9.4 Town of Charlton

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Charlton. The town provided the following updates that were incorporated into this annex:

- Jurisdictional Annex Update Form (Contact Information, Profile, and Capability Assessment)
- Hazard Ranking
- NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

9.4.1 Hazard Mitigation Plan Point of Contact

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Alan Grattidge, Supervisor	Dave Robbins, Town Councilman
784 Charlton Rd, Charlton, NY 12019	784 Charlton Rd, Charlton, NY 12019
518-384-0152 ext. 207	518-384-0152
supervisor@townofcharlton.org	councilmanrobbins@townofcharlton.org

9.4.2 Town Profile

Population

4,181 (American Community Survey 5-Year 2016 Estimates)

Location

The Town of Charlton is located in the southwest corner of Saratoga County. It is bounded on the north by Galway and Milton, on the east by Ballston, on the south by Schenectady County, and on the west by Schenectady and Montgomery counties. New York State Route 67 (Amsterdam Road) is an east-west highway that intersects New York State Route 147, a north-south highway, north of West Charlton.

According to the United States Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 32.8 square miles (85.0 km²), with 32.8 square miles (85.0 km²) of it land and 0.04 square miles (0.1 km²) of it (0.06-percent) water.

Climate

Saratoga County, with all its municipalities, generally experiences seasonable weather patterns characteristic of the northeastern United States. Warm summers are typically experienced, with occasional high temperatures and humidity. Midsummer temperatures typically range from 60°F to 83°F (Fahrenheit). The winters of Saratoga County are long and cold, with temperatures typically ranging from 12°F to 30°F (Fahrenheit). During the winter, temperatures are cooler than the

temperatures in areas located near large bodies of water. Snow accumulates to an average depth of 68.7 inches each year.

Brief History

The town was formed in 1792 from the Town of Ballston immediately after Saratoga County was established. The town was previously known as "New Freehold" due to the number of settlers from Freehold, New Jersey.

Governing Body Format

Information is not available at this time.

Growth/Development Trends

Table 9.4-1 New and Potential Development in Town of Charlton

Property Name	Type Residential or Commercial	Number of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Description/Status
Capitol Real Estate Inc. and Bordeau Builders,Inc	Residential	49	Deer Run numbers 1101 thru 1111, Crogrove Dr. numbers 1401-1421 odd only, Gideon Trace numbers 1001 thru 1031, Gideon Court numbers 1201 thru 1209 odd only.	256-105	98% complete
Gary Heflin	Residential	20-24	None assigned	255-1-40.1, 255-1-43.1 & 255-1- 43.2	50% complete

9.4.3 Town-Specific Hazard Information

Detailed hazard event histories can be found in the Previous Occurrences and Losses sections of each hazard profile in Section 5. Table 9.4-2 summarizes the Town of Charlton's ranking of the natural hazards compared to the overall County rank, based on probability of occurrence and impacts to the town. The Town of Charlton perceives flood to be a moderate risk, compared to the County that ranked it the highest risk. While the County faces significant flooding challenges along parts of the Hudson and Mohawk rivers as well as smaller tributaries, the Town of Charlton does not face the same scale of flood hazards. Town of Charlton also perceives severe winter weather to be a high risk hazard, which differs from the County who ranked it a moderate hazard.

Table 9.4-2 Town of Charlton Hazard Ranking

Rank #	Hazard Type	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score ^a	Hazard Ranking ^b	County Hazard Ranking ^b
5	Drought	Infrequent	16	Medium	Low
8	Earthquake	Rare	7	Low	Low
3	Extreme Temperature	Regular	30	High	High
6	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	Infrequent	14	Medium	High
9	Ground Failure	Rare	6	Low	Medium
4	Invasive Species	Infrequent	18	Medium	Medium
1	Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	Regular	42	High	High
2	Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	Frequent	36	High	Medium
7	Wildfire	Rare	8	Low	Low

a. Risk ranking score = Probability x Impact

9.4.4 Capability Assessment

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

- Legal and regulatory capability;
- Administrative and technical capability;
- Fiscal capability; and,
- Community classification.

b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above; Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 16-30; and Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 15

