



17. TOWN OF HARTFORD

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

17.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Hartford 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: Scott Hahn Address: 45 Gilchrist Hill Rd, Hartford, NY 12827 Phone Number: 518-451-6327 Email: shahn@washingtoncountyny.gov	Name/Title: Address: Phone Number: Email:
<i>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</i>	
Name/Title: Casey Arlen, Deputy Supervisor Phone Number: 518-632-5711	



17.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

17.2.1 Community Classifications

Table B summarizes classifications for community programs available to Hartford.

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	10	6/15/15
NYSDEC Climate Smart Community	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

17.2.2 Community Profile

The Town of Hartford is located in the central region of Washington County. The Town is bordered to the north by the Town of Fort Ann, the east by the Towns of Granville and Hebron, to the south by the Towns Hebron and Argyle, and to the west by the Town of Kingsbury. The following hamlets are found in the Town: Adamsville, East Hartford, Hartford, and South Hartford. Lily Pond, Champlain Canal, and Big Creek are major bodies of water found throughout the Town. The Town has a total area of 43.5 square miles, of which, 43.4 square miles is land and less than 1 square mile is water. The Town is governed by the Town Board consisting of the town council and the town supervisor.

According to the U.S. Census, the 2020 population for the Town of Hartford was 2,193 which makes up 3.6 percent of the county. Data from the 2022 American Community Survey indicates that 5.3 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 20.6 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0.0 percent is non-English speaking, 8.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 12.7 percent is considered disabled.

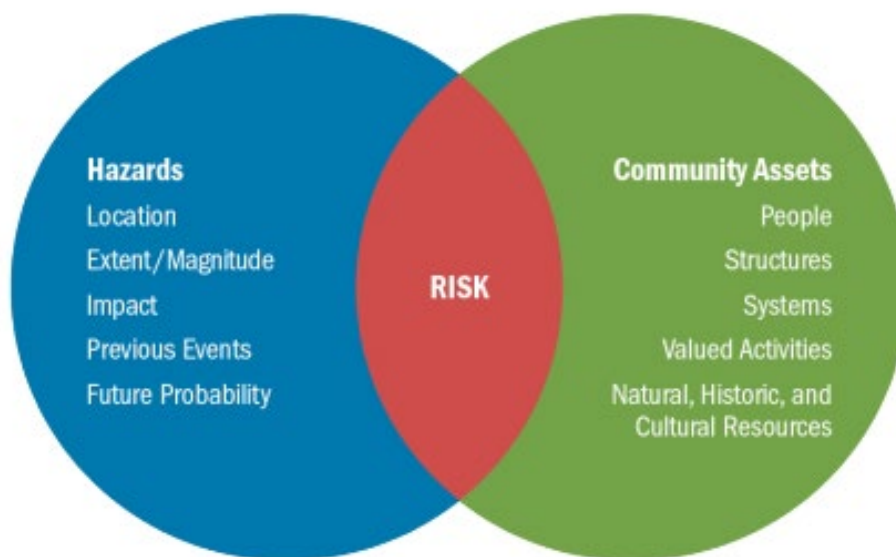
17.3 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

