Weather	Downed trees and limbs fall on roadways, though the Town effectively manages this impact.



Hazard Name	Local Impacts
Severe Winter Weather	The Highway department clears roadways effectively.
Wildfire	No known impacts.

10.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

Table G. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	The Town has agriculture, though it has not been highly impacted. Some crops have been impacted by wind damage.	Local Roads	Plum Road culvert has been red flagged by the County- concern of collapsing. Towpath Road culvert needs to be replaced. Entrance and exit of culvert pipe have been flagged by EHP which prevents it from being replaced. North River Road- anytime Hudson River levels increase, there is an issue where water comes over the road. Culvert needs to be upsized.
Airports	Not applicable	Major Employers	No known impacts
Area: Concentration of Businesses	No known impacts	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	No known impacts	Natural Resources	No known impacts
Bridges	Weight limits on bridges have been lowered; they are deteriorating yearly and fire trucks cannot cross some of the bridges which limits continuity of operations and inhibits emergency response.	Neighborhoods	No known impacts
City Hall/Courthouse	Town Hall does not have backup generator.	Parks and Recreational Sites	Mill Park- No known impacts
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	No known impacts
Community Centers/Hubs	No known impacts	Private Property	House in Fort Miller along North River Road; anytime it floods in that area, it will flood the basement.



Community Activities: major local events including festivals and economic drivers such as beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.	No known impacts	Public Transportation	No known impacts
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	See local roads No known impacts	Schools (K-12)	Not applicable
Culverts	See local roads.	Small Businesses	No known impacts
Elder-care Facilities	No known impacts	Supermarkets/Grocery Stores	No known impacts
Fire/Police Stations	Fire Department has backup power, but capability is limited.	Transportation - Mobile Asset Storage	New highway garage was built 5 years ago. No backup power.
Gas Stations	No known impacts	Utilities	No known impacts
Highways	East Road has a low spot that can be prone to flooding.	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not applicable
Hospitals	Not applicable	Waterfront	No known impacts
Other	Not applicable	Drinking Water Resources	The northern end of the Town is served by a water district that receives its supply from Hudson Falls, which in turn sources its water from Queensbury. This regional connection provides treated water to residents in that area. Water District 2 is located south of the Village, where there is growing interest among residents in obtaining water hookups. However, the Town did not qualify for the necessary funding or approvals to expand the district. The cost of extending water service to this area is prohibitively high, making expansion financially challenging. The remaining residents throughout the Town rely on private wells for their water supply. Many have expressed concerns about water quality, particularly due to elevated sulfur content and high levels of iron, which can affect both taste and usability.



10.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all dams in the Town of Fort Edward. 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
None Identified						

10.3.7 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,	Hazard Ranking
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					Stay the Same	
Dam Failure	Not applicable	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Low
Earthquake	Low*	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Low
Extreme Temperature	Not applicable	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Low
Flood	Medium*	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Severe Weather	Medium*	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Severe Winter Weather	Medium*	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Medium
Wildfire	Medium*	Stay the same	Stay the same	-	Stay the same	Medium

Notes:

*The municipality adjusted the overall hazard ranking during this update.

10.4 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.

10.4.1 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?	Town does permitting
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Town clerk and code enforcement officer and computer system
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes. Floodplain development permits
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	There is available space for buildout 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	3	0	0	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	4	0	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	3	0	0	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	6	0	0	6
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table L. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to 2024

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones	Description / Status of Development
Highway Garage	Garage	1	-	None	2020

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
Canal Side Energy Site	-	-	-	None	Looking for industrial tenant



10.5 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.

10.5.1 NFIP Statistics

Table N summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Fort Edward.

