

9.17 TOWN OF MILTON

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

A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

| Primary Point of Contact | Alternate Point of Contact |
|---|---|
| Frank Thompson, Supervisor Town of Milton 503 Geyser Road Ballston Spa, NY 12020 (518) 884-2766 supervisor@townofmiltonny.org | Hollis Blodgett, Deputy Supervisor Town of Milton 503 Geyser Road Ballston Spa, NY 12020 (518) 885-9220 supervisor@townofmiltonny.org |

B.) TOWN PROFILE

Population

17,020 (estimated 2007 U.S. Census)

Location

The Town of Milton is centrally located in Saratoga County. Milton is bounded on the north by Greenfield, on the east by Saratoga Springs and Malta, on the south by Ballston and Charlton, and on the west by Galway. Ballston Spa, the county seat of Saratoga County, is the principal village in Milton, though a part of the corporate limits of the village extend into the Town of Ballston. The Kayaderosseras Creek flows through the eastern part of Milton. New York State Route 29 is an east-west highway across Milton. New York State Route 67 runs along the south town line.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 35.6 square miles, with 35.6 square miles of it land and 0.04 square miles (0.06-percent) of it 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 Town of Milton was first settled around 1772 and was established in 1792 from part of the Town of Ballston. In 1793, part of the town was taken to form part of the Town of Greenfield. In 1807, part of Milton was lost when Ballston Spa became an incorporated village. In the mid- to late-1800s, the town was the site of numerous manufacturing concerns. The most famous was the paper mills of "Paper Bag King" George West, who invented a line of square-bottomed paper bags and sold them by the millions soon after the Civil War. There were also the celebrated hard edge tool factories of Isaiah Blood, the large planing, sash, and door mill of Benjamin Barber, the National Folding Box paper mill, and the Cottrell Paper Mill, the only manufacturer that still operates today. All of these mills were water-powered, and

therefore succumbed to competition from electric-powered factories in the early 1900s. The Town of Milton had its very own terminal trolley railroad line early in the twentieth century, known as the Ballston Terminal Railroad. The Kesselring Site for Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program was established in 1948 in West Milton.

Governing Body Format

No information is available at this time.

Growth/Development Trends

| New Development/Potential Development in Municipality | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| Property Name | Type | Number of Structures | Address | Block and Lot | Description |
| Winners Circle of Saratoga | Multi-Family | 56 | Geyser Rd. & Greenfield | 190.-1-30 | 586 Residential Units |
| Creek Side Park | Residential Subdivision | 82 | Rock City Rd & Rock City Falls | 175.19-1-1 through 16 175.20-1-1 through 5 188.-1-114 188.7-1-1 through 16 188.7-2-1 through 20 188.8-1-1 through 12 188.12-1-1 through 10 | Multiple Parcels on Tax Maps |

C.) NATURAL HAZARD EVENT HISTORY SPECIFIC TO THE TOWN

| Type of Event | FEMA Disaster # (if applicable) | Date | Preliminary Damage Assessment |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Blizzard | Not applicable | March, 1888 | Not available |
| Flood | Not applicable | March, 1913 | Not available |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | December, 1950 | Not available |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | January, 1954 | Not available |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | February, 1958 | Not available |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | January, 1961 | Not available |
| Snowstorm and Extreme Cold | Not applicable | February, 1961 | \$81,000 (countywide) |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | February, 1967 | Not available |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | January, 1968 | Not available |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | November, 1971 | Not available |
| Flood (Tropical Storm Agnes) | Not applicable | June, 1972 | \$1,600,000 (countywide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | March, 1977 | Not available |
| Blizzard | Not applicable | January, 1978 | Not available |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | February, 1979 | 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) |

