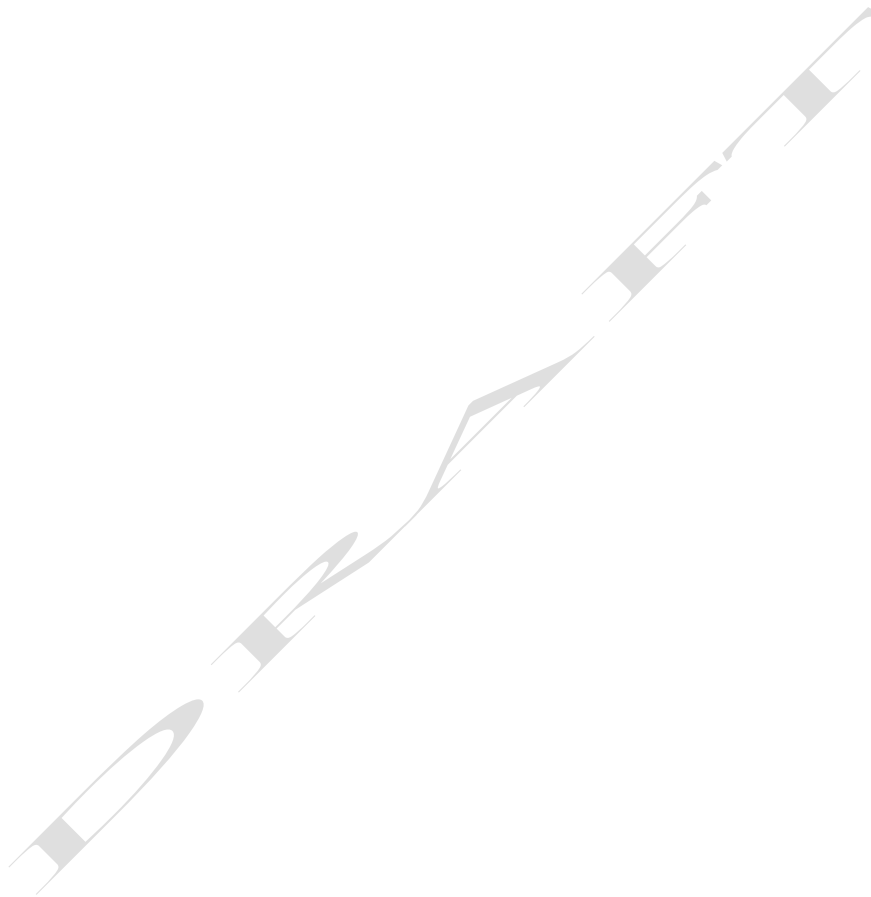
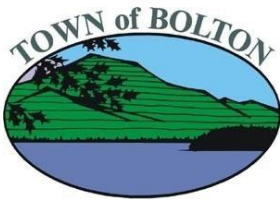


APPENDIX 1: LOCAL & REGIONAL PLAN SUMMARIES

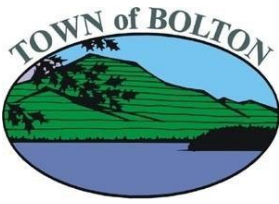




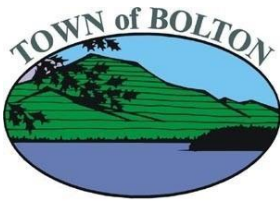
TOWN OF BOLTON PLAN SUMMARIES

There are over 20 plans and resource studies identified as having content which relates to planning and environmental management in the Town of Bolton. Each of these are summarized herein:

- Town of Bolton Comprehensive Plan & Hamlet Strategic Plan, May 2003
- Status of Accomplishments & Future Priorities – Lake George Watershed Conference, 2006
- Lake George Basin Reservoir & Sediment Basin Cleanout Program by the Warren County Soil & Water Conservation District, 2007
- Bolton Landing Hamlet Sustainability Plan, 2009
- Lake Champlain Watershed Water Quality Management Planning Roadside Erosion Assessment and Inventory by the Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board, 2012
- Stewart Brook/ Dula Pond Watershed Assessment - Warren Co. Soil & Water Conservation Dist., 2012
- Town of Bolton Stormwater Retrofit Opportunities Prepared by the Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District, 2013
- Lake George Road Salt Initiative by the Lake George Association, et al, 2014
- LG Watershed Data Atlas, 2016, by Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board
- Town of Bolton Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP), Nov. 2016
- Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program Annual Report, 2017
- Lake Champlain Non-Point Source Pollution Sub Watershed Assessment and Management Plan, 2018, by the Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board
- Harmful Algal Bloom Action Plan for Lake George by the Lake George Park Commission, et al, 2022
- Bolton Recreation Hub Strategy by the Lake George Land Conservancy, February 2019
- Adirondack Park State Land Master Plan (& 1993 Lake George Wild Forest Amendment), 2019
- Assessment of the Economic Value of Clean Water in Lake George, 2020, Prepared for the Village of Lake George, by the Lake Champlain Lake George Regional Planning Board



- Forward Together Economic Resiliency Plan by the Lake Champlain - Lake George Regional Planning Board, Oct. 2021
- Capital Region Economic Development Council (CREDC) Strategic Plan Update, 2022
- Capital Region Workforce Development Strategy – NY State Dept. of Labor
- Long-Range Transportation Plan – Adirondack /Glens Falls Transportation Council, 2023
- A Housing Needs Study & Market Demand Analysis of Warren County, plus Supplement, Oct. 2023
- Rural Workforce Transportation Plan – Adirondack /Glens Falls Transportation Council, 2023
- 2022-2027 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy by the Lake George Regional Planning Board, 2023 Update
- Rural Electric Vehicle Charging Station Assessment by Adir. /Glens Falls Transportation Council, 2023
- Hazard Mitigation Plan Volumes 1 - 3 (Warren County), 2023
- Adirondack Road Salt Reduction Task Force Assessment & Recommendations 2023
- Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board Watershed Action Plan, 2023
- Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Watershed Implementation Plan, 2023
- Unified Planning Work Program - State Fiscal Year 2023 – 2024 by Adirondack /Glens Falls Transportation Council
- Bolton Drinking Water Source Protection Plan (DWSP2)



Town of Bolton Comprehensive Plan & Hamlet Strategic Plan, May 2003

The current Town Plan from 2003, while somewhat dated, still provides a foundation for a new plan. Bolton's Plan 2003 VISION is to maintain distinctive rural character in the face of increased tourism and demographic change.

The guidance from 2003 is germane, as it presents Land Use Concepts for 'Residential & Home-Based Business', and swaths of 'Residential/Lodging/Waterfront Access' surrounding 'Mixed Use' areas. The latter contain residential, community services, retail, restaurants, and entertainment assets. This provides for services and amenities located close to dense residential areas and a majority of tourist accommodations, and so that Residential/Lodging/Waterfront Access areas provide relaxing settings nearby and in convenient locations. It also describes Residential & Home-Based Business areas covering a majority of residential and developing areas, with a focus on housing and cottage industries as a means to reinforce rural form.

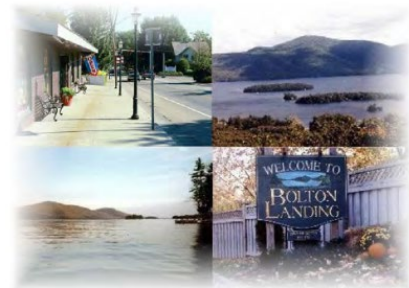
The 2003 Plan has five corresponding goals:

- Preserve the natural environment.
- Maintain Bolton's distinct rural character.
- Foster an economic base focused on a balance of quality tourism and year-round services.
- Retain connections to the lakes as a resource for swimming, boating, fishing, and viewing.
- Preserve Bolton Landing Hamlet as economic/cultural/civic/social focal point for the community.