Legal and Regulatory Capability

Table 9.4-3 Legal and Regulatory Capability of the Town of Charlton

Table 9.4-3 Leg	ar and Reg	uratory C	apability of	the rown	or Chariton
Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances, Plans)	Local Authority (Y or N)	Prohibitions (State or Federal) (Y or N)	Higher Jurisdictional Authority (Y or N)	State Mandated (Y or N)	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, date of adoption)
1) Building Code	Y	N	Y	N	New York State (NYS)Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (Uniform Code) and the State Energy Code – Adopted March 2007
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town of Charlton Zoning Ordinance – Revised and adopted November 2000
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Town of Charlton Sub- division Regulation – Adopted 1997
4) National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance(if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	See Local Law #1 - 1993
5) Growth Management	N	N	N	N	
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N	Y	Υ	N	
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Y	Υ	MS-4 Local Law #3 of 2007 (Stormwater) Local Law #2 of 2007 (Illicit Discharge)
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	Town of Charlton Comprehensive Plan – Adopted July 2007
9) Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)	N	N	N	N	
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Υ	N	Part of zoning and subdivision regulation
11) Open Space Plan	Υ	N	N	N	
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	
13) Emergency Response Plan	Y	N	Y	Υ	National Incident Management System (NIMS) – Adopted March 2007

Regulatory Tools (Codes, Ordinances, Plans)	Local Authority (Y or N)	Prohibitions (State or Federal) (Y or N)	Higher Jurisdictional Authority (Y or N)	State Mandated (Y or N)	Code Citation (Section, Paragraph, Page Number, date of adoption)
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Υ	N	N	N	
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N	N	N	N	
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]					

Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 9.4-4 Administrative and Technical Capability of the Town of Charlton

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Environmental Design Partner (EDP) Mike McNa
Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Υ	
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.)	Υ	Alan Grattidge - Supervisor
5) Surveyor(s)	N	
6) Personnel skilled or trained in "Geographic Information Systems" (GIS) applications	Υ	
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Charlton.	N	
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Supervisor – Alan Grattidge Councilman – Dave Robbins (Emergency coordinator)
9) Grant Writer(s)	N	,
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	

Fiscal Capability

Table 9.4-5 Fiscal Capability of the Town of Charlton

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to use (Yes/No/Don't know)
1) Community development Block Grants (CDBG)	Y
2) Capital Improvements Project Funding	Υ
3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Υ
4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Υ
5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Υ
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Υ
7) Incur debt through special tax bonds	Υ
8) Incur debt through private activity bonds	Υ
9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	Not provided
10) State mitigation grant programs (e.g. New York State Department of Environmental Conservation [NYSDEC], New York City Department of Environmental Protection [NYCDEP])	Not provided
11) Other	Not provided

Community Classifications

Table 9.4-6 Community Classifications of the Town of Charlton

Program	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	NP	N/A
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	NP	N/A
Public Protection	NP	N/A
Storm Ready	NP	N/A
Firewise	NP	N/A

N/A = Not applicable. NP = Not participating. - = Unavailable.

The classifications listed above relate to the community's effectiveness in providing services that may impact its vulnerability to the natural hazards identified. These classifications can be viewed as a gauge of the community's capabilities in all phases of emergency management (preparedness, response, recovery and mitigation) and are used as an underwriting parameter for determining the costs of various forms of insurance. The CRS class applies to flood insurance while the BCEGS and Public Protection classifications apply to standard property insurance. CRS classifications range on a scale of 1 to 10 with class one being the best possible classification, and class 10 representing no classification benefit. Firewise classifications include a higher classification when the subject property is located beyond 1000 feet of a creditable fire hydrant and is within 5 road

miles of a recognized Fire Station. Criteria for classification credits are outlined in the following documents:

- The Community Rating System Coordinators Manual;
- The Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule;
- The ISO Mitigation online ISO's Public Protection website;
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at https://www.weather.gov/stormready/; and,
- The National Firewise Communities website at http://firewise.org/.