Table N. Fort Edward NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	9
# Claims (Losses)	8
Total Loss Payments	\$144,158.20
# 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

10.5.2 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.	See table above
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	Yes, along waterways



NFIP Topic	Comments
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
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement
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?	Chapter 54, Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	August 10, 1987
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	Currently being updated
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	Permit Review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	Training, Staffing and Funding
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?	Localized training
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	No process
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Building Inspector
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	Tracks via building permits now; unsure about total amount.
How many structures (residential and non-residential) are exposed to flood risk within the community outside of the regulatory maps?	None
Does the community maintain elevation records? If yes, please describe.	Town does not; County does



NFIP Topic	Comments
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	None
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance flood insurance?	Property owner expresses interest through a bank.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	FEMA Map
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?	Flood risk is considered in the permitting process.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAV: 12/08/2021 CAC: 8/03/16
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

10.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of Fort Edward 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 capabilities 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 Fort Edward to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

10.6.1 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, Chapter 51, Fire Prevention and Building Code, March 27, 1989	The purpose of chapter 51 is to provide the method for administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (hereinafter the "code") in the Town of Fort Edward and shall establish powers, duties and responsibilities in connection therewith.	Code Enforcement
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, Chapter 54, Flood Damage Prevention, August 10, 1987	It is the purpose of chapter 54 to promote the public health, safety and general welfare and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: - Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. - Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. - Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters.	Code Enforcement



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		- Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. - Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. - Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	
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
Site Plan Code	Yes, Chapter 81, Site Plan Review, January 23, 1989	The Fort Edward Planning Board is hereby empowered to review, approve, approve with modification or disapprove all site plans as required by § 81-12 of this chapter. The purpose of such site plan review and approval procedures is to ensure adequate adherence and conformity to the various provisions of this chapter and the Fort Edward Zoning Code[]; to ensure that uses of land so affected by these provisions meet design, function and layout criteria established by this chapter that will culminate in development that will protect the health, safety and general welfare of Town residents and are compatible with the intent of the Master Plan and its proposals and recommendations; and to ensure the ability of the Town to accommodate the growth resulting from the proposed use without undue adverse effect on the Town and its citizens and taxpayers and the protection of health, safety and welfare of the Town and its citizens.	Planning Board
Stormwater Management Code	Yes, Chapter 56, Stormwater Management and Erosion Control, June 12, 2006	The purpose of chapter 56 is to establish minimum stormwater management requirements and controls to protect and safeguard the general health, safety, and welfare of the residents of the Town. This chapter seeks to achieve the following objectives: - Meet the requirements of minimum measures 4 and 5 of the SPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Municipal Separate Stormwater Sewer Systems (MS4s), Permit No. GP-02-02 or as amended or revised.	Code Enforcement Officer, Supervisor



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		- Require land development and disturbance activities to conform to the substantive requirements of the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) General Permit for Construction Activities GP-02-01 or as amended or revised. - Minimize increases in stormwater runoff from land development and disturbance activities in order to reduce flooding, siltation, increases in stream temperature, and soil erosion and maintain the integrity of stream channels. - Minimize increases in pollution caused by stormwater runoff from land development and disturbance activities which would otherwise degrade local water quality. - Minimize the total annual volume of stormwater runoff which flows from any specific site during and following development to the maximum extent practicable. - Reduce stormwater runoff rates and volumes, soil erosion and non-point source pollution, wherever possible, through stormwater management practices and ensure that these management practices are properly maintained and eliminate threats to public safety.	
Subdivision Code	Yes, Chapter 87, Subdivision of Land, December 6, 1988	The purpose of chapter 87 is to regulate the division of Town land into smaller parcels and control development.	Planning Board
Zoning/Land Use Code	Yes, Chapter 108, Zoning, August 7, 1963	The purpose of Chapter 108 is to promote the health, safety, morals or the general welfare of the Town of Fort Edward and to lessen congestion in the streets, to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers, to provide adequate light and air, to avoid undue concentration of population, to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other requirements, under and pursuant to Article 16 of Chapter 62 of the Consolidated Laws, the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of the lot that may be occupied, the size of yards and other open spaces, the density of population and the use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry,	Zoning Administrator



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		residence or other purposes are hereby restricted and regulated as hereinafter provided.	