The 2003 Plan also offers development recommendations in seven distinct categories:

- **Hamlet Strategic Plan** - Preserve and enhance unique qualities of Bolton Landing for the benefit of the community as a whole

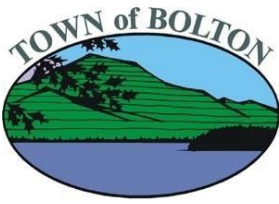
TOWN OF BOLTON COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AND HAMLET STRATEGIC PLAN



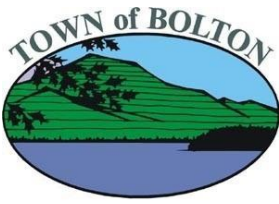
MAY 2003

THE SARATOGA ASSOCIATES
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS, ARCHITECTS, ENGINEERS, AND PLANNERS, P.C.
SARATOGA SPRINGS • NEW YORK CITY • BOSTON

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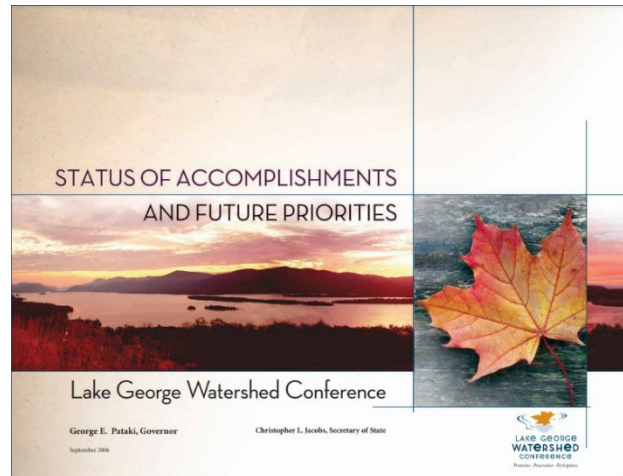


- **Rural Character, Open Space & Environment** - Protect, maintain, and reestablish the quality of Bolton's natural setting, open spaces, and ecosystems to preserve scenic shorelines, hillsides, and ridgelines and distinctive rural character; and ensure a sustainable future for the town, its residents, and wildlife
- **Parks & Recreation** - Recreational resources should continually be assessed, modified, and improved to ensure the expectations, abilities, and interests of all residents, and visitors, are met.
- **Economic Sustainability** - Bolton's economic, cultural, environmental, and natural resources must be protected and enhanced to maintain Bolton as a choice for residents, tourists, entrepreneurs, and others seeking the unique rural experience and high quality of life offered in Bolton.
- **Housing-** Foster a variety of housing types to accommodate the varying needs of all Bolton residents in an attractive manner, including seniors, seasonal workers, low to moderate-income residents, and young families.
- **Infrastructure & Community Services** - Continue to provide high-quality municipal services to every resident in the community that protect the natural environment, regard resident's needs, and protect the health, safety, and general welfare of the community.



Status of Accomplishments & Future Priorities – Lake George Watershed Conference, 2006

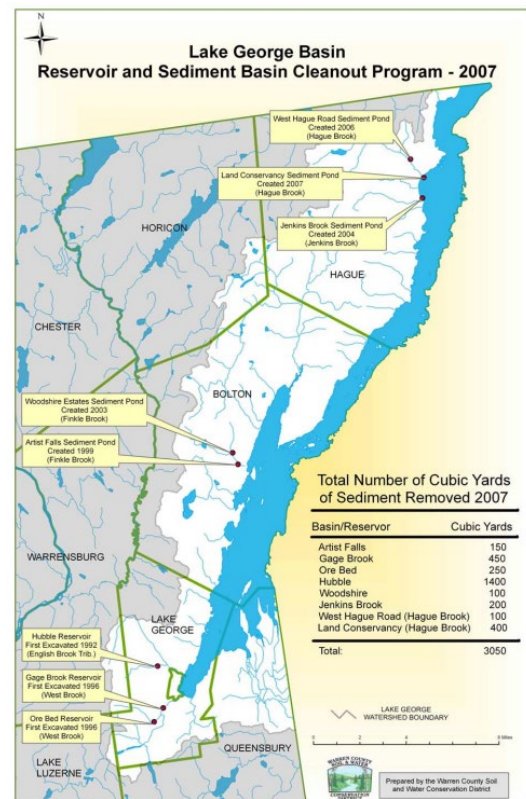
This Lake George Watershed Conference produced report addresses elements of regional resource planning and management. It covers diverse topics, such as but not limited to recommended actions covering: invasive species, stormwater management, and wetland protection. This group experienced organizational problems and has since ceased and disbanded, but the range of watershed activities is being carried out by regional and non-profit stakeholders.

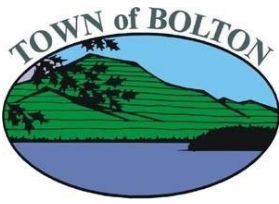


Lake George Basin Reservoir & Sediment Basin Cleanout Program by the Warren County Soil & Water Conservation District, 2007

As part of the track record of strong stormwater management, the Lake George Reservoir and Sediment Basin Cleanout Program is a stormwater management initiative. It addresses suspended sediment and provides techniques to slow stream velocities in order that less sand and particles reach Lake George. Once material settles to the bottom of channels, it can be removed with excavation equipment and dewatering techniques. These efforts are largely undertaken on private property, with the consent and involvement of the landowners, the NYS Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC), the US Army Corps of Engineers, and the municipalities.

This program is viewed as a cost-effective means to keep in-stream sediment from reaching Lake George and adding to delta problems. These efforts go hand-in-hand with upland land management protection efforts, and are not meant to supplant these important





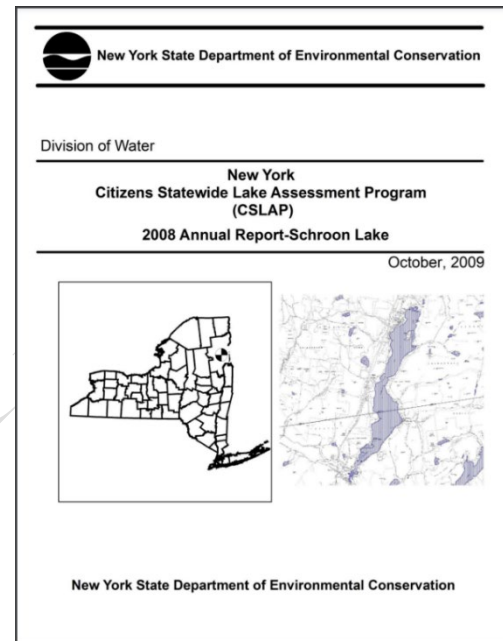
upland restoration and protection initiatives. This report provides a narrative on each reservoir and sediment pond cleaned out in 2007.

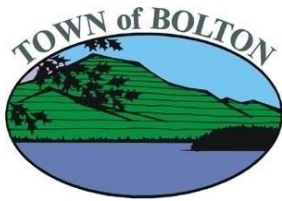
New York Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program (CSLAP) – Abridged Annual Report – Lake George (NYS Dept. of Environmental Conservation – Division of Water), 2008

The Citizens Statewide Lake Assessment Program is a volunteer lake monitoring program conducted by NYSDEC and the NYS Federation of Lake Associations (FOLA). The CSLAP provides a database to help lake associations understand lake conditions and foster sound lake protection and pollution prevention decisions. It also is used to inform Priority Waterbody Listings.

The 2007 Interpretive Summary Abridged Report is the latest volume addressing Lake George. At around the same point, in 2006, the Lake George Watershed Conference produced the report 'Status of Accomplishments & Future Priorities', addressing elements of regional resource planning and management, covering topics, such as but not limited to: invasive species, stormwater management, and wetland protection. This report, while dated, provides a step in the planning chronology involving the management of water quality and addressing invasive species.

