

9.2 TOWN OF BALLSTON

This section presents the jurisdictional annex for the Town of Ballston.

A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Les W. Bonesteel Jr., Stormwater Management Coordinator – Deputy Building Inspector P.O. Box 67 Burnt Hills, NY 12027 518-885-8564 ext. 14 tobfirem@nycap.rr.com	Patti Southworth, Supervisor P.O. Box 67 Burnt Hills, NY 12027 518-885-8502 ext. 13 pattisouthworth@gmail.com

B.) TOWN PROFILE

Population

9,342 (estimated 2007 U.S. Census)

Location

The Town of Ballston is located in the southern part of Saratoga County, and north of Schenectady. It is bounded on the north by Milton, on the east by Malta, on the south by Clifton Park and Schenectady county, and on the west by Schenectady county and Charlton. Ballston Spa is the principal village in the town, with a larger portion of it lying within the limits of Milton. New York State Route 50 (Saratoga Road) is a north-south highway. New York State Route 67 is an east-west highway in the northeast part of Ballston.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 30.0 square miles (77.7 km²), with 29.6 square miles (76.7 km²) of it land and 0.4 square miles (1.0 km²) of it (1.33-percent) water.

Climate

Saratoga County, with all its municipalities, generally experiences seasonable weather patterns characteristic of the northeastern U.S. 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

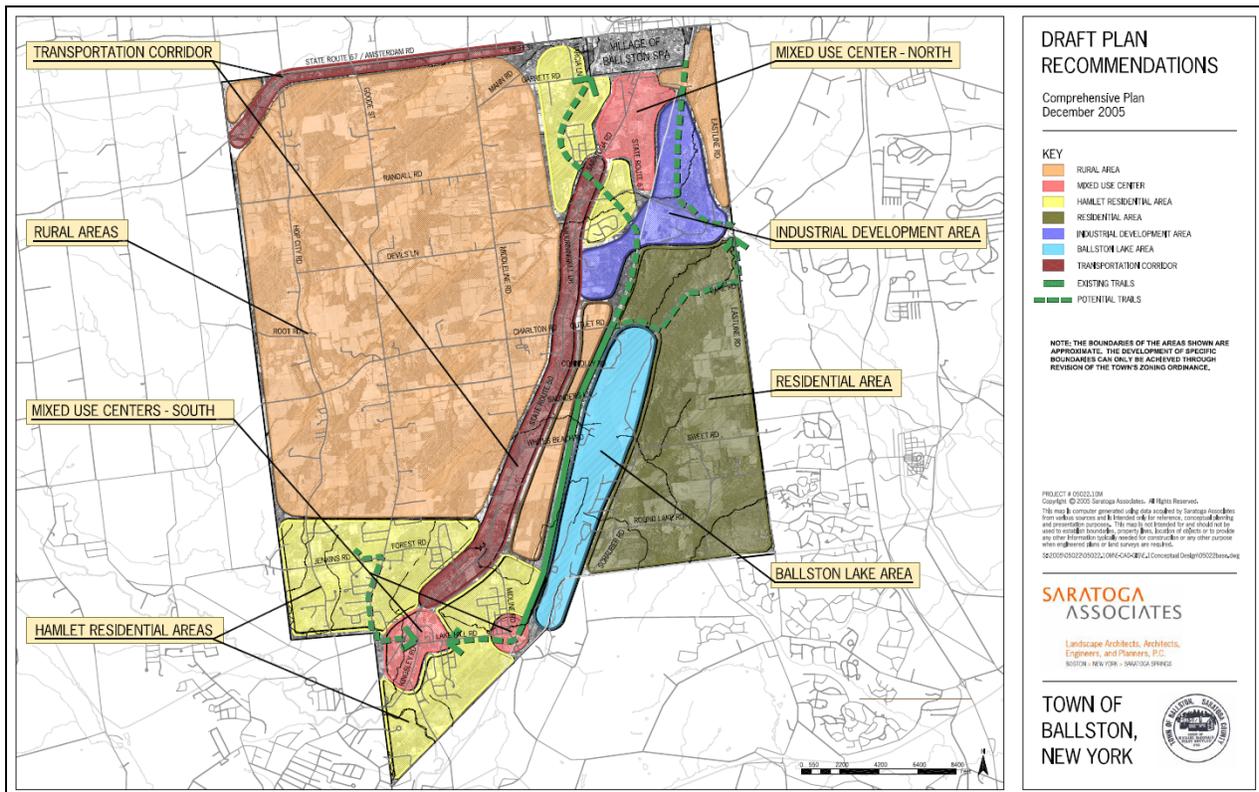
The Ballston region was first settled around 1763. In 1775, the area became a District in Albany County. In 1780, British forces attacked the northern part of the town and took captives back to Canada. The area was originally called "Ball's Town" and "Ballton." The town was formed in 1785 while still in Albany County. The original owners of the town were the Mcdonald brothers. A man named Eliphalet Ball bought the area of land from them and called it Ball's Town. It stayed that way but over time it got shortened to Ballston.