9.4.5 Mitigation Strategy

Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.4-7 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Charlton

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-1	Where appropriate, support retrofitting of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for retrofitting based on costeffectiveness versus relocation. Where retrofitting is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based on available funding.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3, 5	1-1, 1- 2, 1-3, 2-2, 2- 3, 2-4, 3-1, 3- 5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Short Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-2	Where appropriate, support purchase, or relocation of structures located in hazard-prone areas to protect structures from future damage, with repetitive loss and severe repetitive loss properties as priority. Identify facilities that are viable candidates for relocation based on cost-effectiveness versus retrofitting. Where relocation is determined to be a viable option, consider implementation of that action based unavailable funding.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 3, 5	1-1, 1- 2, 1-3, 2-2, 2- 3, 2-4, 3-1, 3- 5	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Short Term
TCH-3	Consider participation in incentive-based programs such as CRS.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 5	1-1, 1- 3, 1- 6, 2-1, 2-2, 2- 3, 2-4, 5- 2	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-4	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), NYS DHSES	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5-year update	Short Term
TCH-5	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2,	1-1, 1- 2, 1- 3, 1-8, 2-2, 2- 3, 2-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4- 3, 4-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building Inspector	NYS DHSES, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TCH-6	Continue to develop, enhance, and implement existing emergency plans.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1- 7, 3- 2, 3-4, 3-5	Emergency Management with support from County OEM and NYS DHSES	County Emergency Management , NYS DHSES	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term
TCH-7	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5- 1, 5-3	Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-8	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	All	All	Appropriate Departments	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding	Long Term
TCH-9	Implement management in areas of power-lines to improve post-disaster debris management and prevent power failures during storms.	New & Existing	Severe Storm, Severe Winter Storm	1, 3	1-1, 3- 4, 3-6	Engineering Department; Public Works	Regional and Private Sector coordination as appropriate	Medium	Local budget; FEMA HMA	Ongoing
TCH-10	Develop and/or enhance the current stormwater management system to be in compliance with federal and state regulations such that there will be a net reduction in the flood risk caused by stormwater impacts.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 4	1-1, 1- 5, 1-9, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Regional and Private Sector coordination as appropriate	Costs have varied per project and are specific to geology and topograp hy	FEMA HMA (dependent on initiative); Local budget	Ongoing

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-11	Continue to engage in the in-house program that follows the MS4 Plan, along with culvert and ditch upgrading to enlarge the stormwater volume capacity and flow and decrease localized flooding in Town.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 1- 5, 1-6, 1-9, 3- 6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	County	Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TCH-12	Retrofit the Town water system tank and piping so that they are constructed to seismic standards.	Existing	Earthquake	1, 3	1-1, 3- 4, 3-5, 3-6	NFIP Floodplain Administrator		High- Medium		Short Term
TCH-13	Assure storm water management programs comply with all local and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) regulations.	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3, 5	1-6, 3- 2, 5-2	Planning Board, Zoning Board of Appeals, Building Inspector	County; NYS DEC	Low	Local Budget	Short Term
TCH-14	Provide adequate training for town and other officials regarding stormwater and road management and use Best Management Practices.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3	1-1, 3- 3, 3-4, 3-5	Town Board, Highway Department, Building Inspector		Medium	Local Budget	Long Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-15	Create a detailed open space map using the existing GIS data so that the programs and policies of the Comprehensive Plan can be targeted to specific areas. This effort could also include the following steps: mapping of hazard areas to determine best places for development or preservation of land/dedicated to open space; a threat-of-loss analysis (to identify those existing areas most at threat of being lost as open space); mapping of significant resource areas, potential open spaces, parks, and greenways to connect these areas; and developing a system to rank these areas relevant to their importance as open spaces.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 4	1-4, 1- 8, 4-1, 4-2, 4- 3, 4-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator; Office of Emergency Management		Medium	Local Budget	Short Term

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-17	To address beaver dam issues in Town, monitor vulnerable areas and commission a study to investigate ways to avoid future damages.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1- 6, 1-7, 3-1, 3- 2, 3-4	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities ; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to Low	FEMA HMA	Long Term
TCH-18	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1- 9, 2- 5, 3-1, 5-2	Town Board		Medium	Operating budget	Short Term
TCH-19	Conduct an emergency preparedness and shelter needs survey to provide the town information needed to prioritize areas of greatest need and develop an appropriate strategy	N/A	Severe Storm	1, 2	1-3, 1- 4, 2-1	Office of Emergency Management	Independent Consultant	Medium	Budget re- allocation; Other sources	Short Term