Fortunately, overlapping with this period and progressing since that time, in addition to efforts of the Lake George Park Commission and the regional Soil & Water Conservation District, parties like the Lake George Association/ Fund for Lake George, the Darrin Fresh Water Institute, and Waterkeeper have emerged in prominent assessment and resource management planning roles. These non-profit, education and advocacy organizations have conducted various forms of water resource testing and monitoring, as well as public education and engagement, and program and projects development.





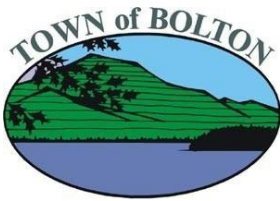
Bolton Landing Hamlet Sustainability Plan, 2009

This NY State DEC smart-growth grant funded master plan lays out strategies to grow Bolton Landing's Hamlet in an economically sustainable manner, in harmony with the regulatory framework of Adirondack Park, while preserving unique community character.

The Hamlet blueprint focus area extends from Bixby Beach Road in the south, to Brook Drive to the west, north to Darrin Freshwater Institute, and along Lake George's shore. It covers parks and public spaces, Lake Shore Drive's streetscape, waterfront access, parking, affordable housing, infrastructure, and potential infill commercial development. The goals of the 2009 Hamlet sustainability plan are to:

- Protect and Improve the Water Quality of Lake George and the Surrounding Watershed.
- Provide a Well-Connected Pedestrian Network that Provides ADA Compliant Sidewalks, Pedestrian
- Connections, and a Safe Network of Crosswalks to all Public Spaces and the Business District.
- Enhance the Distinctive Character and Attractiveness of the Hamlet.
- Encourage the Rehabilitation and Adaptive Re-Use of Underutilized Buildings and Parcels.
- Preserve, Enhance and Expand Open Space and Parkland.
- Maintain an Infrastructure that Practically, Efficiently and Effectively Supports the Residential and Business Community.
- Foster Strong, Sustainable Businesses in Community Centers.
- Maximize Safe and Efficient Parking Choices for Visitors.
- Create a Range of Housing Opportunities and Choices.
- Develop a Long-Term Grant Implementation Strategy.

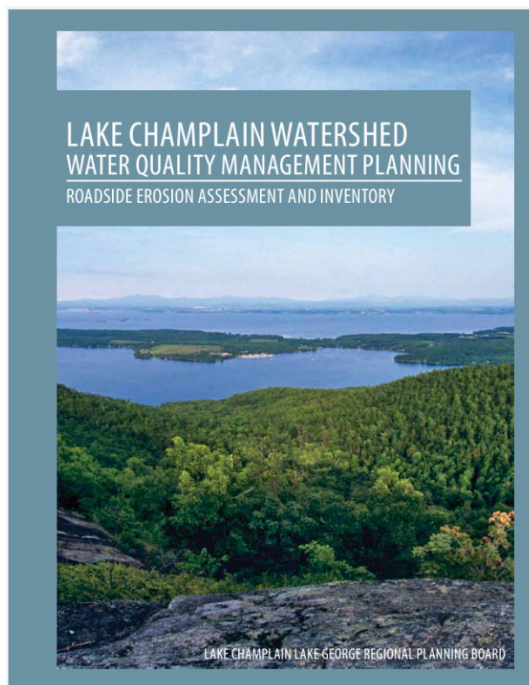




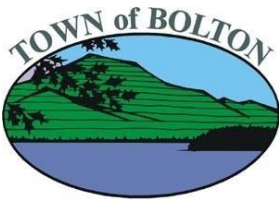
Importantly, a series of project master plans, including some with schematic concepts, outline techniques for implementing key projects, and they provide recommended budgets. These cover initiatives which are now substantially underway or completed, covering facilities upgrades at Rogers Memorial Park/ Rogers Memorial Park Town Pier, Veteran's Memorial Park, and Norowal Marina Conceptual Site Redevelopment. The Grand Union Block Concept Redevelopment Plan and the Lake Shore Drive projects, meanwhile, appear somewhat more incomplete.

Overall, this Plan provides broad guidance for strengthening the downtown and putting it in position to compete in the tourism market, retain existing, and create new businesses. Now 15 years old, it noted stormwater, sewer, and water infrastructure was often operating at near capacity. It also noted Bolton Landing is experiencing issues associated with retention of youth, rising land costs, and a lack of workforce housing, which are some of the same needs people are focused on today.

Lake Champlain Watershed Water Quality Management Planning Roadside Erosion Assessment and Inventory, circa 2011, by the Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board



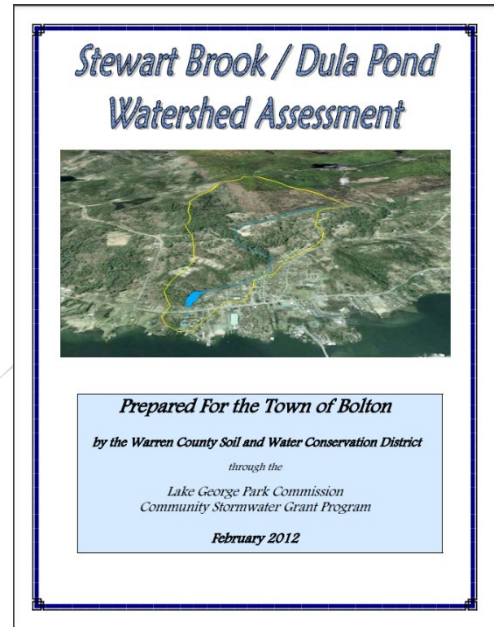
This assessment and inventory identifies critically eroding roadside banks contributing significant sediment loads to the high quality streams throughout the Champlain Watershed. Fragile soils and steep slopes have caused significant erosion and sediment deposition from roadside ditches into local streams, rivers, and lakes. The inventory and assessment documents how this issue, in conjunction with human-induced land disturbances, have exacerbated erosion and sedimentation throughout the watershed. The assessment and inventory categorizes the criticalness of each erosion site as high, moderate, or low, and suggests remediation methods for each erosion site as well as a cost estimate. The inventory identifies 319 erosion sites located on state, county, and town roads that are in need of some form of remediation. There were low-cut, predictable recommendations for

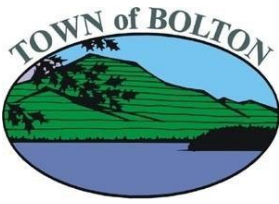


providing mitigation in this area which were formulated through the assistance of the Warren County Soil and Water Consolidation District.

Stewart Brook/ Dula Pond Watershed Assessment - Warren Co. Soil & Water Conservation Dist., 2012

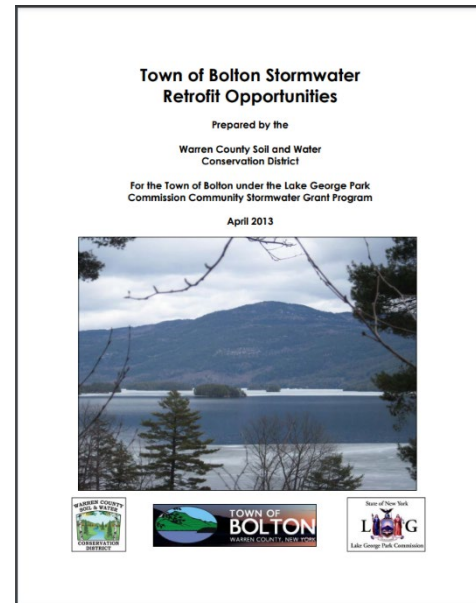
The Stewart Brook/ Dula Pond Watershed Assessment, 2012, by Warren County Soil & Water Conservation District, analyzed this stream and its 450-acre watershed located north of Mohican Rd. in Bolton Landing Hamlet's south side. This area straddling Lake Shore Drive primarily has light residential (59.6%) and vacant residential uses (33%). The soils around Stewart Brook are primarily a sandy loam, as is typical in Warren County. The Report addresses potential streambank erosion, stormwater runoff from roadways and properties, and water quality impacts in the watershed, including concerns for siltation in the Pond, and for impacts to be transmitted to Lake George. This report analyzed potential stormwater infiltration and retrofitting projects as a means of mitigating such issues. Soils qualities influence the design of stormwater management when development occurs, and they influence the ability to provide stormwater retrofits that can be used to enhance stormwater management. This area plan is another example of multiparty efforts to productively manage the quality of stream basin environments.