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



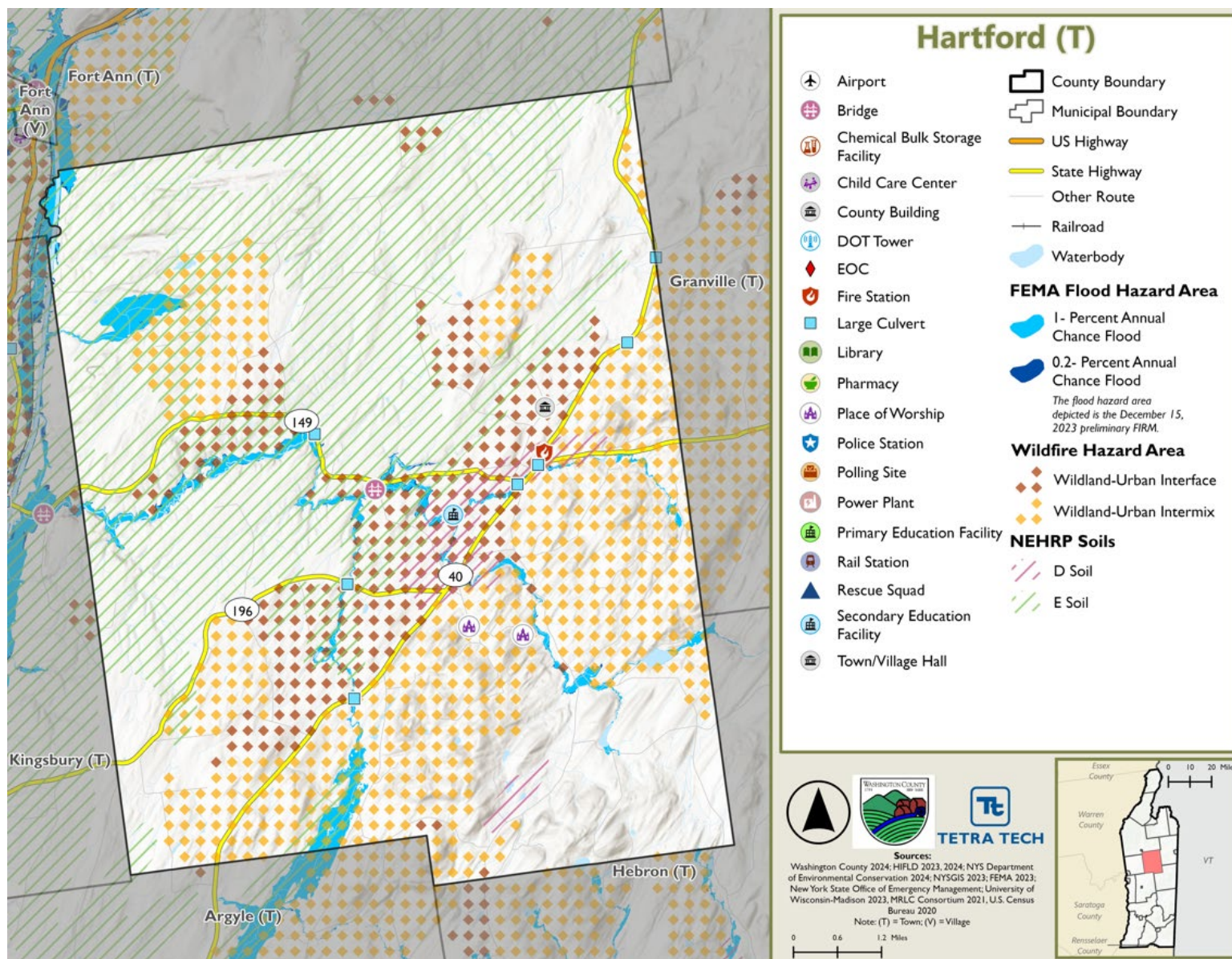
Risk is the relationship, or overlap, between hazards and community assets. The smaller the overlap, the lower the risk.

17.3.1 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 Hartford has significant exposure. It also shows the location of potential new development, where available.



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





17.3.2 Previous Event History

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

Table C. Hazard Event History in Hartford

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Hartford
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.	The Town adhered to social distancing requirements and abided by masking mandates.
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.	No major impacts or losses for the Town.
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.	No major impacts or losses for the Town.

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	Please describe event impacts to people, community services, buildings and infrastructure. You may also include information on response and recovery efforts.
April 15, 2019	\$1,000	0	Heavy rainfall and thunderstorms occurred across the region. Some of these storms were severe, resulting in a few trees blown down. The heavy rainfall, in conjunction with snowmelt, resulted in flooding in many locations across the Lake George-Saratoga region. Several county and secondary roads were closed due to flooding.	No major impacts or losses for 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.

17.3.3 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		
C180066	Large Culvert	Y	Y	Action 2025-HartfordT-01	-
C180069	Large Culvert	Y	Y	Action 2025-HartfordT-01	-
C180059	Large Culvert	Y	Y	Action 2025-HartfordT-01	-
C180058	Large Culvert	Y	Y	Action 2025-HartfordT-01	-
C180057	Large Culvert	Y	Y	Action 2025-HartfordT-01	-
HARTFORD CENTRAL SCHOOL	Secondary Education Facility	Y	Y	-	The softball field/soccer field are below the school. The school building is elevated via natural topography and not a flood risk.