SECTION 9.17: TOWN OF MILTON

| Type of Event | FEMA Disaster # (if applicable) | Date | Preliminary Damage Assessment |
|--|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | February, 1984 | \$238,000 (countywide) |
| 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 |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | December, 1989 | 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 |
| Extreme Cold | Not applicable | January, 1994 | 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); road closures |
| Severe Storms and Flooding (Hurricane Floyd) | DR-1295 | September, 1999 | Not available |
| Flood | Not applicable | February, 2000 | \$63,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Storms | Not applicable | May/September, 2000 | \$80,000 (countywide) |
| Thunderstorm / Wind | Not applicable | June, 2000 | \$1,000,000 (townwide) |
| Flood | Not applicable | December, 2000 | \$190,000 (countywide) |
| Snowstorm | Not applicable | March, 2001 | Not available |
| Snowstorm | EM-3173 | December 2002 / January 2003 | Not available |
| Severe Storms, Tornado and Flooding | Not applicable | July / August 2003 | Between \$100,000 and \$160,000 (countywide) |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | DR-1534 | May / June 2004 | \$14,000,000 (statewide) |
| Severe Storms and Flooding | Not applicable | June/July, 2006 | Not available |
| Ice Storm | Not applicable | January, 2007 | Power outages |
| Snowstorm (Valentine's Day Storm) | Not applicable | February, 2007 | 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 | \$18,429,506 ^{c,e} | Rare | 11 | Low |
| 2 | Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding) | \$11,775,000 ^{c,e} | Frequent | 51 | High |
| 4 | Ground Failure | Not available ^f | Rare | 6 | Low |
| 2 | Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados) | \$1,039,415 ^{c,d} | Frequent | 51 | High |
| 1 | Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms) | \$36,197,650 ^{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 | Chapter 85 – Town Code 11/22/2006 - LL.3-2006 |
| 2) Zoning Ordinance | Y | N | N | N | Chapter 180 – Town Code 11/22/2006 LL. 1- 2006 |
| 3) Subdivision Ordinance | Y | N | N | N | Chapter 154 – Town Code 6/20/2001 – LL. 2-2001 |
| 4) NFIP Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance (if you are in the NFIP, you must have this.) | Y | Y | Y | Y | Chapter 88 – Town Code 5/17/1995 – LL. 1-1995 |
| 5) Growth Management | Y | N | N | N | Chapter 180 - Town Code 9/11/2006 – LL. 1 – 2006 |
| 6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan | N | Y | Y | N | |
| 7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance | Y | N | Y | Y | Chapter 151 – Town Code 10/25/2006 – LL. 2 -2006 |
| 8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan/ General Plan | Y | N | N | N | 6 – 2001 / Resolution 38 |
| 9) Capital Improvements Plan | N | N | N | N | |
| 10) Site Plan Review Requirements | Y | Y | Y | N | Chapter 180 – Article 8 |
| 11) Open Space Plan | Y | N | N | N | Town of Milton Recreation and Open Space Plan. Dec. 2003 |
| 12) Economic Development Plan | N | N | N | N | |
| 13) Emergency Response Plan | Y | N | Y | Y | Town of Milton Disaster Preparedness Plan. Jan. 2004 |
| 14) Post Disaster Recovery Plan | Y | N | N | N | Town of Milton Disaster Preparedness Plan. Section 6 |
| 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)] | N | Y | Y | N | |

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 | Zoning Official, Town Engineer |
| 2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure | Y | Town Engineer, Building Inspector |
| 3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards | Y | Town Engineer |
| 4) NFIP Floodplain Administrator (if you are in the NFIP, you must have one.) | Y | Wayne Howe – Senior Code Enforcement Officer |
| 5) Surveyor(s) | N | |
| 6) Personnel skilled or trained in “GIS” applications | N | |
| 7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Milton. | N | |
| 8) Emergency Manager | Y | Town Supervisor |
| 9) Grant Writer(s) | N | |
| 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) | Yes |
| 2) Capital Improvements Project Funding | Yes |
| 3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes | Yes |
| 4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service | No |
| 5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes | Yes – Park and Rec. Fee |
| 6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds | Yes |
| 7) Incur debt through special tax bonds | Don't know |
| 8) Incur debt through private activity bonds | Don't know |
| 9) Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas | Don't know |
| 10) State mitigation grant programs (e.g. NYSDEC, NYCDEP) | |
| 11) Other | |

