

9.15 TOWN OF MALTA

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

A.) HAZARD MITIGATION PLAN POINT OF CONTACT

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Kevin T. King/Comptroller 2540 Route 9, Malta, NY 12020 (518)899-2502 comptroller@malta-town.org	Timothy Murphy/Code Enforcement Officer 2540 Route 9, Malta, NY 12020 (518)899-2685 building@malta-town.org

B.) TOWN PROFILE

Population

14,379 (estimated 2007 U.S. Census)

Location

The Town of Malta ("Town") is centrally located within Saratoga County. The Town is bounded on the north by Saratoga Springs, on the east by Stillwater, on the south by Clifton Park and Halfmoon, and on the west by Ballston and Milton. The Village of Round Lake is located in the southeastern portion of the Town. Part of the east town line is marked by Saratoga Lake, The Kayaderosseras Creek marks the north town line. The west town line is primarily marked by East Line Road. Exit 12 of Interstate 87 ("The Adirondack Northway," or simply "The Northway") and US Route 9 pass up through the center of town and New York State Route 9P and New York State Route 67, are State highway systems in the Town.

According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the town has a total area of 31.4 square miles, with 28.0 square miles of it land and 3.4 square miles of it (10.71-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 Town was first settled before 1865. The Town was created on March 3, 1802 from part of the Town of Stillwater. More territory was gained from the Town of Saratoga in 1805. In 1969, the community of Round Lake became an incorporated village within the Town because of its higher density, for villages are the downtowns of towns in New York and where higher density is fostered for that purpose. The area was originally established as the Round Lake Camp Meeting Association in 1868 for the purpose of conducting religious meetings. By the turn of the century, the Association had become a year-round community and was nearly built-out. The community contains Victorian homes and institutional

buildings testifying to the importance of the religious movement of the post-Civil War era. In 1975, the village was placed on the National Register of Historic Places.

Governing Body Format

The Town is governed by a Town Board which is comprised of a Town Supervisor, elected for a two year term, and four councilman elected for four year terms. The Town also has an elected Highway Superintendent and a Town Clerk (two years terms) and a Tax Receiver (four year term). Two Town Justices are also elected for (four year terms). The Town has also established the position of Town Comptroller. Other major Town Departments are Assessment, Building/Planning and Parks/Recreation/Human Services. Fire protection is provided by volunteer firefighters..

Growth/Development Trends

New Development/Potential Development in Municipality					
Property Name	Type Residential or Commercial	Number of Structures	Address	Block and Lot	Description/Status
Ellsworth Commons	Mixed Use (Commercial, Residential)	26	2545 Rte 9	229.51-1-1	310 Apartments (22 Structures), 70,000 sq ft Commercial (4 Structures)
Bluth	Mixed Use (Commercial)	1	2452 Rte 9	229.4-2-23	Bank, Restaurant, Professional Office
Park Place	Mixed Use (Commercial & Residential)	28	2418 Rte 9	229.-3-27.11	115,000 sq ft Commercial (not yet approved), 62 Single Family (12 Townhome Structures), 176 Condos (16 Structures)
CVS	Drug Store, Business Office	2	2525, 2535 Rte 9	229.4-1-5	1 CVS Drug Store, 1 3-story Office Building
Hearn Rd Medical	Medical	1	12 Hearn Rd	217.-2-4.111	85,000 Square Feet
Lake View Landing	Single Family Residential	118	51-53 Rte 9P	218.-1-5 & 218.-1-6.1	
Malta Crossings	Mixed Use (Commercial, Residential)	40	2621 Rte 9	229.-3-7	24,000 sq ft Commercial, 24,000 sq ft Retail, Hotel, Apartments, Condos, Single Family
Saratoga Hospital	Mixed Use (Medical Facility, Retail, Residential)	23	560 Rte 67	229.-2-75.111	8 Medical, 15 Senior Living Buildings
Global Foundries	Manufacturing	3 (FABs) plus ancillary buildings	Stonebreak Road	230.-1-72.1	Semi-conductor Manufacturing
LFTCEDC	Nanotechnology Manufacturing Support and Commercial	To Be Determined	LFTCEDC Campus	Varies	Nanotechnology Manufacturing Support and Commercial
Kumar Inn	Motel	1	2968 Rte 9 East	191.-1-4	