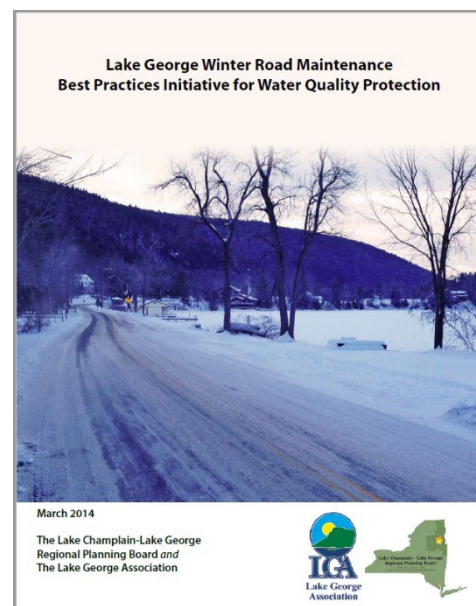
Town of Bolton Stormwater Retrofit Opportunities Prepared by the Warren County Soil and Water Conservation District, 2013

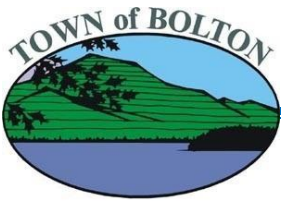
The Town of Bolton acted to improve water quality within the community and Lake George through the Lake George Park Commission Community Stormwater Grant Program. This study advances stormwater management ability, by addressing the hamlet of Bolton Landing stormwater retrofit opportunities. The hamlet falls completely in the Lake George Watershed resulting in all stormwater draining to the lake. With this report, Bolton identified stormwater conveyance issues and the report provided retrofit recommendations to assist in resolving these issues. Each stormwater retrofit achieved within the Lake George Watersheds tributaries contributes to preventing stormwater pollution, which in turn keeps Lake George one of the most pristine lakes in the country.



Lake George Road Salt Initiative by the Lake George Association, et al, 2014

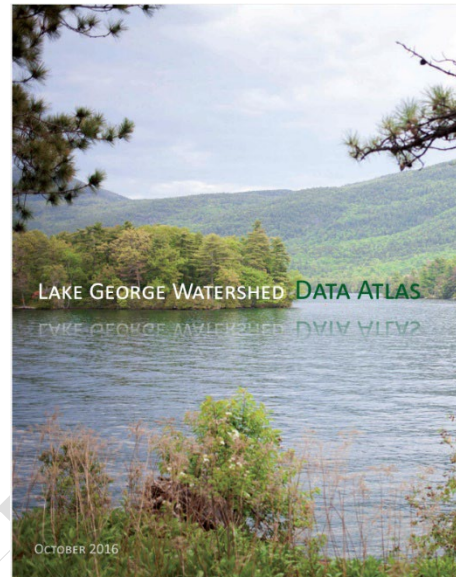
The Lake George Winter Road Maintenance Best Practices Initiative for Water Quality Protection addressed best management practices (BMP) regarding winter road salt application and de-icing in order to protect the water quality of Lake George. Increasing chloride and sodium levels in the lake are a cause for concern. It provides a history of intermunicipal cooperation to improve BMPs regarding road salt application and it explores ways to apply lessons learned from MASS DOT's efforts to prevent salt runoff, as it identifies potential needs and objectives, such as through improved equipment specifications and purchasing, establishment of written winter road maintenance policies, training, and education of elected officials on the severity of the issue.

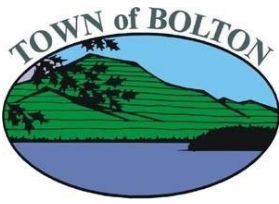




LG Watershed Data Atlas, 2016, by the Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board

This report was prepared with the goal of providing a single source of information regarding human influences on and within the Lake George watershed. It is designed as a tool for local planners, government officials, researchers, and organizations seeking information regarding planning initiatives related to water quality in the Lake George watershed. The atlas contains important information regarding population and housing; land use, zoning, and built environment; water, sewer, and roadway infrastructure; and residential development potential. Information in the atlas is pulled from a variety of sources and is not meant to be an exhaustive analysis. Rather, it is designed to begin conversations about land use within the watershed and future growth potential.



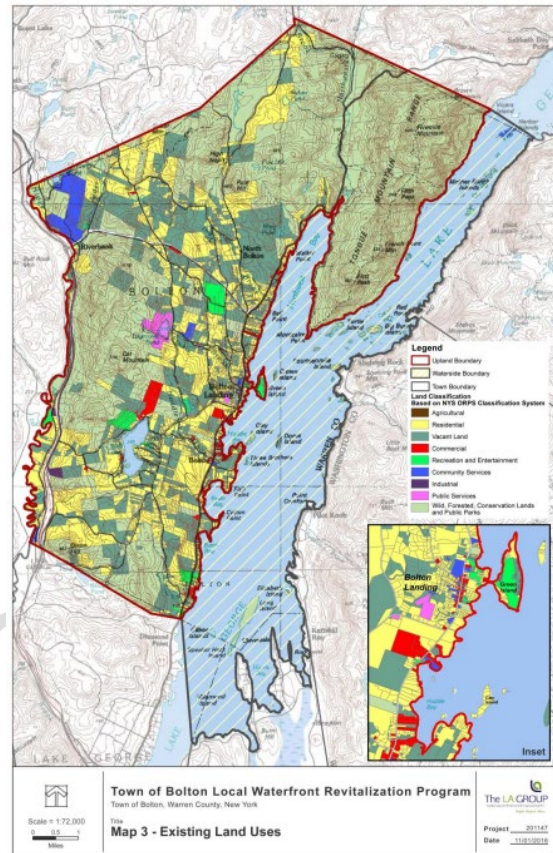


Town of Bolton Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP), 2016

The 2016 Local Waterfront Revitalization Plan (LWRP) is a key subject-specific master plan that addresses the use of land and waters in Town. Since this community is oriented to life around Lake George, it provides recommendations to balance and advance environmental, recreational, and economic development while sustaining a quality waterfront environment.

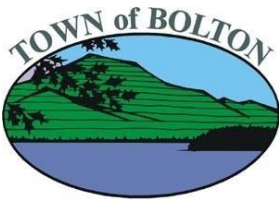
Issues and opportunities are identified in relation to the Town Waterfront Revitalization Area (WRA). A LWRP Advisory Committee stewarded drafting of Bolton's LWRP. This same group now serves to consistently implement the practices and project actions consistent with this Program.

The WRA boundary in encompasses all areas within the municipal jurisdiction. The WRA's Upland Boundary includes the entire Town land area. Meanwhile, Bolton's waterside boundary and WRA begins at the shoreline and extends easterly and southeasterly, covering all waters adjacent to the Town of Queensbury's shoreline (Queensbury has its own LWRP covering its upland), plus all waters besides the Town of Fort Ann and a tangential and southerly part of the Town of Dresden's shore.



Some 13 policies are used by the Advisory Committee to confirm actions proposed fit with the LWRP framework. The reviews aid community and stakeholder collaboration in planning and ensure compatible physical growth. The policies applied in the assessment process are grouped in four categories:

- Developed Waterfront Policies: policies 1 through 3 focus on developments the enhance community character, preserve open space, or historic resources of the waterfront area, and enhance visual quality and protect scenic resources though the waterfront area.
- Natural Waterfront Policies: Policies 4-8 focus on minimizing loss of life, structures and natural resources from flooding and erosion. They aim to protect, improve and restore

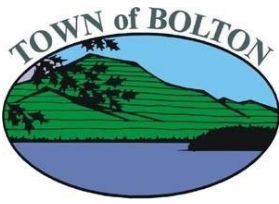


water quality, aid waterfront air quality; and minimize degradation from solid waste and hazardous substances.