Plans

Table Q. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Comprehensive Plan	Yes, Town of Fort Edwards Master Plan, 2018	The Town Master Plan guides the public and private actions within the Town over a 10-year time span. The overall goal of the plan is to create balance of economic development, farmland, and open space. The plan contains the Town's identified goals and provides strategies through actions to achieve these goals. The plan also helps to guide decision-makers within the Town in decisions on protection of natural irreplaceable features and the need for development.	Planning Board
County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	Yes	County Emergency Preparedness Assessment, 2022	County Emergency Management

10.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table R. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Civil Engineer	No	This service is contracted.
Code Enforcement Official	Yes	Code Enforcement Department
Grant Writer	Yes	Supervisor Grant Writer/Coordinator
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	With neighboring communities for emergency responses
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	This service is contracted.
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Supervisor and Supervisor Clerk, contractor support from C.T. Male.
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	C.T. Male



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	Planning Board
Planning Board	Yes	Reviews all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in their review
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Public Works
Zoning Board of Appeals	Yes	Reviews all applications for development and consider natural hazard risk areas in their review

10.6.3 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, Water District 2
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, Water District
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	Yes - Water
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes- cost varies with building permit
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes, bonded for plow truck
Incur debt through special tax bonds	No
Incur debt through private activity bonds	No
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other Federal (non-FEMA) funding programs	Yes, ARPA
FEMA funding programs	Yes, HMP Update through County
Other State funding programs	Yes, CHIPS
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No



10.6.4 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	No
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
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	No
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes, Reverse 911
Other	No

10.6.5 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	None
Earthquake	Moderate
Extreme Temperature	Moderate
Flood	Moderate



Severe Weather	Moderate
Severe Winter Weather	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

10.7 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.

10.7.1 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. Fort Edward-1 —Master Plan Update		
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. By not addressing hazards and risk in the master plan, it is uncertain if hazard assessment information will be incorporated into future land use and other elements of the master plan.	
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. Additionally, integrating hazard mitigation into the master plan promotes collaboration between planners and emergency managers, ensuring that hazard assessment information is incorporated into future land use and other elements of the master plan.	
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:	N/A	
Next Steps		



Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Plan was updated in 2018.
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action

T. Fort Edward-2 —East Road Culvert Improvements

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	East Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past including: • East Road. • Black House Road. • Patterson Road. When they wash out, roads are closed which prevent vehicles accessing those areas of the town. This impacts the health and safety of residents as it prevents emergency personnel from getting to those residents in the event of an emergency.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Improve drainage by increasing the culvert sizes at sites where roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past to meet 50-year storm requirements and reduce flooding overflow at East Road. By improving these sites reduces the potential of roadway flooding and washouts, allowing emergency personnel full access to the town 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:	Culverts have been addressed along Black House Road. And Patterson Road.	

Next Steps

Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	No change
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable

T. Fort Edward-3 —Floodplain Administrator Training

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Board	
Supporting Agency / Department	County Public Safety	
Action Location	Townwide	



Summary of Original Problem	Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration; therefore, they may not fully understand floodplain management in the State, county and town.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Send local Floodplain Administrator to County and State trainings and to complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management. Also provide continuing education and training to ensure code enforcement and proper inspections. Becoming certified in floodplain management lays the foundation for ensuring that highly qualified individuals are available to meet the challenge of breaking the damage cycle and stopping its negative drain on the nation's human, financial, and natural resources.	
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:	-	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	No change	
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable	
T. Fort Edward-4 —Floodprone Roadways		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	North River Road, East Road, and Woodward Road	
Summary of Original Problem	At the time of this plan update, North River Road, East Road, and Woodward Road flooding during periods of rain. It is uncertain as to what needs to be done to alleviate the flooding along these roadways. When flooded, the roads need to be closed, impacted the continuity of operations for emergency and essential personnel.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Evaluate North River Road, East Road, and Woodward Road for flooding issues. Identify solutions to alleviate flooding and address those solutions. By identifying floodprone areas, the Town can gain a better of understanding on ways to protect properties from flood damage. Once protected, this will reduce or eliminate the damages caused by flooding.	
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:	Woodward Road- when creek floods over road there is an issue. Evaluate flood measures (road would most likely needed to be elevated). North River Road- when Hudson River rises, the road is vulnerable. Evaluate flood measures (road would most likely needed to be elevated).
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Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	No change
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable