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
Snowstorm and Extreme Cold	Not applicable	February, 1961	\$81,000 (countywide)
Flood (Tropical Storm Agnes)	Not applicable	June, 1972	\$1,600,000 (countywide)
Flood	Not applicable	March, 1977	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)
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)
Ice Jam	Not applicable	January, 1996	Not available
Flood	Not applicable	April, 1996	\$40,000 (countywide); Hudson River Road washed out
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)
Tornado (F3)		May, 1998	State of Emergency in Saratoga County; 55 homes were destroyed and 230 were damaged; \$60,000,000 in damages (all counties affected)
Lightning	Not applicable	June, 1999	\$50,000 (townwide)

Type of Event	FEMA Disaster # (if applicable)	Date	Preliminary Damage Assessment
Severe Storms and Flooding (Hurricane Floyd)	DR-1295	September, 1999	Not available
Flood / Ice Jam	Not applicable	February, 2000	\$63,000 (countywide); 40 evacuations in Halfmoon due to floodwaters of Mohawk River
Severe Storms	Not applicable	May/September, 2000	\$80,000 (countywide); closed roads
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); sections of Johnson Road were washed out
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
Ice Jam	Not applicable	March, 2007	Not available

Notes: N/A = Not applicable.

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	\$61,946,935 ^{c,e,g}	Rare	11	Low
2	Flood (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	\$6,546,000 ^{c,e}	Frequent	51	High
4	Ground Failure	Not available ^f	Rare	6	Low
2	Severe Storm (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	\$1,603,517 ^{c,d}	Frequent	51	High
1	Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	\$45,962,550 ^{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. 0.5% of the Town's general building stock is located within the landslide hazard area, and thus vulnerable.

g. Earthquake loss estimates are calculated for the Town of Malta and Village of Round Lake (by Census-Tract).

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	N	Y	Ch. 89, Fire Prevention and Building Construction, 9-5-06
2) Zoning Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Ch. 167, Zoning, 9-6-05
3) Subdivision Ordinance	Y	N	N	N	Ch. 143, Subdivision of Land, 8-18-87
4) NFIP Protection Ordinance	Y	N	N	Y	Ch. 92, Flood Damage Prevention, 6-5-95
5) Growth Management	Y	N	N	N	Statement of Findings: Townwide General Environmental Impact Statement, June 2006
6) Floodplain Management / Basin Plan	N	N	N	N	
7) Stormwater Management Plan/Ordinance	Y	N	N	Y	Ch. 136, Stormwater Management and Erosion and Sediment Control, 11-8-06
8) Comprehensive Plan / Master Plan	Y	N	N	N	August 2005
9) Capital Improvements Plan	Y	N	N	N	Capital Planning Report, April 2007
10) Site Plan Review Requirements	Y	N	N	N	Ch. 167 Art. VI, Open Space Development and Preservation, 11-8-07
11) Habitat Conservation Plan	N	N	N	N	
12) Economic Development Plan	N	N	N	N	
13) Emergency Response Plan	Y	N	N	Y	Adopted Nov. 2001, Updated Aug. 2007
14) Shoreline Management Plan	N	N	N	N	
15) Post Disaster Recovery Plan	N	N	N	N	
16) Post Disaster Recovery Ordinance	N	N	N	N	
17) Real Estate Disclosure req.	N	N	N	N	
18) Other [Special Purpose Ordinances (i.e., critical or sensitive areas)]	Y	N	N	N	Ch. 65 Open Burning, Dec. 1997