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 within the Town.



17.3.4 Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Table F. Local Hazard Impacts Assessment

Hazard Name	People, Community Services, Local Economy
Dam Failure	Not applicable
Earthquake	No known impacts.
Extreme Temperature	The Town Firehouse is identified as the heating/cooling center and emergency community shelter.
Flood	No known impacts. The Town only has one property that is in the FEMA floodplain.
Severe Weather	Anytime there is an emergency, the Town relies on the Firehouse to follow the general EOP plan and place to go for shelter.
Severe Winter Weather	Anytime there is an emergency, the Town relies on the Firehouse to follow the general EOP plan and place to go for shelter.
Wildfire	Anytime there is an emergency, the Town relies on the Firehouse to follow the general EOP plan and place to go for shelter.

17.3.5 Vulnerable Community Assets

Table G. Vulnerable Community Assets

Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities	Community Asset	Hazard Impacts and Asset Vulnerabilities
Agriculture	No known impacts	Area: Concentration of Local Businesses, Major Employers	Not applicable
Area: Concentration of Residences	No known impacts. Main street is only area where there is some close resident development. Local Law requiring at least 1 acre of land to develop.	Local Roads, Highways, Culverts, Bridges	Hastings Road closure due to heavy rain in 2023. Culverts were compromised due to excess stormwater flow. The Town had to replace the culverts in the area. Undersized culvert located on Wright Road-estimated cost of 70k. Water comes down hill on state route 96 that goes through a driveway culvert (recently was upsized); then it takes a 90 degree turn- continuously gets plugged up with debris.



Town/City Hall, Municipal Buildings	10 years ago, there was an incident with salt leached from the municipal salt/sand pit into someone's well. The Town had to construct a bunker to protect the groundwater to limit this. The Town has access to back-up generator for the Town barn. The Town hall, Court, Highway Department are all in one building. The Town would like to build new facilities for each department. Fire is the most likely hazard to occur in the Town barn.	Medical Centers (non-hospital)	Not applicable
College/University	Not applicable	Place of Worship	No known impacts
Community Centers, Parks, Recreational Sites and Local Events (economic drivers such as fairs, beaches, skiing, farming, fishing, etc.)	In the process of obtaining land to develop solar farms as well as a public park.	Public Transportation including fleets, transportation infrastructure (i.e., railroads, signals, bus/train stops etc.), mobile asset and equipment storage, critical public transit routes, Airport(s)	Highway Garage- loader and excavator have to sit outside due to size of garage-weathered equipment.
Cultural/Historic Buildings/Sites	The Town has 6 graveyards and a civil war enlistment center and a civil war museum.	Schools (K-12)	No known impacts. Have access to generator.
Elder-care Facilities	Not applicable	Utilities	No public utility. Fire Dept. is working on a plan for if there is a fire in the solar farm.
Fire/Police Stations	No police station. One fire station located within the Town, has backup power. This is also an emergency shelter for the community. No known impacts	Wastewater Treatment Plants	Not applicable All structures are on wells.
Gas Stations, Grocery Stores, Supermarkets	The Town has one gas station/convenience store called Stuarts and a Dollar General – no known impacts.	Water: Drinking Water Resources	All structures are on wells.
Hospitals	Not applicable	Other	-



17.3.6 Dams

The table below includes all dams in the Town of Hartford. 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						

17.3.7 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. Mitigation actions were developed for all high-ranked hazards. For jurisdictions that do not have two or more high rankings, medium rankings that have associated actions can be considered as hazards of concern.

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	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No dams located within the Town.	Not Applicable	Low
Earthquake	High	Decreased	Decreased	Earthquakes felt are mild.	Decreased	Low
Extreme Temperature	N/A	Increased	Increased	Cold/Heat events will continue to increase in frequency and severity for the Town. The Town is most vulnerable to high temperature.	Increased	Medium
Flood	Medium	Decrease	Decrease	Only one property in the floodplain and it has not flooded in the past 5 years.	Decreased	Low
Severe Weather	High	Same	Same	Town is prone to high winds, and tornadoes.	Same	High
Severe Winter Weather	High	Same	Same	Town is prone to severe snow storms and freezes.	Same	High
Wildfire	High	Same	Same	The Town has a lot of rural area and woods. There is a burn ban every spring to reduce the likelihood of wildfires. The Town is ranking this high due to likelihood of future events, and not necessarily due to previous events.	Same	High

17.4 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.