Governing Body Format

The Town of Ballston consists of a Town Supervisor and four Council members that meet twice a month to review and approve various requests from the various departments as well as from the public. Additionally, public meetings are scheduled and posted when it pertains to the general welfare and development of the town.

Growth/Development Trends

According to the Town of Ballston’s Comprehensive Plan, the Plan recommends the Town focus future development within the Mixed Use Districts and Industrial Areas, more specifically along Route 50. As of publication of the Comprehensive Plan, industrial development within the Town focused in the northeastern portion of the community near the railroad line along Route 67 and Route 50. The Curtis Industrial Park, has room for additional growth and may be the location of potential future development. Additionally, a new Mixed-Use Center could be designated in the future within the residential area to the east of Ballston Lake for future development. The figure below illustrates land use areas within the Town (Saratoga Associates, 2005).



Source: Saratoga Associates, 2005

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality					
Property Name	Type Residential or Commercial	Number of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Description/Status
Chapel Hill	Residential	119 (units)	Eastline Rd.	239.-2-6.1	Approved; Started
Meadowbrook Ct.	Residential	17 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Brookline Rd.)	228.-3-51	Approved; Started
Saunders La.	Residential	12 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of	239.-1-23.11	Approved; Not

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New Development/Potential Development in Municipality					
Property Name	Type Residential or Commercial	Number of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Description/Status
			Outlet Rd.)		started
Keritas Associates	Residential	9 (units)	Lake Rd. (south of Outlet Rd.)	239.-2-17.1	Approved; Started
Brooks Heritage	Residential	99 (units)	Eastline Rd & Round Lake Rd	249.-3-20	Approved; Not started
Sharon Lane	Residential	9 (units)	Schauber Rd.	249.-2-19.1	Approved; Not started
Iaia Condominiums	Residential	24 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Rt. 67)	228.6-1-17	Approved; Not started
Cornerstone Condominiums	Residential	54 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Rt. 67)	228.6-1-2	Approved; Not started
Beacon Hill Condominiums	Residential	52 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Brookline Rd.)	228.13-1-17	Approved; Started
Ballston Mourningkill	Residential	45 (units)	Mourningkill Dr.	228.-3-57	Preliminary Approval
Stonebridge PUDD	Residential	222 (units)	Lake Rd.	239.-2-39	Approved; Not started
Eastline Commons PUDD	Residential	100 (units)	Rt. 67 & Eastline Rd	228.-2-43	Approved; Not started
Casale Apartments	Residential	60 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Rt. 67)	228.-1-55	Concept Stage
Volpe	Residential	17 (units)	Schauber Rd.	249.-2-52	Concept Stage
Ballston Condominiums	Residential	48 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Rt. 67)	228.6-3-2	Concept Stage
Walter Katz Apartments	Residential	12 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Outlet Rd.)	239.-1-86	Approved; Not started
Eric Katz Apartments	Residential	20 (units)	Rt. 50 (south of Outlet Rd.)	239.-1-39.11	Concept stage
Restaurant	Commercial	1	120 Lakehill Rd.	257.10-1-46.1	Preliminary; Concept Stage
Sports Complex	Commercial	1	775 Rt. 50	257.14-1-1	Preliminary; Concept Stage