- **Public Waterfront:** Policy 9 focuses on providing for public access to recreational use, waterways, public lands, and public resources of the waterfront area.
- **Working Waterfront Policies:** Policies 10-13 focus on protecting water dependent uses and agricultural land. These promote sustainable use of living lacustrine resources (features related or associated with lakes) and appropriate use and development of energy and mineral resources.

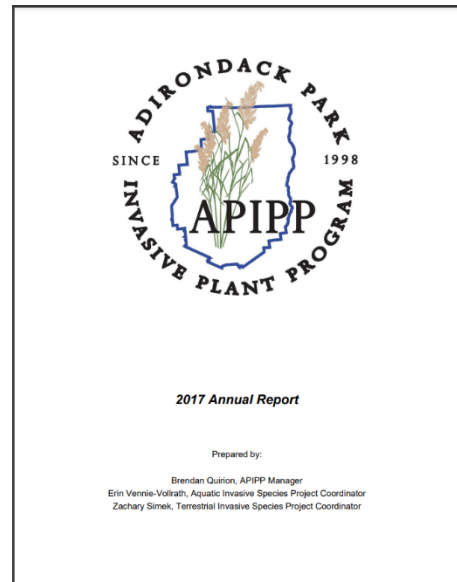
The LWRP priority projects can be achieved to implement and leverage an appropriate conservation and development framework. Three major initiatives within it that are particularly germane to supporting recreation, tourism and aligned water-dependent commercial development are as follows:

- **Rogers Memorial Park:** The LWRP presents a Master Plan for this high-order Park that fronts on Main Street and serves as hub and a major shoreline access point in the southern part of Bolton Landing Hamlet. One remaining capital improvement target is an upgrade to the north dock. It may be possible to leverage a NY State Dept. of State grant for 50% of this type of improvement.
- **Veterans Memorial Park Master:** The LWRP envisions upgrades to add active sports courts and improve lighting. The south dock replacement has been completed.
- **Norowal Marina Redevelopment:** Lake George's islands and bays, scenic surroundings and extensive State Parklands are distinctive. There is an ongoing need to promote and redevelop shoreline facilities that provide adequate but sustainable access between land and water environments for users, but also so there is a sustainable infrastructure mix with conservation and improvement of a in a strong sense of place. In a unique arrangement, the Town's economic development arm, the Bolton Local Development Corporation (BLDC), owns Norowal Marina, Inc. This wholly owned Marina subsidiary is carrying out a 5-year project to enhance the facility level of service by improving the marina's public waterfront interface. Phase 1 was completed in 2021 for \$250,000 and funded from Marina operations. Now Phase 2, which is budgeted at \$750,000, inclusive of \$100,000 from the BLDC, will upgrade parking and landscaping, including stormwater management and plantings that will help protect Bolton Bay. There is also an objective for a boat washing station. When completed, greater numbers of users will be able to seamlessly and safely move between the shore and Lake and vice-versa. Moreover, walkable/ bikeable designs will enable users to easily connect with the Hamlet area, without having to jump into cars.



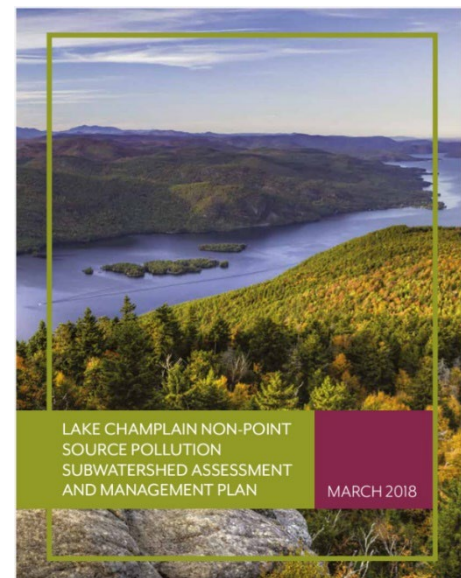
Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program Annual Report, 2017

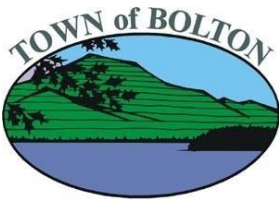
The Adirondack Park Invasive Plant Program Annual Report from 2017 documents the status of both terrestrial and aquatic invasive plant species in the Adirondack Park. It catalogues existing as well as potential threats, surveillance efforts, detection and rapid response efforts, as well as management efforts concerning invasive species. The report also contains education, training, and communication efforts in addition to regional planning and coordination efforts. The programs for invasives management in and around Lake George have continued to build bodies of knowledge and strategies for general and specific action.



Lake Champlain Non-Point Source Pollution Sub Watershed Assessment and Management Plan, 2018, by the Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board

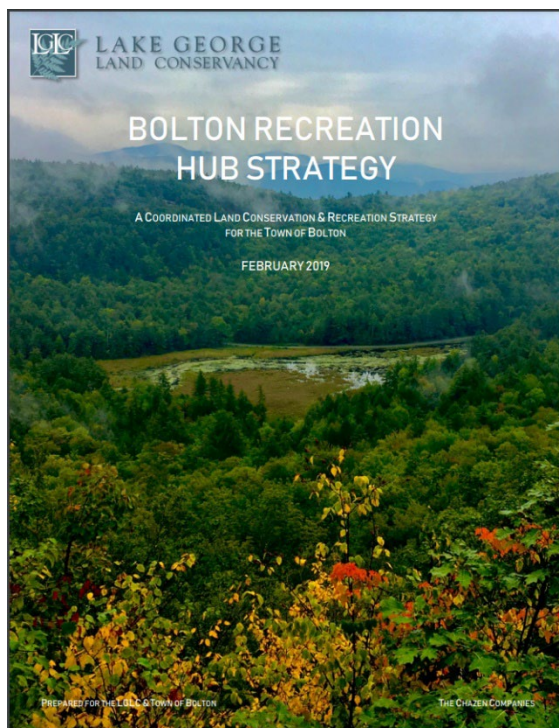
The plan identifies strategies and implementation efforts to reduce phosphorus inputs into surface waters from multiple non-point sources. This plan continues to address concerns originally outlined in 2002's joint New York and Vermont Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) document addressing Lake Champlain's phosphorus levels and the need for reduction efforts. In particular, the plan is concerned with stormwater runoff from urbanized areas, agricultural operations, streambank and roadside erosion, and aging public and private wastewater infrastructure. Priority sub-watersheds at the greatest risk of phosphorus loading are identified, as well as potential projects to mitigate phosphorus loading, including upgrades of municipal stormwater and wastewater infrastructure, impervious surface reduction, replacement of undersized and/or failing culverts, implementation of agricultural buffer and cover cropping programs, streambank restoration projects, and creation of septic management districts around surface waters.





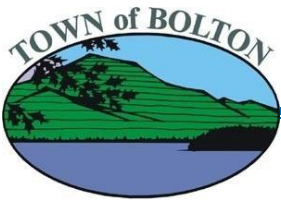
Bolton Recreation Hub Strategy by the Lake George Land Conservancy, February 2019

Sense of place in Bolton links with the natural resource base, exemplified by Lake George, adjacent mountains and green space centering on extensive NY State parklands. The Hub Recreation Strategy: A Coordinated land Conservation & Recreation Strategy for the Town of Bolton, prepared by the Lake George Land Conservancy (LGLC) in collaboration with the Town of Bolton, lays out objectives to enhance open space and bolster and leverage recreational opportunities in Town.