17.4.1 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?	Washington County
What is your process for tracking building permits?	Performed by Washington County
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Performed by Washington County
Does your community have a buildable land inventory? If yes, please describe.	There is available space for build out 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	4	0	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2020				
Total Permits	3	0	1	5
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2021				
Total Permits	8	1	0	9
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2022				
Total Permits	4	0	0	4
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2023				
Total Permits	10	0	1	11
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
2024				
Total Permits	5	0	1	6
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
Bus Garage	Garage	1	Central School	None	2020 built.
196 Solar project	Solar Farm/Field	Not applicable	-	None	2019 - 2025

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
North Road Solar Farm	Solar Farm/Field	Not applicable	See property name.	Wetland area considerations. Town/developers are complying with SEQRA processes.	Solar farm anticipated 2025 to commence.
Starbuck Land Solar Farm	Solar Farm/Field	Not applicable	See property name.	Wetland area considerations. Town/developers are complying with SEQRA processes.	Solar farm anticipated 2025 to commence.
Hastings Road Solar Farm	Solar Farm/Field	Not applicable	See property name.	Wetland area considerations. Town/developers are complying with SEQRA processes.	Solar farm anticipated 2025 to commence.

17.5 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.

17.5.1 NFIP Statistics

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

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

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	0



# Policies	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0.00
# 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

17.5.2 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.	One property located in the floodplain. Culverts when compromised can cause street flooding during severe rain events. The Town conducts yearly culvert maintenance and review.
Are areas of your community located in a floodplain (1% and .2%)? If yes, please describe.	There is only one property in the floodplain. Critical facilities located in the floodplain consist of mainly culverts.
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?	Casey Arlen, Deputy Supervisor.
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Not applicable
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	None, at this time.
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Chapter 55. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	October 6, 1992



NFIP Topic	Comments
When was the latest effective Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) adopted, if applicable?	2024
Explain NFIP administration services (e.g., permit review, inspections, engineering capability, GIS, etc.)	None. NFIP is handled at the County level.
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in your community, if any?	None at this time.
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?	Yes, the Town Floodplain Administrator would like to receive further training.
How many NFIP policies are in your community? What is the total premium and coverage?	None
How many claims have been paid out in the community? What is the total amount of paid claims?	None
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations? What is the process to make sure these structures are brought into compliance?	The USACE provided evaluation for large culvert damage assessment and Environmental Assessment. Insurance estimate on damage.
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Evaluated by the Town Assessor/Appraiser, Sandra Fowly.
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None, other than the large culvert assessment and replacement.
Does the community track the number of buildings in the floodplain? If so, how many structures are in special flood hazard area (SFHA)?	Yes, one property is located in the floodplain.
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.	No, but the Town is an elevated town.
Describe any areas of flood risk with limited NFIP policy coverage.	N/A
How does the community teach property owners or other stakeholders about the importance of flood insurance?	The property located in the floodplain was contacted by the Town Supervisor and FEMA to be notified that they are located in the floodplain.
What digital sources (like the FEMA Map Service Center, National Flood Hazard Layer) or non-regulatory tools does your community use?	County GIS provided Town floodplain information.



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?	Local Floodplain Policy that describes the duty of the Floodplain Officer. This LL also refers to the Floodplain Maps.
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	None, at this time.
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	Not at this time.

17.6 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT

The Town of Hartford 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 Hartford to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

17.6.1 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, Local Law #1 of 1988; Chapter 24 Building Code Administration and Enforcement	The purpose of the Town building code is to set minimum requirements for residential and commercial building design standards within the Town. Chapter 24 relinquishes the Town's responsibilities for administration and enforcement of the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code, effective January 1, 1985. It is under the responsibility of the County.	Code Enforcement (County)
Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Yes, Chapter 55, Flood Damage Prevention, October 6, 1992	It is the purpose of this chapter 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; - 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; and - Qualify and maintain for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	Town Supervisor