C.) NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY SPECIFIC TO THE TOWN

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Primary Damage Assessment
Blizzard	Not applicable	March, 1888	Not available
Flood	Not applicable	March, 1913	Not available
Extreme Cold	Not applicable	January, 1948	Not available
Extreme Cold	Not applicable	February, 1948	Not available
Extreme Cold	Not applicable	March, 1948	Not available
Extreme Cold	Not applicable	March, 1950	Not available
Snowstorm and Extreme Cold	Not applicable	February, 1961	\$81,000 (countywide)
Record Cold	Not applicable	January, 1968	Not available
Flood (Tropical Storm Agnes)	Not applicable	June, 1972	\$1,600,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	March, 1977	Not available
Extreme Cold	Not applicable	December, 1980	Not available
Snowstorm	Not applicable	January, 1983	\$238,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	April, 1983	\$238,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	December, 1983	\$179,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	February, 1984	\$238,000 (countywide)



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Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Primary Damage Assessment
Flood	Not applicable	May, 1984	\$2,400,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	March, 1986	\$1,400,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	August, 1986	\$505,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	April, 1987	\$2,100,000 property damage; \$208,000 crop damage; 3 injuries (countywide)
Severe Winter Storm	DR-801	October, 1987	Not available
Snowstorm	Not applicable	February, 1990	\$545,000 (countywide)
Freezing Rain	Not applicable	March, 1991	\$833,000 (countywide)
Blizzard and Extreme Cold	EM-3107	March, 1993	Not available
Snowstorm	Not applicable	February, 1995	\$500,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	March, 1995	\$100,000 (countywide)
Severe Storm and Flooding	DR-1095	January, 1996	\$10,000,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	April, 1996	\$40,000 (countywide)
Severe Storms and Flooding	Not applicable	November, 1996	\$404,000 (countywide)
Snowstorm	Not applicable	March / April, 1997	\$709,000 (countywide)
Severe Winter Storm and Flooding	DR-1196	January, 1998	Between \$125,000 and \$745,000 (countywide)
Severe Storms and Flooding (Hurricane Floyd)	DR-1295	September, 1999	Not available

Number of FEMA Identified Repetitive Flood Loss Properties: 0

Number of FEMA Identified Severe Repetitive Flood Loss Properties: 0

Source: FEMA Region 2, November 2008

D.) NATURAL HAZARD RISK/VULNERABILITY RISK RANKING

Rank #	Hazard Type	Estimate of Potential Dollar Losses to Structures Vulnerable to the Hazard ^{a,c}	Probability of Occurrence	Risk Ranking Score (Probability x Impact)	Hazard Ranking ^b
3	Earthquake	\$15,063,485 ^{c,e}	Rare	11	Low
2	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	\$2,563,000 ^{c,e}	Frequent	51	High
4	Ground Failure	Not available ^f	Rare	6	Low
2	Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	\$992,843 ^{c,d}	Frequent	51	High
1	Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	\$30,059,850 ^{c,d}	Frequent	54	High

- a. Building damage ratio estimates based on FEMA 386-2 (August 2001)
- b. High = Total hazard priority risk ranking score of 31 and above
Medium = Total hazard priority risk ranking of 16-30
Low = Total hazard risk ranking below 15
- c. The valuation of general building stock and loss estimates determined in Saratoga County were based on the default general building stock database provided in HAZUS-MH MR3 (RSMeans 2006).
- d. Severe storm and severe winter storm hazard 500-year MRP loss estimate is structural value only; does not include the value of contents. For severe winter storm, the loss estimate is 5% of total general building stock value.
- e. Loss estimates for both structure and contents (500-year MRP for the flood hazard and 2,500-year MRP for the earthquake hazard).
- f. 0% of the Town's general building stock is located within the landslide hazard area and thus vulnerable.