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 |

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 |
|------------|---|--|---------------------|------------|--|---|------------------|----------------|--|---------------|
| TMI-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 |
| TMI-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 | 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 (via NFIP Floodplain Administrator) | SEMO, FEMA | High | FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs and local budget (or property owner) for cost share | Long-term DOF |

| 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 |
|------------|---|--|---------------------|-------------|---|---|--|--------------------------------|--|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | of that action based on available funding. | | | | | | | | | |
| TMI-2 | 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 | Municipality (likely through NFIP Floodplain Administrator) | SEMO, ISO, FEMA | Low - Medium | Local Budget | Short |
| TMI-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 |
| TMI-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 |
| TMI-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 |
| TMI-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 |
| TMI-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 |
| TMI-8 | 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; | Medium to Low | FEMA HMA | DOF |

| 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 |
|------------|---|--|---------------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|---|--|----------|
| | | | | | | | County (if applicable); NYS | | | |
| TMI-9 | 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 |
| TMI-10 | 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 |
| TMI-11 | 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 cycle | New & Existing | All Hazards | 1, 2, 3, 5 | 1-3, 1-9, 2-5, 3-1, 5-2 | Municipality | | Medium | Operating budget | Short |
| TMI-12 | Investigate and implement mitigation actions to mitigate flooding at Rock City Falls Fire Dept. Station #1 which is estimated to experience damages from flooding per the Vulnerability Assessment conducted for | Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 3 | 1-1, 3-4, 3-6 | Municipality | Fire Dept/District | Low (Could be high once action is decided and implemented) | Local (FEMA HMA and local match for implementation of action) | |

| 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 |
|------------|--|--|---------------------|-----------|----------------|--------------|------------------|---|--|----------|
| | this Plan. | | | | | | | | | |
| TMI-13 | Investigate and implement mitigation actions to mitigate flooding Sherriff's Dept – Civil Div which is located in the flood hazard area. | Existing | Flood, Severe Storm | 1, 3 | 1-1, 3-4, 3-6 | Municipality | Sherriff Dept. | Low (Could be high once action is decided and implemented) | Local (FEMA HMA and local match for implementation of action) | |

Notes: Short term = 1 to 5 years. Long Term= 5 years or greater. OG = On going program. DOF = Depending on funding. 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 | TMI-3, TMI-7, TMI-11 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-5, TMI-6, TMI-7, TMI-10 | TMI-3, TMI-7 |
| Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding) | TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-4, TMI-7, TMI-8, TMI-11 | TMI-1a and b, TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-4, TMI-7, TMI-12, TMI-13 | TMI-1a and b, TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-4, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-5, TMI-6, TMI-7, TMI-8, TMI-10 | TMI-3, TMI-7, TMI-9 |
| Ground Failure | TMI-3, TMI-7, TMI-11 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-5, TMI-6, TMI-7, TMI-10 | TMI-3, TMI-7 |
| Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados) | TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-4, TMI-7, TMI-11 | TMI-1a and b, TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-4, TMI-7, TMI-12, TMI-13 | TMI-1a and b, TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-4, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-2, TMI-3, TMI-5, TMI-6, TMI-7, TMI-10 | TMI-3, TMI-7 |
| Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms) | TMI-3, TMI-7, TMI-11 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-7 | TMI-3, TMI-5, TMI-6, TMI-7, TMI-10 | TMI-3, TMI-7 |

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) |
|--------------|---------------------|----------|-------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| TMI-1a | 8 | H | H | Y | Y | N | M-H* |
| TMI-1b | 8 | H | H | Y | Y | N | M-H* |
| TMI-2 | 8 | M | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TMI-3 | 28 | M | M | Y | N (Yes for 5 year update) | Y | H |
| TMI-4 | 11 | L | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TMI-5 | 5 | M | L | Y | N | Y | M |
| TMI-6 | 35 | M | L | Y | N | Y | H |
| TMI-7 | 28 | H | L-M | Y | Dependant on specific initiative | Dependant on specific initiative | M-H (dependant) |
| TMI-8 | 6 | M | M-L | Y | Y | Y (local match) | M |
| TMI-9 | 3 | M | M | Y | Y | Y (local match) | M |
| TMI-10 | 6 | M | M | Y | Y | Y (local match) | M |
| TMI-11 | 6 | M | M | Y | N | Y | H |
| TMI-12 | 3 | M-H | L | Y | Dependant on specific initiative | Dependant on specific initiative | M-H (dependant) |
| TMI-13 | 3 | M-H | L | Y | Dependant on specific initiative | Dependant on specific initiative | M-H (dependant) |