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	Building and Planning Dept. (Building Plan Coordinator, Two Planners)
2) Engineer(s) or Professional(s) trained in construction practices related to buildings and/or infrastructure	Y	Building and Planning Dept. (Two Code Enforcement Officers)
3) Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	N	Contracted Service
4) Floodplain Administrator	Y	Tim Murphy – Code Enforcement Officer
5) Surveyor(s)	N	Contracted
6) Personnel skilled or trained in “GIS” applications	Y	Building and Planning Dept. (Two Planners)
7) Scientist familiar with natural hazards in the Town of Malta.	N	Contracted
8) Emergency Manager	Y	Comptroller’s Office
9) Grant Writer(s)	Y	Comptroller’s Office
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, Infrastructure Improvements for Local Businesses
2) Capital Improvements Project Funding	Yes, NYS and Federal Transportation Aid; NYS Parks Funding
3) Authority to Levy Taxes for specific purposes	Yes
4) User fees for water, sewer, gas or electric service	Yes, Sewer User Fees
5) Impact Fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes, Recreation, Open Space, Traffic, Planning
6) Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes, Community Center Bonds
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 sponsored grant programs such as FCAAP	No
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/>

E.) 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
TMA-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
TMA-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	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

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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
TMA-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 (via NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Short
TMA-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 (via 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
TMA-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 (via NFIP Floodplain Administrator)	SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TMA-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	Municipality	County Emergency Management, SEMO	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TMA-6	Create/enhance/ maintain mutual aid agreements with neighboring communities.	New & Existing	All Hazards	3, 5	3-4, 5-1, 5-3	Municipality	Surrounding municipalities and County	Low - Medium	Local Budget	Ongoing
TMA-7	Support County-wide initiatives identified in Section 9.1 of the County Annex.	New & Existing	All Hazards	1 through 5	All	Municipality	County and Regional agencies (as appropriate for initiative)	Low - High	Existing programs and grant funding where applicable	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative
TMA-8	Consider the movement of overhead utilities underground and require all future development to be underground	Existing Along Route 9 Downtown and new developments	All Hazards	1, 3	1-1, 1-3, 1-6, 1-8, 3-4, 3-6	Town Board and Planning	Developers, Utility Companies	Existing Route 9 - \$1,000,000	Mitigation Fee	Ongoing
TMA-9	Continue siren installations throughout the Town and provide NOAA weather radios to	New & Existing	All Hazards	2, 3, 5	2-5, 3-4, 3-5, 3-6, 5-1	Town Board, Planning Board, Local Emergency	New Developers	\$25,000 Per Siren Weather Radios	Developers, FEMA mitigation Grant	PDM, 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
	vulnerable populations					Management		(Medium)	Programs and local budget	
TMA-10	Continue to proactively prune trees along roadways	New & Existing	Severe Storm and Severe Winter Storm	1, 3	1-1, 3-4, 3-6	Highway Department and Utility Companies	Utility Companies	Medium	HMA, Local Budget	Ongoing
TMA-11	Perform table top exercise and modify/enhance severe winter storms policies and procedures	New & Existing	Severe Storm and Severe Winter Storm	3, 5	3-3, 3-4, 3-5, 5-1, 5-2	Highway Department and Emergency Management	County Emergency Management, SEMO	Low	Local Budget	Short
TMA-12	Continue outreach to residents to promote 72 hour self-sufficiency	New & Existing	All Hazards	2	2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-5	Emergency Management	County Emergency Management, SEMO	Low	FEMA Mitigation Grant Programs	PDM, Ongoing
TMA-13	Mitigate flooding along Saratoga Lake (Silver Beach) Conduct a flood-control design study to minimize flooding through the residential area along Silver Beach. Flooding impacts the roadway and in colder weather, creates icy conditions. Work with County to conduct a study to determine how to alleviate severe flooding and drainage problems in Silver Beach area.	New & Existing	Flood	1	1-1, 1-5, 4-1	Town Board and Planning Board	County, SEMO, ISO, FEMA	Low - High	Drainage District, FEMA Mitigation Grant	Ongoing – Long-term depending on initiative
TMA-14	Create/update the Emergency Action Plans for all dams located within	Existing	Flood	1, 3	1-1, 1-6, 1-7, 3-1, 3-2, 3-4	Municipality	Watershed districts (if applicable);	Medium to Low	FEMA HMA	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
	the municipality.						neighboring municipalities; County (if applicable); NYS			
TMA-15	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
TMA-16	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
TMA-17	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
TMA-18 (SC-25)	Increase culvert size to decrease local flooding L.I.N. 271.00, County Road 63 (Malta Avenue) over the Kayaderosseras Creek, Town of Malta	Existing	Flood, Severe Storm	1, 3,	1-1, 1-9, 3-3 3-4	County	Municipality	Med	HMA grant County Capital Budget	Short