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
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 105, Site Plan Review, August 15, 2000	The overall purpose of the site plan review is to plan for the design of commercial, multifamily and industrial development when it occurs on a single parcel of land. This is in contrast to subdivision review, which is to plan for development that comes about as a result of a single parcel of land being split into two or more parcels of land. Through site plan review, it is the intent of this chapter to promote the health, safety and general welfare of the Town. This includes promoting agriculture and conserving and protecting agricultural resources. Additionally, through site plan review, the Town Board hopes to maintain a clean, attractive environment. Such an environment is hereby declared to be very important to the health and safety of the Town's inhabitants and essential to the optimum development of the Town's economy. It is also the intent of this chapter to ensure the conservation of the natural and man-related resources of the Town. Toward that end, this chapter provides a means for the Town to: - Conserve its agricultural resources and promote the Town's agricultural economy; - Preserve water and air quality; - Minimize traffic congestion and intrusive development impacts on nearby properties; - Ensure access for emergency vehicles (police, fire protection and ambulance service); - Provide adequate water supply and sanitary means for sewage and solid waste disposal; - To ensure the ability of Town 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; - To ensure the protection of open space, natural resources and preserve rural characteristics of the Town; and	Planning Board



Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
		- To ensure overall conservation, protection, development and use of the unique scenic, aesthetic, wildlife, recreational, historic, ecological and natural resources of the Town.	
Subdivision Code	Yes, Chapter 120, Subdivision of Land, July 10, 2012	It is the policy of the Town of Hartford to consider subdivision plats as part of a plan for the orderly, economic, aesthetic, environmentally sound and efficient development of the Town consistent with its rural character and way of life. The Town of Hartford recognizes the need to maintain an adequate base of quality farm and forest land in order to support the ongoing viability of the Town's primary industry, agriculture. The Town of Hartford also recognizes the need to accommodate growth and development and preserve the rights of property owners. These subdivision regulations have been carefully designed to achieve an appropriate balance between these goals.	Code Enforcement (County)

Plans

Table Q. Planning Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments	Responsible Department / Agency / Organization
Comprehensive Plan	Yes, Comprehensive Plan, June 2014	The comprehensive plan is comprised of two elements. The first is a Community Profile and the second is a comprehensive Action Plan. The Community Profile is a snapshot of where Hartford is today, an inventory of assets and identification of challenges facing the community in the decade ahead. It provides a basic foundation upon which the comprehensive plan rests. The Action Plan outlines the goals, objectives and actions that will guide Town decisions regarding growth, development, protection and the provision of community services over the next 15 years. Many of the 2007 Comprehensive Plan goals continue to be the goals for Hartford in 2014 and have, therefore, been carried forward in this Plan.	Town Council
County Emergency Preparedness Assessment (CEPA)	Yes, 2025	In the process of updating in 2025.	Public Safety Office



Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)	Yes, 2018	-	Previous Town Supervisor
Emergency Operations Plan	Yes	In conjunction with the Fire House and Central School. These are shelter locations for emergency events. Headquarters at Town Hall.	Town Hall

17.6.2 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table R. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Capability Type	In Place in Municipality	Comments
Chief Building Official	Yes	Handled by the County
Civil Engineer	Yes	Handled by the County
Code Enforcement Official	Yes	Town Supervisor
Mutual Aid Agreements	Yes	Highway department has agreement with surrounding communities for mutual aid, as well as fire department. Since the Town Supervisor has taken office, there has been a mutual aid agreement with EMS in neighboring town (Argyle). Town Supervisor has provided municipal barn for space for Argyle emergency ambulance to respond to emergency events. If Argyle EMS is not available, the County will dispatch EMS from other surrounding communities.
Planning Board	Yes	Mike Sweezy, Chair of the Planning Board Committee. There are four staff members plus a chairman and two alternates.
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	Handled by Greg Brown, Highway Superintendent. There are four staff members.