T. Fort Edward-5 —County Route 46 Slope Stabilization

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	County Route 46	
Summary of Original Problem	Slope failure at CR 46. Habitual slope stability issues compromise the south bound lanes at this location annually. The slope failures lead to road closures which impacts the continuity of operations of emergency and essential personnel in the town.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Stabilize slope at CR 46 where south bound lanes are annually compromised. To do this, the town will use proper bank stabilization methods including planting vegetation on the slope and installing riprap. This project will reduce future losses to the roadway and hindrance to transportation system are greater than the cost to implement the project.	
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:	County has made some improvements; still may be vulnerable.	

Next Steps	
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Include
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	This is a County Owned road- County needs to be lead.
If discontinue, explain why	Not applicable

T. Fort Edward-6 —Black Road Culvert Improvements

Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Black House Road	



Summary of Original Problem	Roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past including: • East Road. • Black House Road. • Patterson Road. When they wash out, roads are closed which prevent vehicles accessing those areas of the town. This impacts the health and safety of residents as it prevents emergency personnel from getting to those residents in the event of an emergency.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Improve drainage by increasing the culvert sizes at sites where roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past to meet 50-year storm requirements and reduce flooding overflow at East Road. By improving these sites reduces the potential of roadway flooding and washouts, allowing emergency personnel full access to the town 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	Discontinued - Ongoing Capability	
Please describe the current status selection:	Action is captured in another previous action above. Discontinue because it is duplicative.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Action is captured in another previous action above. Discontinue because it is duplicative.	
T. Fort Edward-7 —Patterson Road Culvert Improvements		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agency / Department	-	
Action Location	Patterson Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past including: • East Road. • Black Horse Road. • Patterson Road. When they wash out, roads are closed which prevent vehicles accessing those areas of the town. This impacts the health and safety of residents as it prevents emergency personnel from getting to those residents in the event of an emergency.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Improve drainage by increasing the culvert sizes at sites where roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past to meet 50-year storm requirements and reduce flooding overflow at East Road. By improving these sites reduces the potential of roadway flooding and washouts, allowing emergency personnel full access to the town 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	Discontinued - Ongoing Capability	
Please describe the current status selection:	Action is captured in another previous action above. Discontinue because it is duplicative.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	N/A	
If discontinue, explain why	Ongoing efforts.	

10.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

In addition to the mitigation actions completed in Table U, Fort Edward identified the following mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP:

- None Identified

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

- None Identified

10.7.3 Identified Issues

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

- Town-owned facilities lack back up power. These facilities are Town Hall and the new Highway Garage. Roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past including East Road. When they wash out, roads are closed which prevent vehicles accessing those areas of the town. This impacts the health and safety of residents as it prevents emergency personnel from getting to those residents in the event of an emergency.
- Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration; therefore, they may not fully understand floodplain management in the State, county and town.
- At the time of this plan update, North River Road, East Road, and Woodward Road flooding during periods of rain. It is uncertain as to what needs to be done to alleviate the flooding along these roadways. When flooded, the roads need to be closed, impacting the continuity of operations for emergency and essential personnel.
- Slope failure at County Route 46. Habitual slope stability issues compromise the south bound lanes at this location annually. The slope failures lead to road closures which impact the continuity of operations of emergency and essential personnel in the town.
- The following critical facilities are municipally owned and located in the special flood hazard area:
 - C180071 (Large Culvert)