E.) CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT

This section identifies the following capabilities of the local jurisdiction:

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

E.1) Legal and Regulatory Capability

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	NYS Building Code
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Local Town Zoning June 2006
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Local Town Subdivision June 2006
4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.)	N	Y	Y	Y	
5) Growth Management	N	N	N	N	
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N	Y	Y	N	
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	Y	Y	Town Law, Ch. 91 & 92 January 2008
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan	Y	N	N	N	Local Planning and Zoning June 2006
9) Capital Improvements Plan	N	N	N	N	
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	Y	Y	N	Local Town Zoning June 2006
11) Open Space Plan	N	N	N	N	
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	
13) Emergency Response Plan	Y	N	Y	Y	Emergency Operations Plan December 2007 – Under Review
14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	Y	N	N	N	Emergency Operations Plan December 2007 – Under Review
15) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Emergency Operations Plan December 2007 – Under Review
16) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	
17) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	N	Y	Y	N	Ballston Lake Overlay District (BLOD)

E.2) Administrative and Technical Capability

Staff/ Personnel Resources	Available (Y or N)	Department/ Agency/Position
1) Planner(s) or Engineer(s) with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Y	Under Contract
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Under Contract
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Y	Under Contract
4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.)	Y	Tom Johnson – Building Inspector
5) Surveyor(s)	N	
6) Personnel skilled or trained in “GIS” applications	Y	Building Department, Tom Johnson/Building Inspector
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Ballston.	N	
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Town Supervisor
9) Grant Writer(s)	Y	Under Contract
10) Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	N	

E.3) Fiscal Capability

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

E.4) Community Classifications

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

Note: 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 (1) 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 at <http://www.isomitigation.com/ppc/0000/ppc0001.html>
- The National Weather Service Storm Ready website at <http://www.weather.gov/stormready/howto.htm>
- The National Firewise Communities website at <http://firewise.org/>

F.) PROPOSED HAZARD MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
TB-1a	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 cost-effectiveness 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	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, FEMA	High	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share	Long-term DOF
TB-1b	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 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					
TB-2	Consider participation in	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 5	1-1, 1-3, 1-	Municipality	SEMO, ISO,	Low -	Local	Short

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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	incentive-based programs such as CRS.				6, 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 5-2	(likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	FEMA	Medium	Budget	
TB-3	Continue to support the implementation, monitoring, maintenance, and updating of this Plan, as defined in Section 7.0	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 through 5	All	Municipality (through mitigation planning point of contacts)	County (through Mitigation Planning Coordinator), SEMO	Low – High (for 5-year update)	Local Budget, possibly FEMA Mitigation Grant Funding for 5-year update	Ongoing
TB-4	Strive to maintain compliance with, and good-standing in the National Flood Insurance program.	New & Existing	Flood	1, 2, 4	1-1, 1-2, 1-3, 1-8, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TB-5	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	Municipal Emergency Manager with support from County OEM and SEMO	County Emergency Management, SEMO	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TB-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5-1, 5-3	Local Emergency Management, DPW and Roads	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TB-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 through 5	All	Local departments (as applicable for specific initiative)	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative
TB-8	Increase supply in water tower. Currently there is only a two-day supply	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 4	1-1, 3-3, 3-4, 3-6, 4-1	Local departments	Town of Glennville and Village of Ballston	High	Existing local budget and programs	Long-term depending on funding