17.6.3 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, Town is looking to use this funding source. Handled through the County. The Town utilizes the County department to write grants.
Capital improvement project funding	No
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes, handled by Town Assessor
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	No
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, CHIPS for Highway Department projects.
FEMA funding programs	No, none at this time, but the Town is looking into this.
Other State funding programs	Yes, the Town receives money from State that is filtered down from the County. Youth Commission received approx. Five thousand in grant money for Youth Commission. In the past there has been grant money for Civil War Museum and in maintenance in repairs. Town received ARPA money to purchase a new plow truck. Down payment.
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

17.6.4 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	Yes, the Town has a community page utilized for information dissemination throughout the community.
Local News	Yes, Town Newspaper is the Grandville Sentinel. This is who the Town would have include emergency and hazard mitigation information.
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes, there are plans in place for natural disaster/safety program in Central School.
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	Yes, senior club communicates to Town Supervisor and Town Fire Chief for hazard mitigation needs. Community members also are in communication for socially vulnerable populations needs.
Public information officer or communications office	Yes, Town Supervisor



Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No, Town does not have a social media presence.
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes, County-level has phone alerts. None at the local level.
Other	No

17.6.5 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	Not applicable
Earthquake	Strong
Extreme Temperature	Strong – Town has heat/cooling centers
Flood	Strong
Severe Weather	Strong
Severe Winter Weather	Strong
Wildfire	Strong

17.7 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.

17.7.1 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. Hartford-1 — Warren Road Flood and Erosion Mitigation		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town	
Supporting Agency / Department	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	
Action Location	Warren Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Warren Road faces impacts from flooding occurrences which stem from heavy rains associated with severe weather.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Warren Road – · Re-grade, install stone and hydroseed with conservation mix · Re-shape ditch and hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments · Hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments	
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:	There is a new section of Warren Road that requires assessment. Similar problem, same solution.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action	
T. Hartford-2 — State Route 149 Flood and Erosion Mitigation		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town	
Supporting Agency / Department	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	
Action Location	State Route 149	
Summary of Original Problem	State Route 149 faces impacts from flooding occurrences which stem from heavy rains associated with severe weather.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	State Route 149 – hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments	
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:	Town had assistance from State to complete project.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action.	
T. Hartford-3 — Washburn Hill Road Flood and Erosion Mitigation		
Hazards Addressed	☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Lead Agency / Department	Town	
Supporting Agency / Department	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board	
Action Location	Washburn Hill Road	
Summary of Original Problem	Washburn Hill Road faces impacts from flooding occurrences which stem from heavy rains associated with severe weather.	
Summary of Solution (Project)	Washburn Hill Road – hydroseed with conservation mix	
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:	This action has been completed by the Town.	
Next Steps		
Include in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue?	Discontinue	
If include, revise/reword as appropriate	Not applicable	
If discontinue, explain why	Completed action	

17.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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

- Culvert rehabilitation and assessment completed yearly to mitigate stormwater flooding.

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

- Culvert maintenance. The Town evaluates culverts each year and replaces culverts each year that are compromised. In 2024, the Town replaced four small culverts and one large culvert.
- Backup power sources for critical facilities.
- Outreach to properties located in the FEMA flood zone.



17.7.3 Identified Issues

The Town of Hartford 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:
 - C180066 (Large Culvert)
 - C180069 (Large Culvert)
 - C180059 (Large Culvert)
 - C180058 (Large Culvert)
 - C180057 (Large Culvert)
- A new section of Warren Road faces impacts from flooding occurrences which stem from heavy rains associated with severe weather.
- Staff members have not been formally trained on Floodplain Administration.
- Severe storm events, including intense rainfall have overwhelmed culverts, leading to localized flooding. It is suspected that the culvert on Wright Road may be undersized, contributing to these issues.
- Town Hall lacks backup power.
- The Town currently lacks a consistent and coordinated approach to sharing hazard-related information with the public through social media and other outreach platforms.
- The Town currently lacks a formal response plan for a fire occurring within the solar farms. Solar panel fires present unique hazards, including electrical risks, limited access, and potential for rapid fire spread.
- Stormwater runoff from uphill along State Route 96 flows through a driveway culvert that has washed out multiple times, despite recent upgrades including upsizing and cobblestone surfacing. After passing through the culvert, the water makes a sharp 90-degree turn where debris frequently accumulates, causing blockages and increasing flood risk. The structure is owned and maintained by the State. The Town requests that the State conduct a flood study in this area to assess contributing factors and identify long-term mitigation solutions.
- Critical equipment such as the loader and excavator are stored outdoors due to limited space in the Highway Garage, leaving them exposed to weather-related deterioration. This exposure reduces equipment lifespan and may compromise their availability during natural hazard events when they are most needed.