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

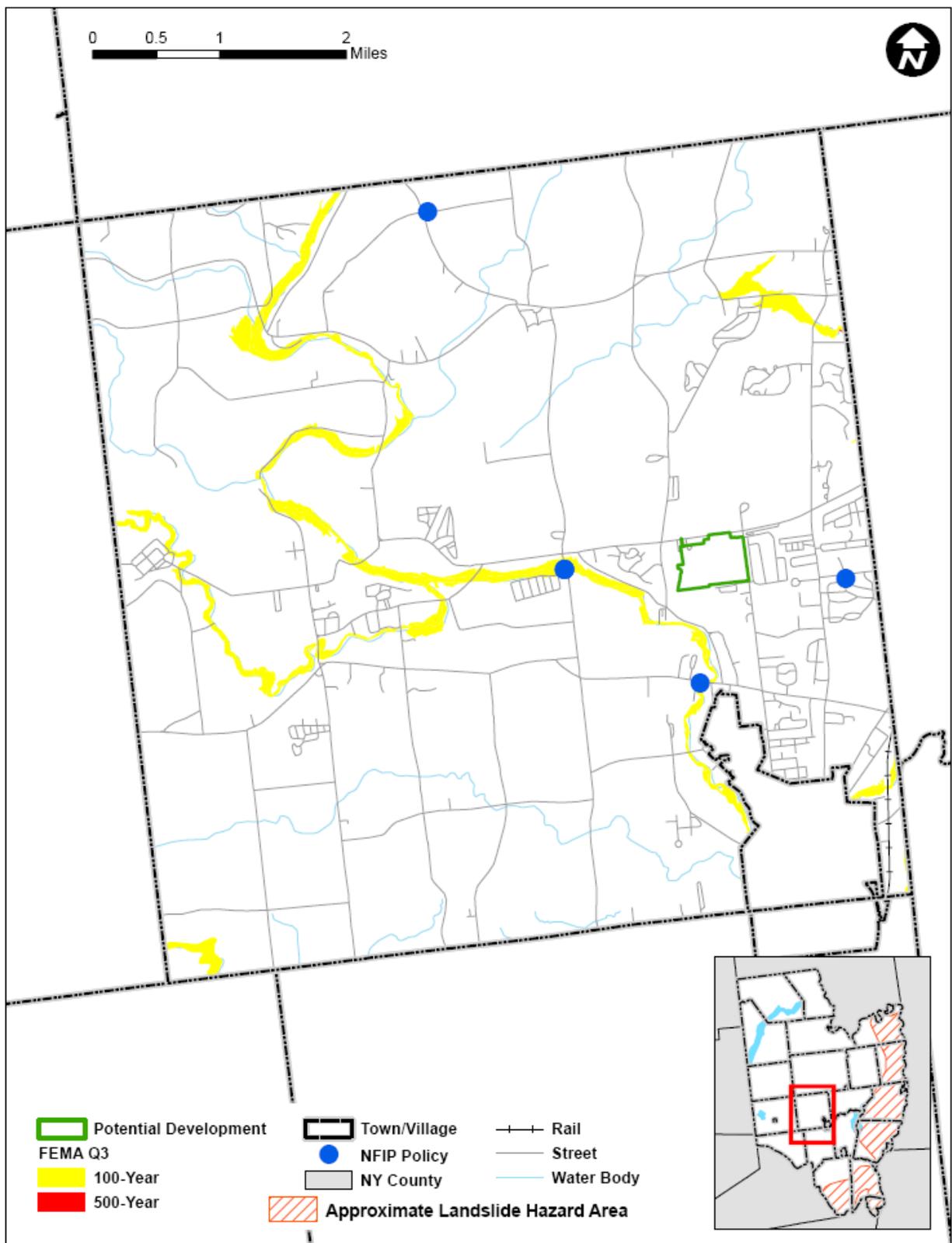
None at this time.

J.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

A hazard area extent and location map has been generated and is provided below for the Town of Milton 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 Milton 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; NYSDPC, 2008

Notes: NFIP = National Flood Insurance Program

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