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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	Water is supplied by the Town of Glenville & Village of Ballston. Should there be a major fire there would be insufficient water to handle the fire.								and grant funding where applicable	
TB-9	Obtain back-up power supply for the pump station that serves the water tower. Loss of power is mainly associated with major power outages from storms and severe weather	Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 4	1-1, 3-3, 3-4, 3-6, 4-1	Municipality	Local departments	Medium	Local budget; FEMA	DOF
TB-10	Alleviate flooding along the Outlet Road which experiences frequent flooding: Outlet Road –Install steel shoring along south side of roadway for ¼-1/2 Mile.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 3-6	Municipality	SEMO, FEMA	Medium	FEMA HMA program with local budget for match	DOF
TB-11	Establish a Farmland and Open Space Protection Program to achieve meaningful open space conservation even while growth and development occurs. <i>Per Comprehensive Plan</i>	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 2, 4	1-6, 1-8, 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4	Municipality	Local departments	Low	Local budget	DOF
TB-12	Encourage the protection of stream corridors throughout the community, and water quality in Ballston Lake (e.g.,	NA	Flood, Severe Storm	4	4-1, 4-2	Municipality	SEMO, FEMA	Medium – High depending on the initiative	FEMA HMA program with local budget for match	Long-term; DOF



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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	stream buffers on classified streams). <i>Included as part of the Ballston Lake Overlay Plan</i>									
TB-13	Town should continue to work closely with the DEC and Saratoga County to establish a Stormwater management program and ensure compliance with US EPA Stormwater Phase II regulations.	New & Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 5	1-5, 1-6, 1-7, 5-2	Municipality	County; NYS DEC; US EPA	Medium – High	Local	Long-term; DOF
TB-14	Conduct a needs assessment for fire and emergency services.	NA	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1-4, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4	Municipality	Neighboring municipalities; County; FEMA	Low	Local	
TB-15	Continue to coordinate with neighboring municipalities, Saratoga County, the Saratoga Economic Development Corporation (SEDC), area school districts and emergency service providers, and regional entities such as the Capital District Transportation Committee (CDTC), the Capital District Transportation Authority (CDTA), and the Capital District Regional Planning Commission (CDRPC) in planning related activities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 5-1, 5-2	Municipality	Neighboring municipalities; County; SEDC	Medium - Low	Local	Ongoing



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Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	Currently have a Stormwater Mgmt. plan along with a County wide municipal agreement with the county.									
TB-16	Create/update the Emergency Action Plans for all dams located within the municipality.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1-6, 1-7, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4	Municipality	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium to Low	FEMA HMA	DOF
TB-17	Implement dam structure repairs as required by dam safety report/protocols	Existing	Flood	3	3-1, 3-3, 3-6	Municipality	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	DOF
TB-18	Support the Installation/Implementation of Community Emergency Alert System	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 3, 5	1-1, 3-1, 3-3, 3-5, 3-6, 5-1	Municipality	Watershed districts (if applicable); neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS	Medium	FEMA HMA	DOF
TB-19	Create a mitigation support fund to provide matching funds on an ongoing basis for municipality and residential mitigation projects which will fund cost-sharing portions of projects and be replenished during the annual budget	New & Existing	All Hazards	1, 2, 3, 5	1-3, 1-9, 2-5, 3-1, 5-2	Municipality		Medium	Operating budget	Short



Initiative	Mitigation Initiative	Applies to New and/or Existing Structures*	Hazard(s) Mitigated	Goals Met	Objectives Met	Lead Agency	Support agencies	Estimated Cost	Sources of Funding	Timeline
	cycle									
TB-20	Recent road repairs in the vicinity of Benedict and Randall Roads resulted in the accumulation of one foot of water in the area. This was resolved but the Town would like to implement a study this situation to avoid future problems.	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 3-1	Municipality		Medium	Operating budget	Short

Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On going program. DOF = Depending on funding. NA = Not applicable. PDM = Pre-Disaster Mitigation Grant Program.

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



G.) 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.