TCH-20	Upgrade 784 Charlton	Existing	Severe	1, 5	1-3, 1-	Town	Independent	High	Budget re-	Short
	Road to be the local		Storm		4, 5-1,	Highway	Consultant		allocation;	Term
	emergency operations				5-3				Other	
	and support center. An								sources	
	Emergency Operations &									
	Support Center would									
	establish a unified base									
	of operations that would									
	coordinate services									
	within the town as well as									
	facilitating shared									
	services from outside									
	sources. The Center									
	would also house any									
	physical assets acquired									
	and maintained by the									
	town (i.e., emergency									
	water and food supply,									
	blankets, first aid items,									
	etc.) Additionally, the									
	Center would be a									
	community resource									
	used for training,									
	education and ongoing									
	emergency planning									
	programs. The Center									
	would upgrade existing									
	structure at 784 Charlton									
	Rd located within									
	Historical District.									
	Upgrades include, but not									
	limited to: improved									
	wiring and									
	communications									
	capabilities, installing									
	generator back-up, minor									
	kitchen renovations,									
	exterior maintenance to									
	preserve structure.	1								

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead	Support	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TCH-21	Conduct a culvert survey and needs assessment to assess what actions should be taken to mitigate flooding issues along roadways.	Existing	Flood	1	1-1, 1- 2, 1-3	NFIP Floodplain Administrator	Independent Consultant	Medium	Budget re- allocation; Other sources	Short Term

^{*}Does this mitigation initiative reduce the effects of hazards on new and/or existing buildings and/or infrastructure?

Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years; Long Term= 5 years or greater; OG = Ongoing program; DOF = Depending on funding; NA = Not applicable;

PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

Analysis of Mitigation Actions

This table summarizes the participant's mitigation actions by hazard of concern and the six mitigation types to illustrate that the Town has selected a comprehensive range of actions/projects.

Table 9.4-8 Analysis of Mitigation Actions of the Town of Charlton

	Type of Mitigation	Type of Mitigation Action									
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects					
Drought	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8					
Earthquake	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8					
Extreme Temperatures	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8					

	Type of Mitigation	n Action				
Hazard of Concern	Prevention	Property Protection	Public Education and Awareness	Natural Resource Protection	Emergency Services	Structural Projects
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-5, TCH-8, TCH-10, TCH-13, TCH-14, TCH-15, TCH-17, TCH-18	TCH-1, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-5, TCH-8, TCH-11	TCH-1, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-5, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH- 11, TCH- 21
Ground Failure	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8
Invasive Species	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-5, TCH-8, TCH-10, TCH-13, TCH-14, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-1, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-5, TCH-8, TCH-11	TCH-1, TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-5, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-3, TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8, 19, 20	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH- 11
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8
Wildfire	TCH-4, TCH-8, TCH-15, TCH-18	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-6, TCH-7, TCH-8	TCH-4, TCH-8

Notes:

- 1. **Prevention:** Government, administrative or regulatory actions or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. These actions also include public activities to reduce hazard losses. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.
- 2. **Property Protection:** Actions that involve (1) modification of existing buildings or structures to protect them from a hazard, or (2) removal of the structures from the hazard area. Examples include acquisition, elevation, relocation, structural retrofits, storm shutters, and shatter-resistant glass.
- 3. **Public Education and Awareness:** Actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. Such actions include outreach projects, real estate disclosure, hazard information centers, and school-age and adult education programs.
- 4. **Natural Resource Protection:** Actions that minimize hazard loss and also preserve or restore the functions of natural systems. These actions include sediment and erosion control, stream corridor restoration, watershed management, forest and vegetation management, and wetland restoration and preservation.
- 5. **Emergency Services:** Actions that protect people and property, during and immediately following, a disaster or hazard event. Services include warning systems, emergency response services, and the protection of essential facilities.
- 6. **Structural Projects:** Actions that involve the construction of structures to reduce the impact of a hazard. Such structures include dams, setback levees, floodwalls, retaining walls, and safe rooms.

Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives

Table 9.4-9 Prioritization of Mitigation Initiatives of the Town of Charlton

				9		5	
Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No)	ls project Grant eligible? (Yes or No)	Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No)	Priority (High, Med., Low)
TCH-1	8	Н	Н	Υ	Υ	N	M-H*
TCH-2	8	Н	Н	Υ	Υ	N	M-H*
TCH-3	8	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TCH-4	28	М	М	Υ	N (Yes for 5- year update)	Υ	Н
TCH-5	11	L	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TCH-6	5	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	M
TCH-7	35	М	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TCH-8	28	Н	L-M	Υ	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TCH-9	3	Н	М	Υ	Υ	Partial (local match)	Н
TCH-10	4	М	M	Y	Dependent on specific initiative	Dependent on specific initiative	M-H (dependent)
TCH-11	5	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TCH-12	4	Н	М-Н	Υ	Υ	Partial (local match)	M
TCH-13	3	L	L	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TCH-14	4	М	М	Υ	?	Υ	M
TCH-15	6	М	М	Υ	?	Partial (local match)	М
TCH-17	6	М	M-L	Υ	Υ	Y (local match)	M
TCH-18	6	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TCH-19	3	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	Н
TCH-20	4	Н	Н	Υ	N	Υ	М
TCH-21	3	М	М	Υ	N	Υ	M
NI-4	1 1	NA NA-dia	- NI NI- NI	A = Not applicable	/ \/		

Notes: H = High. L = Low. M = Medium. N = No. N/A = Not applicable. Y = Yes.

^{*}This initiative has a Medium priority based on the prioritization scheme used in this planning process (implementation based on grant funding), however it is recognized that addressing repetitive and severe repetitive loss properties is considered a high priority by Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and NYS Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services (NYS DHSES) (as expressed in the State HMP), and thus shall be considered a High priority for all participants in the planning process.

Explanation of Priorities

- High Priority A project that meets multiple objectives (i.e., multiple hazards), benefits exceeds cost, has funding secured or is an on-going project and project meets eligibility requirements for the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP) or Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program (PDM) programs. High priority projects can be completed in the short term (1 to 5 years).
- Medium Priority A project that meets goals and objectives, benefits exceeds costs, funding has not been secured but project is grant eligible under, HMGP, PDM or other grant programs. Project can be completed in the short term, once funding is completed. Medium priority projects will become high priority projects once funding is secured.
- Low Priority Any project that will mitigate the risk of a hazard, benefits do not exceed the costs or are difficult to quantify, funding has not been secured and project is not eligible for HMGP or PDM grant funding, and time line for completion is considered long term (1 to 10 years). Low priority projects may be eligible other sources of grant funding from other programs. A low priority project could become a high priority project once funding is secured as long as it could be completed in the short term.

Prioritization of initiatives was based on above definitions: Yes.

Prioritization of initiatives was based on parameters other than stated above: Not Applicable.

9.4.6 National Flood Insurance Program Compliance

The Town of Charlton (Town) participates in the NFIP and draws on several capabilities to carry out program requirements. The Town maintains a number of jurisdictional ordinances that ensure all construction is appropriate for the areas considered at risk to flooding: NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (See Local Law #1 – 1993); a Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance (MS-4 Local Law #3 of 2007 (Stormwater) Local Law #2 of 2007 (Illicit Discharge)); and Site Plan Review Requirements (Part of zoning and subdivision regulation).

The Town is staffed with professionals whose expertise supports a high standard of floodplain management. In addition to employing a floodplain administrator, included on Town staff are planners and engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices; engineers and professionals trained construction practices related to buildings and infrastructure; technical staff with an understanding of natural hazards; personnel trained in GIS applications; and emergency managers.. Project review input from professionals serving in these technical positions provides guidance to property owners about how to build or rebuild in ways that minimize flood damage to persons and property.

The community also developed three mitigation actions to enhance NFIP program management. These include reviewing the vulnerability of facilities in hazard prone areas and determining the appropriate course of action (e.g. retrofitting vs relocation); reviewing the feasibility of becoming a member of the Community Rating System; and assure storm water

management programs comply with all local and NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) regulations.

The Town has is also reviewing how to best address problems arising from the presence of one repetitive loss (RL) property located in the jurisdiction. This property, located on Stage Road, is not in a special flood hazard area. However, it has experienced repetitive flood claims and may experience additional impacts in the future. The Town will conduct outreach to the owners of affected property and discuss with the owners the possibility of elevating or acquiring the property. Town officials will pursue FEMA Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) funding in the future should property owners be interested in mitigating their property's risk.

9.4.7 Future Needs to Better Understand Risk/Vulnerability

None at this time.

9.4.8 Additional Comments

No additional comments at this time.

9.4.9 NYS Mitigation Action Worksheets

See next page.