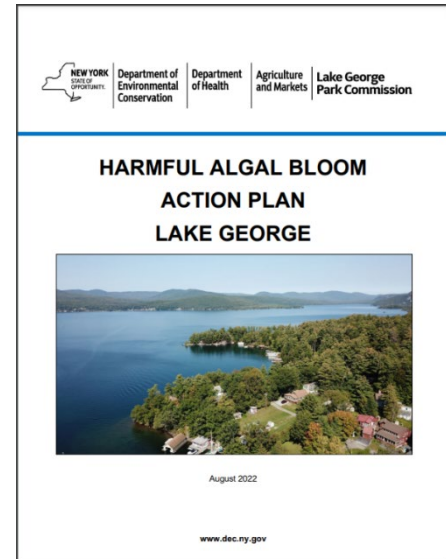
The Hub's vision is for extended conserved lands that are central and accessible, plus serves natural resource and recreation-based functions, plus support hiking and recreational pursuits, such as nature observation and scenic experiences and winter sports. Accordingly, it presents trails and access points programs and budgets, including for trailheads and parking areas (especially at centrally located 'Ambassador sites that are or can be linked with the population cores). Along with its objectives for an expanded and integrated open space and trails network, it aids marketing and branding experiences, by promoting unified symbology and wayfinding signage, plus seasonally provided restrooms.

Importantly, the conservation and recreation framework in the Hub Strategy point to areas that should be targeted for lower densities, where there are objectives for trails corridors and it may be desirable to guide growth and facilitate and steward trails connections which link different parts of this open space hub. The Hub study is an important basis for many aspects to Town recreation planning that builds on and can enhance Town and County public lands, such as at the popular 'Pinnacle' and with Town holding around 'Edge comp Pond', while it also lays out objectives for recreational conservation that will solidify the open space hub at and by LGLC's Preserves, such as Amy's Park and Goodwin Preserve.



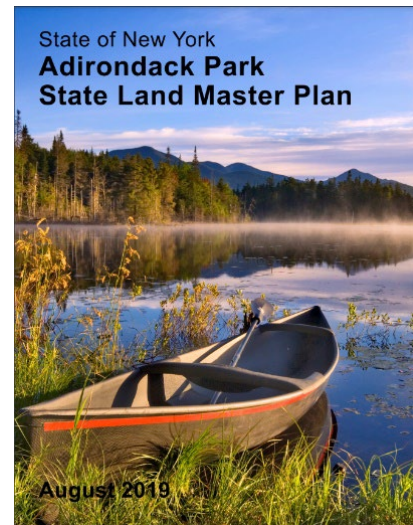
Harmful Algal Bloom Action Plan for Lake George by the Lake George Park Commission, et al, 2022

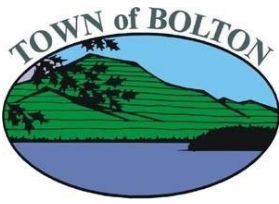
This strategy report defines Lake George conditions, including physical and biological characteristics, plus it summarizes research on HABs, identifies potential causative factors that may contribute to HABs, and it provides information on the Lake's recorded HAB outbreaks. It culminates with specific recommendations and implementation measures to minimize the presence, frequency, duration, and/or intensity of HABs and to protect the health and livelihood of residents and wildlife.



Adirondack Park State Land Master Plan (& 1993 Lake George Wild Forest Amendment), 2019

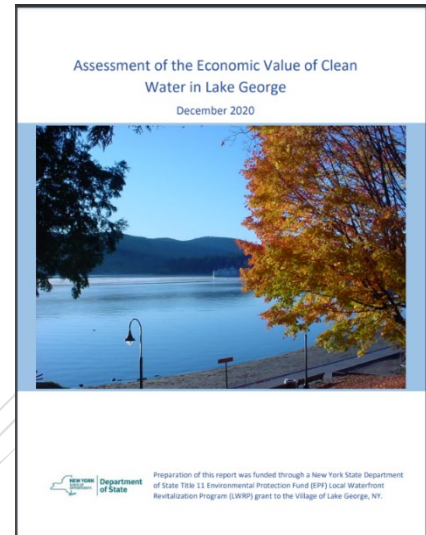
This plan focuses on the preservation and protection of the State's resources within the Adirondack State Park. The Plan contains an overview of natural resources within the Adirondack State. It describes the land classification system and attendant guidelines, providing descriptions of use, area descriptions and delineations, and characteristics, ownership, and management plans for areas of the Park. The Plan sets forth recommendations for encouraging human use of the park so long as the natural resources of the Park do not become degraded through human use.





Assessment of the Economic Value of Clean Water in Lake George, 2020, Prepared for the Village of Lake George, by the Lake Champlain Lake George Regional Planning Board

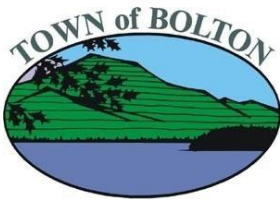
This is a plan for the Village of Lake George generated by the Lake Champlain Lake George Regional Planning Board and is a model for an assessment the Lake George basin. The purpose and significance of this report is to understand and evaluate the impact that changes in water quality may have on the economy of the Lake George region and how those impacts may influence decision makers when enacting policies. It is another study which highlights ecosystem services and the many benefits to the area economy of a high quality and sustained natural environment.



Forward Together Economic Resiliency Plan by the Lake Champlain - Lake George Regional Planning Board, Oct. 2021

This is a regional plan covering the Lake Champlain-Lake George region throughout Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, Warren, and Washington Counties. The Plan highlights particular regional needs such as water infrastructure to support economic development, child care needs to support the regional workforce, and reliable access to broadband and cellular services. Additionally, it sets out an overview of regional economic conditions and provides both short and long-term project recommendations designed to strengthen the region's economic competitiveness and resiliency. The plan highlights regional assets and attributes that can be further built upon to set it apart from other regions in NYS.





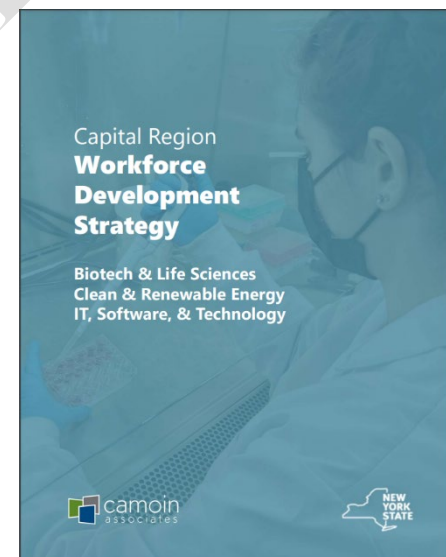
Capital Region Economic Development Council (CREDC) Strategic Plan Update, 2022

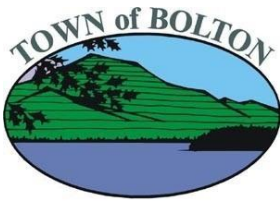
The latest 5 year strategy for the Capital Region inclusive of Lake George reviews socioeconomic conditions in the region, and contains recommended actions for the regional economic development. Key goals include improving infrastructure, improving quality of life, increasing collaboration, strengthening business development, increasing workforce readiness, and continued preservation of natural and cultural resources.



Capital Region Workforce Development Strategy – NY State Dept. of Labor

This plan is part of the broader CREDC's strategies to support the region's sustainable growth. It focuses on the targeted industry sectors of Biotech & Life Sciences, Clean & Renewable Energy, and IT, Software, & Electronics. For each of the three industry sectors, the plan identifies overall staffing needs, an analysis of gaps in the regional workforce pertaining to each industry sector, an analysis of training gaps/ in the workforce pertaining to each industry sector, and an analysis of skill gaps in the workforce pertaining to each industry sector.