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	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-16, TMA-17	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-8	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-9, TMA-12	TMA-3, TMA-7	TMA-3, TMA-5, TMA-6, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-9	TMA-3, TMA-7
Flooding (riverine, flash, coastal and urban flooding)	TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-4, TMA-7, TMA-13, TMA-14, TMA-16, TMA-17, TMA-18	TMA-1a and b, TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-4, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-13, TMA-15	TMA-1a and b, TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-4, TMA-7, TMA-9, TMA-12	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-13	TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-5, TMA-6, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-9, TMA-18	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-18
Ground Failure	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-16, TMA-17	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-8	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-9, TMA-12	TMA-3, TMA-7	TMA-3, TMA-5, TMA-6, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-9	TMA-3, TMA-7
Severe Storms (windstorms, thunderstorms, hail, lightning and tornados)	TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-4, TMA-7, TMA-16, TMA-17	TMA-1a and b, TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-4, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-10	TMA-1a and b, TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-4, TMA-7, TMA-9, TMA-12	TMA-3, TMA-7	TMA-2, TMA-3, TMA-5, TMA-6, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-9, TMA-11, TMA-18	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-18
Severe Winter Storm (heavy snow, blizzards, ice storms)	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-16, TMA-17, TMA-18	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-10	TMA-3, TMA-7, TMA-9, TMA-12	TMA-3, TMA-7	TMA-3, TMA-5, TMA-6, TMA-7, TMA-8, TMA-9, TMA-11	TMA-3, TMA-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)
TMA-1a	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TMA-1b	8	H	H	Y	Y	N	M-H*
TMA-2	8	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TMA-3	28	M	M	Y	N (Yes for 5 year update)	Y	H
TMA-4	11	L	L	Y	N	Y	H
TMA-5	5	M	L	Y	N	Y	M
TMA-6	35	M	L	Y	N	Y	H
TMA-7	28	H	L-M	Y	Dependant on specific initiative	Dependant on specific initiative	M-H (dependant)
TMA-8	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	M
TMA-9	5	H	L	Y	Y	Partial (local match)	H
TMA-10	3	H	M	Y	Y	Partial (local match)	H
TMA-11	5	M	L	Y	Y	Y	H
TMA-12	5	H	L	Y	Y	Y	H
TMA-13	3	M	M	Y	Y	Partial (local match)	M
TMA-14	6	M	M-L	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TMA-15	3	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TMA-16	6	M	M	Y	Y	Y (local match)	M
TMA-17	6	M	M	Y	N	Y	H
4	M	M	Y	Y	Y	H	4