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Charlton

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet								
Project Name:	Storm water Management									
Project Number:	TCH-13									
		ulnerability								
Hazard of Concern:	Storm water and Flood Management									
	Town is currently in need to upgrade and incre flood risk caused by storm water impacts.	ase the capacity of the current storr	n water collection system as well reduce							
Description of the Problem:										
	Action or Project Inte	ended for Implementation								
Description of the Solution:										
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No							
(If yes, this proj	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)							
Level of Protection:	Ongoing		Flooding and storm water hazards							
Useful Life:	estimated Benefits									
Estimated Cost:	Medium	(losses avoided):								
	Plan for Implementation									
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	6 – 12 months							
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	12 – 18 months	Potential Funding Sources:	Local Budget, LGRMIF, HMGP, PDM, DHSES Grants, County and State Open Grants, State Water Quality Grants,							
Responsible Organization:	Lead: Town Building/Planning and Town Highway and Water Dept. Supporting: County MS4 program, Soil and water conservation district, County Planning, NYS DEC; US EPA, Water and sewer departments (DPW), ToB LEMC, ToB Water quality committee.	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	MS4 Program currently administered and managed by planner in Charlton Building Department. Project plans include the Town of Charlton working on funded Shared Services agreement with Town of Ballston for GIS system for hazard analysis, emergency, and environmental planning.							
	Three Alternatives Consider	dered (including No Action)								
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation							
	No Action	\$0								
Alternatives:	Upgrade in segments		PRO: wouldn't require as large of initial funding CON: partial solution; funding through shared services/grants may be more difficult							
	Lobby for County and State to perform upgrades		PRO: little or no \$ cost CON: time investment; low chance of success							
	Progress Report (f	or plan maintenance)								
Date of Status Report:	11/30/2018	•								
Report of Progress:										
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:										

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Charlton

	NYS DHSES A	Action Worksheet									
Project Name:	Emergency Preparedness and Shelter Needs	mergency Preparedness and Shelter Needs Survey									
Project Number:	TCH-19										
		ulnerability									
Hazard of Concern:	Severe Storm Event	evere Storm Event									
Description of the	During an extreme storm event, with prolonged	d power outages and blocked roadw	ays, residents are isolated and								
Problem:	potentially at severe risk. The town needs to bactions are needed. Additionally, what are the										
	(i.e., structures) for the establishment of a she		iat is the status of our current resources								
	Action or Project Into	ended for Implementation									
Description of the	Emergency preparedness is a massive underta	aking requiring not only the building	of physical assets, but also coordination								
Solution:		nultiple agencies and shared services. The Emergency Preparedness and Shelter Needs study would give the town									
	formation needed to prioritize our areas of greatest need and develop an appropriate strategy.										
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X								
(If yes, this proj	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	d event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)								
Level of Protection:	Ongoing	Estimated Benefits	Medium								
Useful Life:	Long term	(losses avoided):									
Estimated Cost:	Medium	viedium									
	Plan for In	nplementation									
Prioritization:	High	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	Within 12 months								
Estimated Time	6 – 12 months		Budget re-allocation; Division of								
Required for Project		Potential Funding Sources:	Homeland Security Financial Assistance; NYS DHSES Emergency								
Implementation:			Management Performance Grant								
			Program FEMA Emergency Food and								
			Shelter National Board Program; CDC Public Health Emergency								
			Preparedness Cooperative Agreement;								
			HUD Emergency Solutions Grant Program, HUD Emergency Shelter								
			Grant Program; VA Grant and Per								
	In demander to a south out		Diem Program								
Responsible	Independent consultant	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation,	Local fire and emergency services								
Organization:		if any:									
	Three Alternatives Consi	dered (including No Action)									
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation								
	No Action	\$0									
		\$0	PRO: Low cost. Builds on existing								
Alternatives:	providers to assess and prioritize needs		capacities. CON: Time commitment restricts								
			feasibility; town lacks local expertise								
			and capacity.;								
	Study existing plans of similar communities	\$0	PRO: Low cost. CON: Based on speculation and does not address issue								
			of the lack of raw data specific to								
	Į		Charlton.								
	Progress Report (f	for plan maintenance)									
Date of Status Report:											
Report of Progress:											
Update Evaluation of											
the Problem and/or											
Solution:											