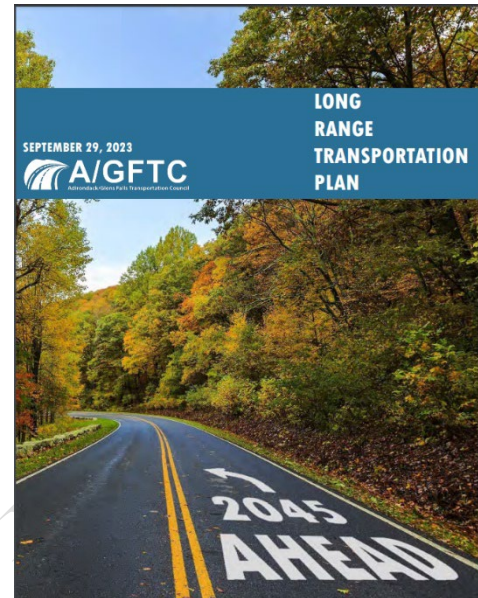




Long-Range Transportation Plan – Adirondack /Glens Falls Transportation Council, 2023

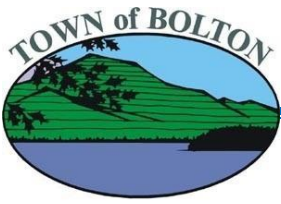
The LRTP sets the direction for major transportation investments in the region. Its planning and programming area using a 20-year horizon. The LRTP lays out transport principles and performance measures established for the region addresses topic elements, such as:

- Infrastructure Conditions;
- System Reliability & Performance;
- Freight Movement;
- Public Transportation;
- Complete Streets and
- Environmental Sustainability.



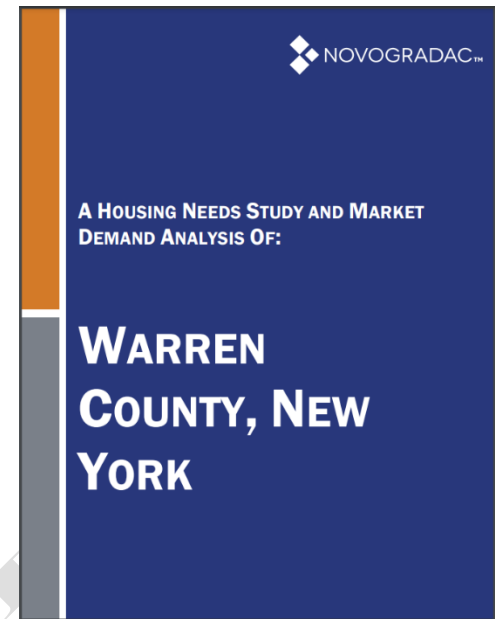
Using this framework, the LRTP addresses:

- A priority to continue to support innovative efforts to address rural mobility needs through technical assistance, collaboration, and coordination with relevant partners.
- That nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ (73.3%) of 312.6 miles of federal aid eligible roads have pavement conditions assigned below a “Good or better” ranking, with an LRTP priority to support pavement preservation projects.
- Continuing to prioritize the maintenance/ expansion of bicycle/ pedestrian facilities within pavement preservation and rehabilitation projects.
- Commitment to increasing the use of alternative modes, including public transportation, bicycle, and pedestrian infrastructure, and including ridesharing options.
- A five-year average annual rate of non-motorized fatalities and serious injuries throughout the County of 14.6 as of 2021. It sets LRTP priorities to continue to use engineering to identify safety improvements and to collaborate with the LC-LGRP on development of a Comprehensive Safety Action Plan.



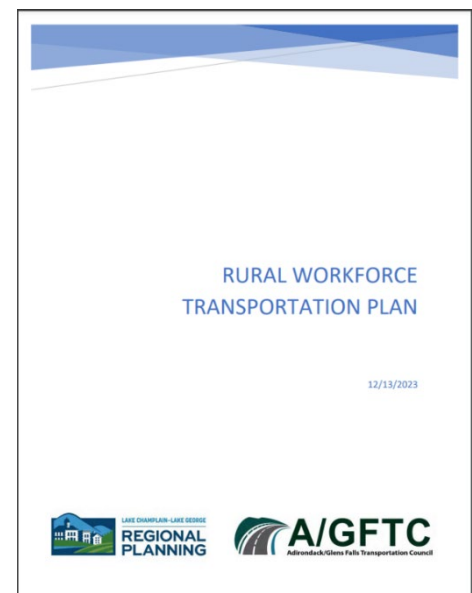
A Housing Needs Study & Market Demand Analysis of Warren County, plus Supplement, Oct. 2023

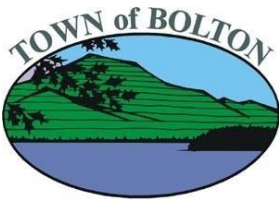
This seminal report on Warren County's housing needs provides an overview of Warren County's demographic character, economic data, existing services and programs, and housing inventory. The Plan considers Warren County in both its broader regional context as located between the rural counties to the north and the more developed counties to the south, as well as its internal variation in terms of rural, suburban, and urban character. It focuses in particular on housing shortages and gaps in the County, and provides a number of recommendations and implementation strategies designed to address, manage, and leverage existing housing supply, as well as attract new residents to the County. It is serving as the basis for further housing planning within the region.



Rural Workforce Transportation Plan – Adirondack /Glens Falls Transportation Council, 2023

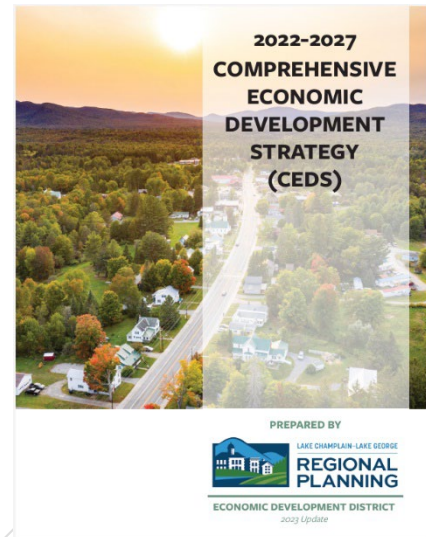
The issue of rural transportation needs has been an ongoing concern in the region of Warren County, Washington County, and Northern Saratoga County including the Town of Moreau and Village of South Glens Falls. To address this issue, the Lake Champlain – Lake George Regional Planning Board (LCLGRP) and the Adirondack/Glens Falls Transportation Council (A/GFTC) collaborated to develop a Rural Workforce Transportation Plan for areas within the A/GFTC Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) service area. This document aims to understand transport needs and gaps for the regional workforce, identify ways to connect workers to employment centers and identify potential transformative transportation projects. The report provides alternative options that might be pursued in generally rural locations and places where the seasonal workforce swells.





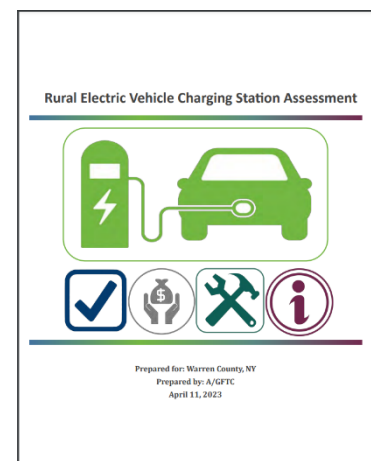
2022-2027 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy by the Lake George Regional Planning Board, 2023 Update

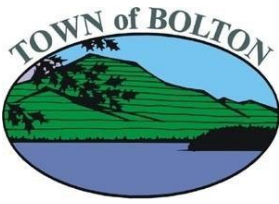
The 2022-2027 Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy covers the Lake Champlain-Lake George region and pertains to Clinton, Essex, Hamilton, Washington, and Warren Counties. The plan provides for an overview of socioeconomic conditions in the region, and contains recommended actions for the region's economic development. Key goals included in the plan include improving infrastructure, improving quality of life, increasing collaboration, strengthening business development, increasing workforce readiness, and continued preservation of natural and cultural resources.