17.7.4 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Hartford 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-HartfordT-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: • C180066 (Large Culvert) • C180069 (Large Culvert) • C180059 (Large Culvert) • C180058 (Large Culvert) • C180057 (Large Culvert)	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at Large Culverts: C180066, C180069, C180059, C180058 and C180057 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: C180066, C180069, C180059, C180058 and C180057 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-HartfordT-02. Warren Road Flood and Erosion Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department
Supporting Agencies:	Lake Champlain-Lake George Regional Planning Board
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood ☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	A new section of Warren Road faces impacts from flooding occurrences which stem from heavy rains associated with severe weather.
Description of the Solution:	The Town Highway Department will assess the flooding concerns on Warren Road and take necessary mitigation efforts such as: • Re-grade, install stone and hydroseed with conservation mix • Re-shape ditch and hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments Hydroseed with conservation mix and soil amendments
Estimated Cost:	Low
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, Town Budget
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years
Goals Met:	1,2,6
Benefits:	Reduced damage to roadways as a result of heavy rain or flooding.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Vulnerable communities that typically lose access to transportation during flooding or severe weather will be less likely to experience isolation or disruption, helping them maintain access to essential services and support.
Impact on Future Development:	Areas with resilient infrastructure encourage residential and commercial development and improve economic resiliency.
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain functional during heavy rain or flooding events.
Impact on Capabilities:	Emergency vehicles and first responders will have sufficient access to communities to render aid when needed.



Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken for an increase in heavy rain and flood events as a 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	-	
		Not feasible	
	Raise all flood prone roads	Cost prohibitive	

Action 2025-HartfordT-03. Floodplain Administration Training

Lead Agency:	Town Floodplain Administrator	
Supporting Agencies:	Washington County	
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.	
Description of the Solution:	Provide continuing education and training for local Floodplain Administrator to ensure code enforcement and proper inspections. Allow for local staff members to attend trainings and conferences to become educated on how to efficiently run a local Floodplain Administration program.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	Municipal Budget/Time	
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-HartfordT-04 Elevate Culvert

Lead Agency:	Town Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Supervisor	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Severe storm events, including intense rainfall have overwhelmed culverts, leading to localized flooding. It is suspected that the culvert on Wright Road may be undersized, contributing to these issues.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Highway Department will complete an engineering survey of the Wright Road culvert that is undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for those culverts noted to be undersized.	
Estimated Cost:	High	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMGP, Municipal 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-HartfordT-05. Town Hall Generator

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 Hall lacks backup power.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Supervisor will oversee the installation of generators and necessary electrical components to supply backup power to Town Hall.		
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-HartfordT-06. Social Media

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 Town currently lacks a consistent and coordinated approach to sharing hazard-related information with the public through social media and other outreach platforms.	
Description of the Solution:	Develop and distribute hazard awareness materials through the Town's social media accounts, website, newsletters, and at public locations such as libraries and municipal buildings. Materials may include preparedness tips, emergency contact information, evacuation routes, and updates during active events. The Town may also adapt existing materials from Broome County or other trusted sources.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	4	
Benefits:	This action will enhance the Town's ability to communicate timely and accurate hazard information to residents, helping them prepare for and respond to emergencies more effectively.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Improved public awareness can reduce strain on emergency services.	
Impact on Capabilities:	Builds on the Town's existing communication infrastructure and outreach efforts.	
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change increases the frequency and severity of weather-related hazards, this action ensures residents are informed about evolving risks and how to respond.	
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 County or State alerts	May no be timely information, not specific to Town
	Use only printed materials	Limits reach



Action 2025-HartfordT-07.Fire Response Plan – Solar Farm

Lead Agency:	Hartford Fire Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Supervisor, Town Planning Board, Washington County Public Safety, Solar Farm operators, utility companies		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature ☐ Flood	☐ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☒ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town currently lacks a formal response plan for a fire occurring within the solar farms. Solar panel fires present unique hazards, including electrical risks, limited access, and potential for rapid fire spread.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Fire Department will develop a comprehensive fire response plan specific to the solar farms within the Town of Hartford. This plan will include: • Site-specific fire suppression strategies • Safe shutdown procedures for solar equipment • Coordination protocols with utility providers • Access routes and staging areas for emergency vehicles • Training for fire personnel on solar-related hazards The plan will be developed in coordination with the solar farm operators, utility companies, and Washington County Public Safety.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	1,2		
Benefits:	This action will ensure a safe, coordinated, and effective response to a fire in the solar farm, minimizing damage and protecting responders and nearby residents.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Improves protection of energy infrastructure and ensures continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Builds on existing emergency response capabilities and enhances coordination with external partners.		
Climate Change Considerations:	As extreme heat and wildfire risks increase due to climate change, this action will help mitigate the growing threat to solar infrastructure.		
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	-
	General fire response plan	May not address the uniqueness of solar infrastructure
	Rely on the solar farm response plan	May not align with local response