Hazard of Concern	Mitigation Type					
	1. Prevention	2. Property Protection	3. Public Education and Awareness	4. Natural Resource Protection	5. Emergency Services	6. Structural Projects
Earthquake	TB-3, TB-7, TB-11, TB-14, TB-15, TB-18, TB-19	TB-3, TB-7, TB-8, TB-12	TB-3, TB-7, TB-15	TB-3, TB-7	TB-3, TB-5, TB-6, TB-7, TB-8, TB-9, TB-14	TB-3, TB-7, TB-10, TB-12
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TB-2, TB-3, TB-4, TB-7, TB-11, TB-13, TB-14, TB-15, TB-16, TB-18, TB-19, TB-20	TB-1a and b, TB-2, TB-3, TB-4, TB-7, TB-8, TB-12	TB-1a and b, TB-2, TB-3, TB-4, TB-7, TB-15	TB-3, TB-7,	TB-2, TB-3, TB-5, TB-6, TB-7, TB-8, TB-9, TB-14	TB-3, TB-7, TB-10, TB-12, TB-17
Ground Failure	TB-3, TB-7, TB-11, TB-14, TB-15, TB-18, TB-19	TB-3, TB-7, TB-8, TB-12	TB-3, TB-7, TB-15	TB-3, TB-7	TB-3, TB-5, TB-6, TB-7, TB-8, TB-9, TB-14	TB-3, TB-7, TB-10, TB-12
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TB-2, TB-3, TB-4, TB-7, TB-11, TB-13, TB-14, TB-15, TB-18, TB-19	TB-1a and b, TB-2, TB-3, TB-4, TB-7, TB-8, TB-12	TB-1a and b, TB-2, TB-3, TB-4, TB-7, TB-15	TB-3, TB-7	TB-2, TB-3, TB-5, TB-6, TB-7, TB-8, TB-9, TB-14	TB-3, TB-7, TB-10, TB-12
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TB-3, TB-7, TB-11, TB-13, TB-14, TB-15, TB-18, TB-19	TB-3, TB-7, TB-8, TB-12	TB-3, TB-7, TB-15	TB-3, TB-7	TB-3, TB-5, TB-6, TB-7, TB-8, TB-9, TB-14	TB-3, TB-7, TB-10, TB-12

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.

H.) PRIORITIZATION OF MITIGATION INITIATIVES

Initiative #	# of Objectives Met	Benefits	Costs	Do Benefits equal or exceed Costs? (Yes or No)	Is project Grant eligible? (Yes or No)	Can Project be funded under existing programs/budgets? (Yes or No)	Priority (High, Med., Low)
TB-1a	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TB-1b	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TB-2	8	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TB-3	28	M	M	Y	N (Yes for 5 year update)	Y	H
TB-4	11	L	L	Y	N	Y	H
TB-5	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TB-6	35	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TB-7	28	H	L-M	Y	Dependant on specific initiative	Dependant on specific initiative	M-H (dependant)
TB-8	4	M	M	Y	Dependant on specific initiative	Dependant on specific initiative	M-H (dependant)
TB-9	5	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TB-10	5	H	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TB-11	2	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TB-12	6	M	M	Y	Y Dependant on specific initiative	Dependant on specific initiative	M-H (dependant)
TB-13	4	H	M	Y	N	Y	M
TB-14	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TB-15	6	M	M-L	Y	N	Y	M
TB-16	6	M	M-L	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TB-17	3	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TB-18	6	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TB-19	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	H
TB-20	2	L	L	Y	N	Y	H

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 FEMA and SEMO (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.