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Charlton

NYS DHSES Action Worksheet											
Project Name:	Local Emergency Operations and Support Cer	nter									
Project Number:	TCH-20										
	Risk / V	ulnerability									
Hazard of Concern:	Severe Storm Event										
Description of the Problem:	without access to necessities, including food, v	During an extreme storm event, with prolonged power outages and blocked roadways, residents and service providers are vithout access to necessities, including food, water and emergency supplies. Relief efforts can be delayed and otherwise mited by lack of coordination and unified support service. Currently, the town does not have a designated local imergency Operations and Support Center.									
	•	ended for Implementation									
Description of the Solution:	An Emergency Operations & Support Center would establish a unified base of operations that would coordinate services within the town as well as facilitating shared services from outside sources. The Center would also house any physical assets acquired and maintained by the town (i.e., emergency water and food supply, blankets, first aid items, etc). Additionally, the Center would be a community resource used for training, education and ongoing emergency planning programs. The property at 784 Charlton Rd, located within Historical District, would be upgraded to serve as an Emergency Operations & Support Center. Upgrades include, but not limited to: improved wiring and communications capabilities, installing generator back-up, minor kitchen renovations, exterior maintenance to preserve structure.										
Is this proje	ect related to a Critical Facility?	Yes	No X								
	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year floor	d event or the actual worst damage	scenario, whichever is greater.)								
Level of Protection:	Ongoing		Medium								
Useful Life:	Long term	Estimated Benefits									
Estimated Cost:	High	(losses avoided):									
	Plan for In	nplementation									
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Timeframe for Implementation:	1 - 3 years								
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	1 – 2 years	Potential Funding Sources:	Budget re-allocation; Division of Homeland Security Financial Assistance; NYS DHSES Emergency Management Performance Grant Program								
Responsible Organization:	Independent contractors, Town Highway	Local Planning Mechanisms to be Used in Implementation, if any:	Local Planning Board and Zoning Department								
	Three Alternatives Consi	dered (including No Action)									
	Action	Estimated Cost	Evaluation								
	No Action	\$0									
Alternatives:	Use Town Hall as EOC & Support	\$0	PRO: Low cost option for EOC with existing infrastructure and generator back-up. CON: Limited use as ongoing support center								
	Evaluate use of local fire stations for EOC & Support Functions	\$0	PRO: Low cost; existing communications infrastructure. CON: Limited/restricted as a shared facility that would likely need to be utilized by Fire staff during an emergency.								
	Progress Report (for plan maintenance)										
Date of Status Report:											
Report of Progress:											
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:											

Name of Jurisdiction: Town of Charlton

	NYS DHSES A	Action Works	sheet								
Project Name:	Culvert Survey										
Project Number:	TCH-21										
	Risk / V	Risk / Vulnerability									
Hazard of Concern:	ooding										
Description of the Problem:	epetitive flooding of roadways. In some cases, beaver activity is a contributing factor.										
	Action or Project Intended for Implementation										
Description of the Solution:	Survey and needs assessment to be completed by engineering firm in order to assess what actions should be taken.										
Is this proje	related to a Critical Facility?										
(If yes, this proje	ect must intend to protect to the 500-year flood	d event or the ac	ctual	worst damage s	cenario, whichever is greater.)						
Level of Protection:	Ongoing				High						
Useful Life:	Long-term			Benefits	-						
Estimated Cost:	Medium	(losse	es avo	oided):							
	Plan for In	nplementation	1								
Prioritization:	Medium	Desired Tim Implementa		me for	Within 1 year						
Estimated Time Required for Project Implementation:	Less than 12 months	Potential Funding Sources:			Budget re-allocation; USDA Watershed Surveys and Planning; USDA-NRCS Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Program;						
Responsible Organization:	Independent consultants (engineering firm)	Local Planni to be Used in if any:		lechanisms lementation,	Local fire and emergency services						
	Three Alternatives Consideration	dered (includin	ng No	Action)							
	Action	Estiı	mate	l Cost	Evaluation						
	No Action		\$0								
Alternatives:	Recurring excavation and beaver dam destruction as needed	\$200-300			PRO: Low cost; immediate CON: Temporary solution to recurring problem						
	Maintaining and clearing existing culverts as needed	\$200-300			PRO: Low cost; immediate CON: Temporary solution to recurring problem						
	Progress Report (f	or plan maint	enan	ce)							
Date of Status Report:		-									
Report of Progress:											
Update Evaluation of the Problem and/or Solution:											

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