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

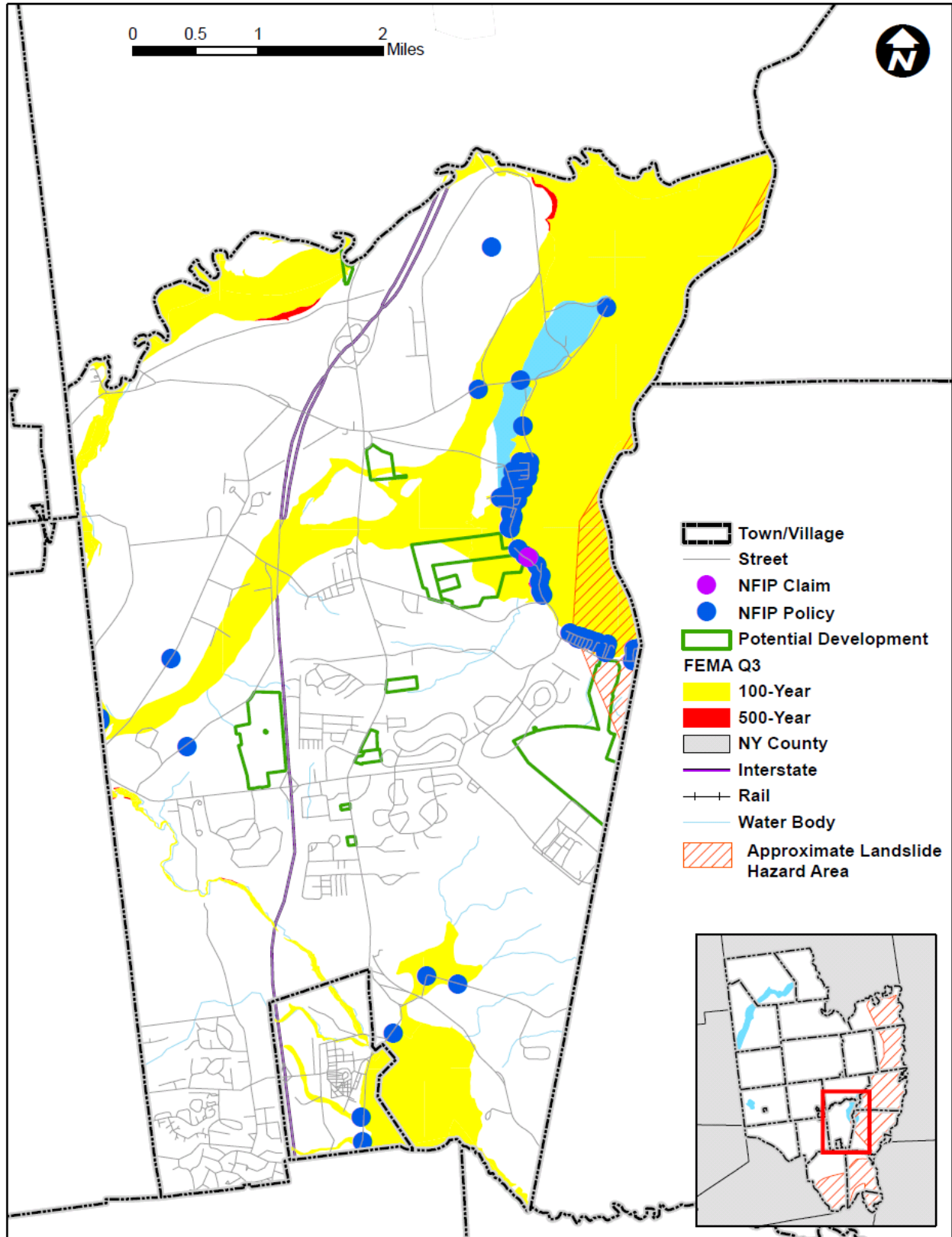
Prioritization of initiatives was based on parameters other than stated above: Not applicable

I.) FUTURE NEEDS TO BETTER UNDERSTAND RISK/VULNERABILITY

None at this time.

J.) HAZARD AREA EXTENT AND LOCATION

Hazard area extent and location maps have been generated for the Town of Malta and illustrate the probable areas impacted within the Town. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this Plan, and are 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 Malta has significant exposure. These maps are illustrated in the hazard profiles within Section 5.4, Volume I of this Plan.