C180095 (Large Culvert)

10.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Fort Edward 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-FortEdwardT-01. Generators

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:	Town-owned facilities lack back-up power. These facilities are Town Hall and the new Highway Garage.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Supervisor will oversee the installation of generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Town Hall and the new Highway Garage.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, EMGP, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7	
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-FortEdwardT-02. East Road Culvert Improvements

Lead Agency:	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past including: East Road. When they wash out, roads are closed which prevent vehicles accessing those areas of the town. This impacts the health and safety of residents as it prevents emergency personnel from getting to those residents in the event of an emergency.	
Description of the Solution:	Improve drainage by increasing the culvert sizes at sites where roads have washed out due to natural hazards in the past to meet 50-year storm requirements and reduce flooding overflow at East Road. By improving these sites reduces the potential of roadway flooding and washouts, allowing emergency personnel full access to the town in the event of an emergency.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Budget, FEMA HMGP, FMA, PDM	
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-FortEdwardT-03. Floodplain Administrator Training

Lead Agency:	Town Board		
Supporting Agencies:	Washington County Public Safety		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration; therefore, they may not fully understand floodplain management in the State, county and town.		
Description of the Solution:	Send local Floodplain Administrator to County and State trainings and to complete certification programs with respect to floodplain management. Also provide continuing education and training to ensure code enforcement and proper inspections. Becoming certified in floodplain management lays the foundation for ensuring that highly qualified individuals are available to meet the challenge of breaking the damage cycle and stopping its negative drain on the nation's human, financial, and natural resources.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Local Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	5		
Benefits:	This action will increase the NFIP capabilities of the Town and assure the Town's NFIP program has enough staff to accomplish its goals and reach NFIP compliance.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will enhance the Town's current NFIP capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will educate staff on NFIP regulations to assist with the flood hazard.		
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	-
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration	Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities	Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role

Action 2025-FortEdwardT-04. Floodprone Roadways

Lead Agency:	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	-	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	At the time of this plan update, North River Road, East Road, and Woodward Road flooding during periods of rain. It is uncertain as to what needs to be done to alleviate the flooding along these roadways. When flooded, the roads need to be closed, impacted the continuity of operations for emergency and essential personnel.	
Description of the Solution:	Evaluate North River Road, East Road, and Woodward Road for flooding issues. Identify solutions to alleviate flooding and address those solutions. By identifying floodprone areas, the Town can gain a better of understanding on ways to protect properties from flood damage. Once protected, this will reduce or eliminate the damages caused by flooding.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, FMA, PDM, County Budget, Local Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7	
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along flood-prone roads.	
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable	
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain 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	-	
	Relocate all flood-prone road system	Not feasible	
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive	

Action 2025-FortEdwardT-05.County Route 46 Slope Stabilization

Lead Agency:	County Public Works
Supporting Agencies:	Town Public Works
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Slope failure at County Route 46. Habitual slope stability issues compromise the south bound lanes at this location annually. The slope failures lead to road closures which impacts the continuity of operations of emergency and essential personnel in the town.
Description of the Solution:	Stabilize slope at County Route 46 where south bound lanes are annually compromised. To do this, the town will use proper bank stabilization methods including planting vegetation on the slope and installing riprap. This project will reduce future losses to the roadway and hindrance to transportation system are greater than the cost to implement the project
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, Local Budget
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years
Goals Met:	1,2,4
Benefits:	This action will prevent erosion along County Route 46, protecting property and infrastructure from further impact.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding from County Route 46. Furthermore, this action will assist in keeping roadways clear of flood waters for the populations which may need to attend medical appointments or require medical attention from first responders.
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action would assist in the reduction of roadway flooding from County Route 46, permitting first responders to traverse the roadways safely.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. These periods of intense rain may lead to more instances of flooding and increased erosion.		
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 properties impacted by stream overflow	Costly	
	Construct floodwall to prevent flooding	Cost prohibitive and could ruin natural floodplain function	