I.) FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

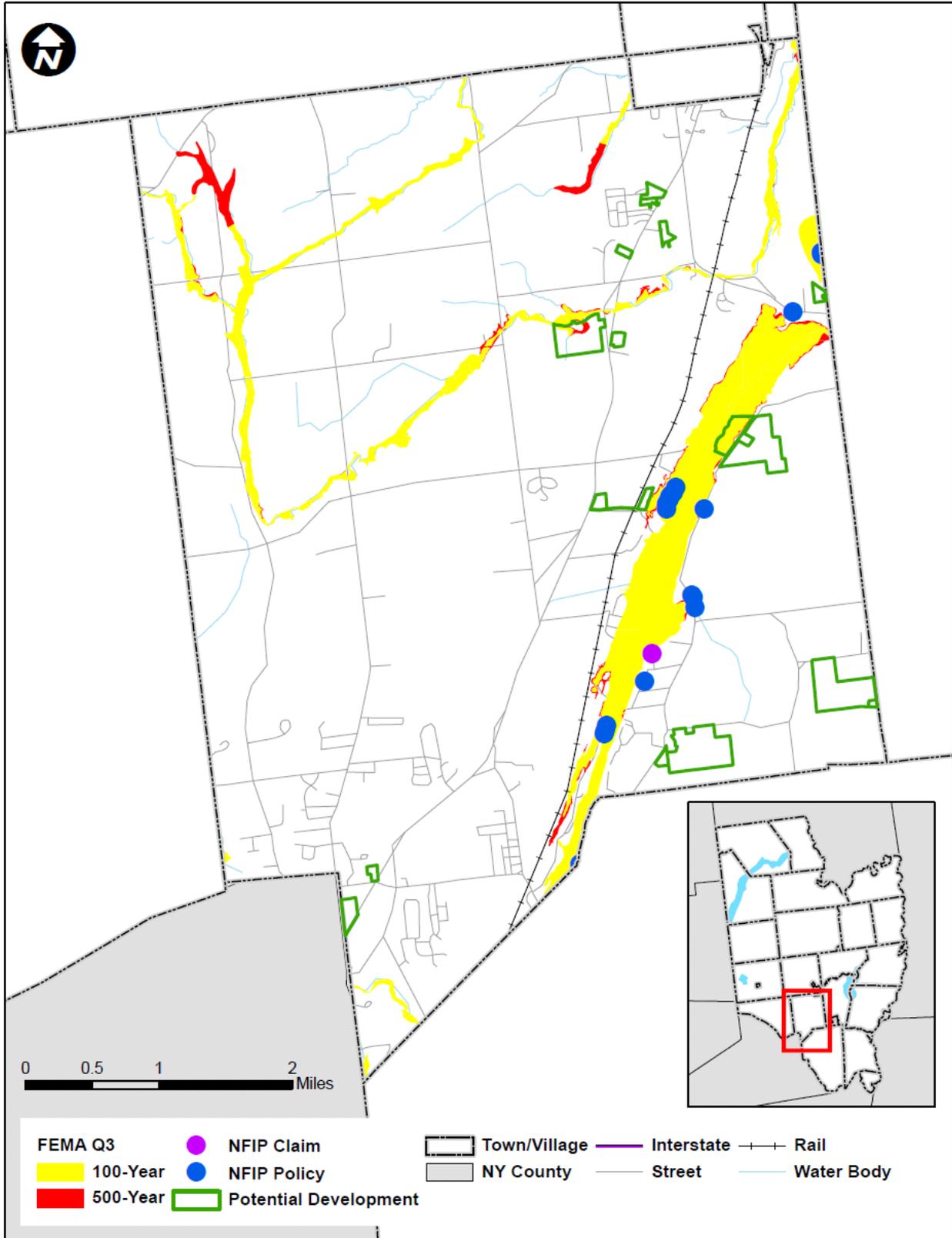
None at this time.

J.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated and is provided below for the Town of Ballston to illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Town. This map is based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan, and is considered to be adequate for planning purposes. Maps have only been generated for those hazards that can be clearly identified using mapping techniques and technologies, and for which the Town of Ballston has significant exposure. The County maps are provided in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.

K.) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

No additional comments at this time.



Sources: FEMA Q3; FEMA Region II, 2008; HAZUS-MH MR3; NYS DPC, 2008

Notes: NFIP = National Flood Insurance Program

The entire municipality is vulnerable to the following hazards: earthquake, severe storm, and severe winter storm.