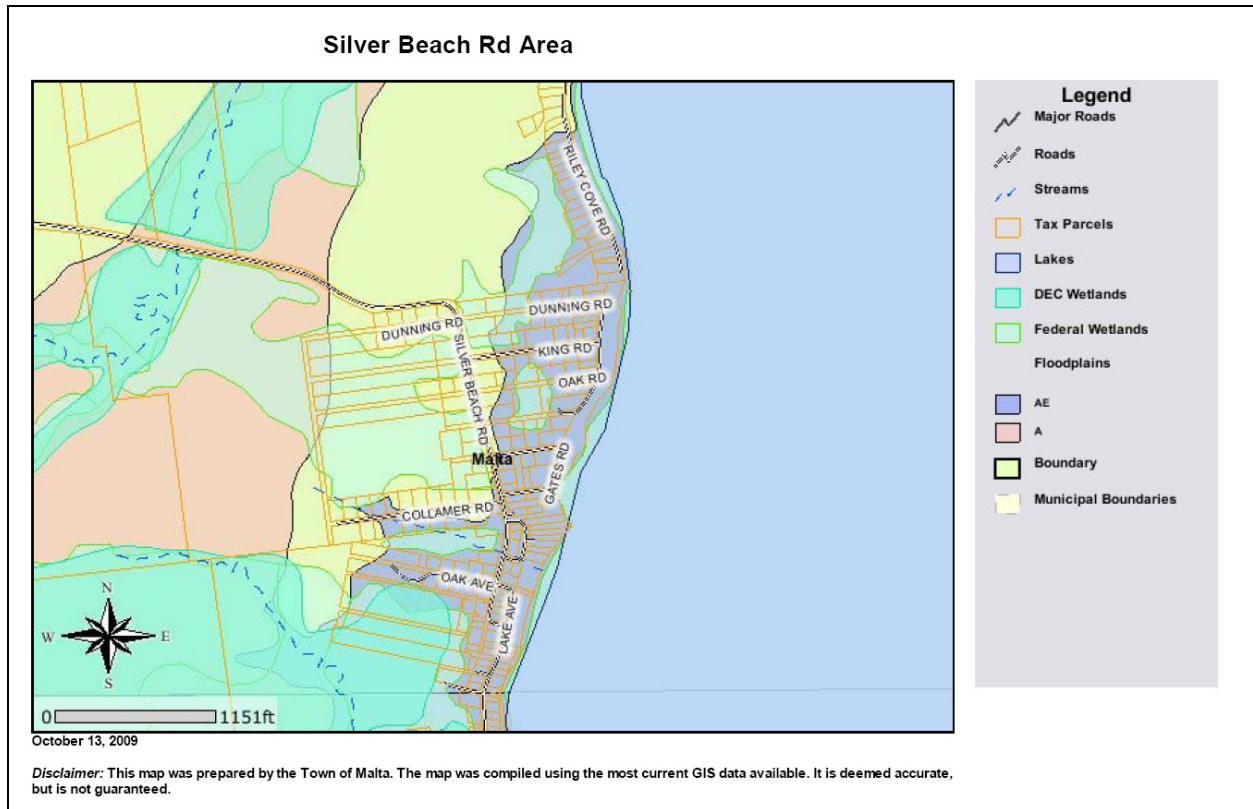
Sources: FEMA Q3; FEMA Region II, 2008; HAZUS-MH MR3; NYSDPC, 2008

Notes: NFIP = National Flood Insurance Program

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

K.) ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

The entire Silver Beach Rd area, extending along Saratoga Lake, is vulnerable to flooding. It is at the bottom of the Drummond Creek watershed, ripe with Federal and State jurisdictional wetlands, and floodplains. The roads, with the exception of Silver Beach, are entirely privately owned, and drainage infrastructure is non-existent. Lake front property is prime for development and re-development, and the Town has seen an upswing in conversions from small seasonal camps, to large year-round homes. It floods every spring, and after heavy storms. There is much concern about the effects of up stream development. Please see the map below created by the Town from the Town’s ArcIMS viewer.



Source: Town of Malta, 2009