Rural Electric Vehicle Charging Station Assessment by Adir./Glens Falls Transportation Council, 2023

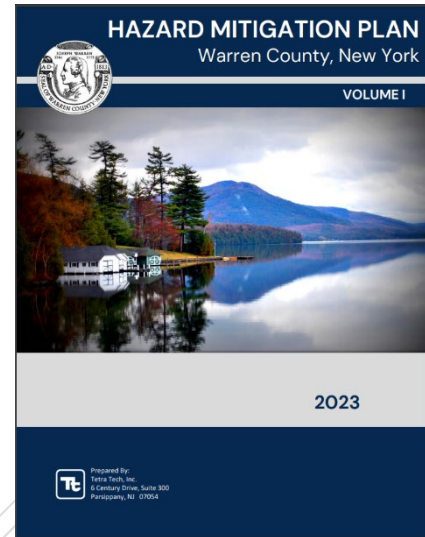
This study provides an overview of EV charging needs, gaps, opportunities, and challenges for the rural areas of Warren County, New York. The analysis builds on the planning outlined in Charging Forward: A Toolkit for Planning and Funding Rural Electric Mobility Infrastructure, created by the US Department of Transportation. As such, the intent is not to replicate existing guidance, but to provide an initial analysis to guide future policy and implementation efforts to establish EV charging stations throughout the rural areas of Warren County.





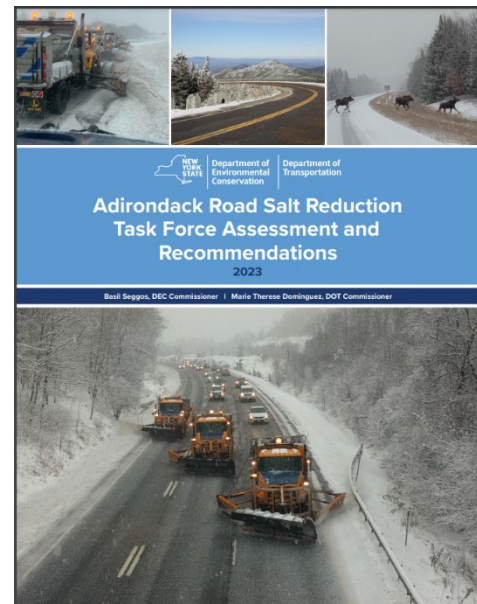
Hazard Mitigation Plan Volumes 1 - 3 (Warren County), 2023

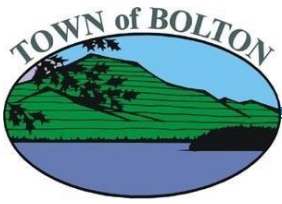
The 2023 Warren County Hazard Mitigation Plan includes a comprehensive risk assessment of hazards of concern. It discusses the potential impacts of climate change upon such hazards, with analysis that defines risk using an equation with the probability of a hazard event arising, times the potential impact. Impact is the estimated effect on people, property, and economy of a particular planning area (page 1-13). The Hazard Plan's Jurisdictional Annex for Bolton (Section 9.2) addresses public and private sectors to reduce losses from future hazard events. It lays out a series of mitigation projects that could alternatively be advanced in the Town and region in order to reduce harms that could arise when hazard events inevitably arise. This program is an important basis for providing a resilient and sustainable pattern of development with management of possible risks.



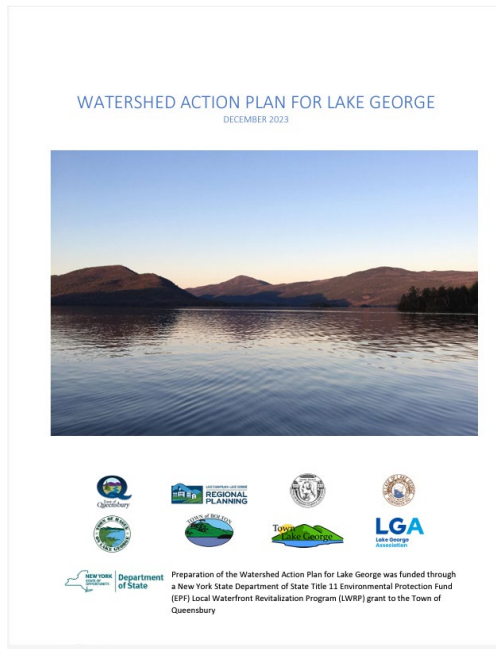
Adirondack Road Salt Reduction Task Force Assessment & Recommendations 2023

This report lays out a comprehensive review of road salt contamination and roadway, parking lot, driveway, and sidewalk management best practices within the Adirondack Park. This report includes an overview of the impact of road salt on surface and groundwaters, public health, and infrastructure; reviews current road management practices overseen by state, local, and commercial organizations; identifies methods for public outreach regarding the potential impacts of widespread road salt usage; and provides recommendations for reducing overall use of road salts to prevent impacts on environmental and public health. These recommendations are a continuation of prior model efforts to manage and restrict the use of salts in the Lake George basins per the 2014 Road Salt initiative.





Lake George Lake Champlain Regional Planning Board Watershed Action Plan, 2023

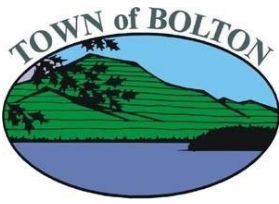


This plan examines the state of Lake George and its watershed and identifies goals and strategies that will manage, maintain, and improve the area's natural resources. Focusing on the waters of the lake itself as well as upland areas within the watershed contributing to Lake George, the plan documents current conditions within the watershed and highlights specific, key issues effecting the area's natural resources such as non-point source pollution, invasive species, road salt usage, wastewater treatment and disposal, and climate change. The plan includes numerous strategies to identify, mitigate, and manage these issues in an effort to maintain water quality within Lake George and the watershed at large.

Lake Champlain Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Watershed Implementation Plan, 2023

This watershed implementation plan provides an updated analysis (first performed in 2002) of the geographic sources of phosphorus pollution in Lake Champlain. It provides a summary of past implementation efforts and outlines future projects to achieve phosphorus reduction where it is most needed. This plan will be used to guide and track implementation in preparation for the upcoming 2026 TMDL update. The plan includes several recommended wastewater-oriented water quality improvement projects within the Town of Bolton. These include upgrades to sanitary treatment and collection system, with an estimated \$42 Million needed to advance: a wastewater treatment plant upgrade; a main pump





station upgrade; collection system improvements for inflow and infiltration abatement; and a collection system extension to replace septic systems on Route 9N South. It also recommends smaller-scale stormwater remediation projects, through installation of a hydrodynamic separator and double stack drywell at the DPW site; and a hamlet stormwater reduction program.

Unified Planning Work Program - State Fiscal Year 2024 – 2025 by Adirondack /Glens Falls Transportation Council

The 2024-2025 Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) is closely linked with the A/GFTC's Long-Range Transportation Plan. The UPWP's purpose to define the transportation planning and programming activities that are intended to be undertaken by A/GTFC in the next year. There are no initiatives identified for Bolton in the current version. Going forward, proposing studies for placement in the UPWP may supply a mechanism for conducting beneficial transport planning and budgeting. A completed plan can be used to pursue federal and state support for implementing measures laid out within it. Examples of topics which might be covered within the UPWP for Bolton could include:

- Mobility study – addressing the potential for some type of micro transit, such as if there is need to change offerings formerly supplied through the seasonal trolley. This could potentially assist tourists and/or workers in reaching destinations without the use of personal autos.
- Updated hamlet area multimodal plans, such as which address Route 9N corridor needs, complete streets, traffic safety programming, and which can help advance hamlet area sidewalk extensions and management.
- Parking study – to analyze supply and demand and the alternative techniques and policies for optimizing systems of parking in and around the Hamlet.

Plans & Studies Under Development

The following plans are currently under development however, they cover topics beneficial to the Town of Bolton:

- Warren County 2040: Planning for the Future
- Warren County - Outdoor Recreation Economy Strategic Plan
- Warren County - Housing Implementation Plan.



Unified Planning Work Program

State Fiscal Year 2024 – 2025