Action 2025-HartfordT-08. State Route 96 Flood Study

Lead Agency:	NYS DOT	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Highway Department, Washington County Public Safety – Emergency Management	
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☐ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☐ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Stormwater runoff from uphill along State Route 96 flows through a driveway culvert that has washed out multiple times, despite recent upgrades including upsizing and cobblestone surfacing. After passing through the culvert, the water makes a sharp 90-degree turn where debris frequently accumulates, causing blockages and increasing flood risk. The structure is owned and maintained by the State. The Town requests that the State conduct a flood study in this area to assess contributing factors and identify long-term mitigation solutions.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town Highway Department will support NYS DOT in conducting a flood study to identify potential mitigation actions to reduce the occurrence of flooding and flood risk when floods do occur along State Route 96. Once identified, cost-effective actions will be carried out.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years	
Goals Met:	1,2	
Benefits:	Flood risk will be reduced in areas impacted by recurring culvert washouts and debris blockages.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	If flood-prone areas along Route 96 are identified in advance, first responders will be better equipped to stage resources and assist those in need during severe weather events.	
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Maintaining clear culverts and drainage paths will help keep Route 96 and nearby roads open during storm events.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This study will identify opportunities for mitigation funding to be spent in the areas in which it is most needed to increase resiliency and decrease damage from flood events.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Consideration should be taken to ensure any projects conducted have accounted for increased extreme rainfall 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	-	
	Routine maintenance of existing culverts	Does not address the underlying issue	
	Install larger culvert without flood study	May fail to identify or address additional impacts	

Action 2025-HartfordT-09. Highway Garage Expansion

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	-		
Hazards of Concern:	☐ Dam Failure ☐ Earthquake ☒ Extreme Temperature ☒ Flood	☒ Severe Weather ☒ Severe Winter Weather ☐ Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Critical equipment such as the loader and excavator are stored outdoors due to limited space in the Highway Garage, leaving them exposed to weather-related deterioration. This exposure reduces equipment lifespan and may compromise their availability during natural hazard events when they are most needed.		
Description of the Solution:	Construct or expand the Highway Garage facility to protect essential equipment from outside elements, ensuring it remains in good working condition and readily available for emergency response during natural hazard events.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1-5 years		
Goals Met:	5		
Benefits:	Protecting essential equipment from weather exposure will extend its lifespan, reduce maintenance costs, and ensure it is operational and available during emergency response efforts.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		



Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Improved protection of response equipment enhances the Town's ability to maintain critical lifelines such as transportation, emergency services, and public works during and after hazard events.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action strengthens the Town's operational readiness and builds on existing emergency response capabilities by ensuring equipment is protected and readily deployable.		
Climate Change Considerations:	As climate change increases the frequency and severity of storms and extreme weather, protecting emergency equipment from the elements becomes increasingly important to ensure reliable disaster response.		
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	-	
	Use tarps or covers	Do not prevent long-term exposure	
	Rent off-site storage	Ongoing rental costs, delay in emergency response	



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	
2025-HartfordT-01	Critical Facilities in Special Flood Hazard Area	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-HartfordT-02	Warren Road Flood and Erosion Mitigation	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
2025-HartfordT-03	Floodplain Administration Training	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-HartfordT-04	Elevate Culvert	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	9	Medium
2025-HartfordT-05	Town Hall Generator	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	Medium
2025-HartfordT-06	Social Media	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	9	Medium
2025-HartfordT-07	Fire Response Plan – Solar Farm	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	9	Medium
2025-HartfordT-08	State Route 96 Flood Study	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	High
2025-HartfordT-09	Highway Garage Expansion	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	8	Medium

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