Action 2025-FortEdwardT-06. 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: • C180071 (Large Culvert) • C180095 (Large Culvert)		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at Large Culverts: C180071 and C180095 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: C180071 and C180095, 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-FortEdwardT-07. Assess and Prioritize Bridge Replacements

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	DPW		
Hazards of Concern:	☒ Dam Failure ☒ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Weight limits on bridges have been lowered; they are deteriorating yearly and fire trucks cannot cross some of the bridges which limits continuity of operations and inhibits emergency response.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with an engineer to identify the vulnerabilities of bridges across the town and will work with the engineer to discuss cost effective solutions for repair. Once the best and most cost-effective solution is decided, the Town will acquire the funding to implement the chosen solution.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, CHIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	1,2,6,7		
Benefits:	Bridges will remain in service and usable by all emergency vehicles, including the heavy fire trucks		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection and maintenance of existing bridges across the town that are essential for emergency responders during natural hazard events across the Town.		
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 critical bridges that are used by first responders as they render aid to the Town. .		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a emergency response as it maintains usable transportation routes via bridges		
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		-



	Remove bridges	Costly, and would render parts of the Town isolated
	Install Temporary Modular Bridge Supports	This lower-cost, interim solution would allow continued use of bridges by emergency vehicles while long-term repairs are planned and funded.

Action 2025-FortEdwardT-08. Town Drinking Water Supply

Lead Agency:	Town Public Works	
Supporting Agencies:	-Town Administration	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Water District 2 is located south of the Village, where there is growing interest among residents in obtaining water hookups. However, the Town did not qualify for the necessary funding or approvals to expand the district. The cost of extending water service to this area is prohibitively high, making expansion financially challenging. The remaining residents throughout the Town rely on private wells for their water supply. Many have expressed concerns about water quality, particularly due to elevated sulfur content and high levels of iron, which can affect both taste and usability.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will establish a community Water Filling Station in a centralized location within or near District 2 where residents can access treated water. This would offer an interim solution for those with poor well water quality, especially during emergencies or dry seasons, while long-term funding and expansion plans are explored.	
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 6, 7	
Benefits:	Additional water supply options for residents would help improve the quality of life while improving essential services and utilities to those who currently rely on private wells. It would also improve wildfire response capabilities	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable groups who rely on private wells would be afforded better, more reliable drinking water services and improved water supply if connected to District 2.	
Impact on Future Development:	This action would promote areas of future development if prospective development sites knew their water services were connected to District 2.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will further enhance wildfire fighting efforts along with	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's wildfire fighting capabilities if a more reliable water source was used at some of these more isolated residences.	



Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in wildfire frequency and severity through enhancement of fire fighting capabilities.		
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		-
	Provide Water Quality Testing Kits to Residents		This low-cost alternative would empower residents to regularly test their private wells for contaminants like sulfur and iron. It promotes awareness and helps identify areas with the most severe water quality issues. However, its success relies on widespread and routine testing, as well as reporting back to the town, by residents.



Tabel 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	
2025-FortEdwardT-01	Generators	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Medium
2025-FortEdwardT-02	East Road Culbert Improvements	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2025-FortEdwardT-03	Floodplain Administrator Training	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	10	Medium
2025-FortEdwardT-04	Floodprone Roadways	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	Medium
2025-FortEdwardT-05	County Route 46 Slope Stabilization	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	7	Medium
2025-FortEdwardT-06	Critical Facilities in Special Flood Hazard Area	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2025-FortEdwardT-07.	Assess and Prioritize Bridge Replacements	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
Action 2025-FortEdwardT-08.	Town Drinking Water Supply	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	11	High

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