



## 24. TOWN OF LEON

This jurisdictional annex to the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Leon with reducing losses from future hazard events. This annex is not guidance of what to do when a disaster occurs; its focus is on actions that can be implemented prior to a disaster to reduce or eliminate damage to property and people. The annex presents a general overview of Leon, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Leon’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 24.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Leon identified primary and alternate HMP points of contact and developed this plan over the course of several months, with input from many Town departments. The Town Supervisor represented the community on the Cattaraugus County HMP Planning Partnership and supported the local planning process by securing input from persons with specific knowledge to enhance the plan. All departments were asked to contribute to the annex development through reviewing and contributing to the capability assessment, reporting on the status of previously identified actions, and participating in action identification and prioritization.

Table 24-1 summarizes Town officials who participated in the development of the annex and in what capacity. Additional documentation of the Town’s planning activities through Planning Partnership meetings is included in Volume I.

Table 24-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Fredrick Filock, Supervisor Address: 12195 Leon-New Albion Road, Conewango Valley, New York 14726 Phone Number: (716) 548-5087 Email: frado@netsync.net	Name/Title: Joel Fiebelkorn, Highway Superintendent Address: 12195 Leon-New Albion Road, Conewango Valley, New York 14726 Phone Number: (716) 296-5507 Email: leonhighway@hotmail.com
<b><i>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</i></b>	
Name/Title: Jeff Holler, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 12195 Leon-New Albion Road, Conewango Valley, New York 14726 Phone Number: (716) 307-3069 Email: eastottoceo@gmail.com	

### 24.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Leon is located westward center of Cattaraugus County in western New York State. The Town of Leon has a total area of 36.58 square miles. The town is south of the Town of Dayton and north of the Town of Conewango. An estimated 76 percent of the population are members of the Old Order Amish.

Research has shown that some populations are at greater risk from hazard events because of decreased resources or physical abilities. These populations can be more susceptible to hazard events based on a number of factors including their physical and financial ability to react or respond during a hazard, and the location and construction quality of their housing. Data from the 2022 5-Year American Community Survey indicates that 14.2 percent of the population is 5 years of age or younger, 11 percent is 65 years of age or older, 4 percent is non-English speaking, 15.4 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 15.4 percent is considered disabled.



## 24.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Leon performed an inventory and analysis of existing capabilities, plans, programs, and policies that enhance its ability to implement mitigation strategies. Volume I describes the components included in the capability assessment and their significance for hazard mitigation planning. The jurisdictional assessment for this annex includes analyses of the following:

- Planning and regulatory capabilities
- Development and permitting capabilities
- Administrative and technical capabilities
- Fiscal capabilities
- Education and outreach capabilities
- Classification under various community mitigation programs
- Adaptive capacity to withstand hazard events

For a community to succeed in reducing long-term risk, hazard mitigation must be integrated into day-to-day local government operations. As part of the hazard mitigation analysis, planning and /policy documents were reviewed and each jurisdiction was surveyed to obtain a better understanding of their progress toward plan integration. Development of an updated mitigation strategy provided an opportunity for Leon to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

### 24.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 24-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Leon.

Table 24-2. Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>CODES, ORDINANCES, &amp; REGULATIONS</b>				
<b>Building Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 1, 2007: Enforcement of New York State Uniform Codes	Local	CEO
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? This Local Law shall provide the basic method for administration and enforcement of the Uniform Codes of New York State and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code in the Town of Leon, NY and shall establish powers, duties and responsibilities in connection therewith, This local law is adopted pursuant to Section 10 of the Municipal Home Rule Law. Except as otherwise provided in the Uniform Code, other state law, all buildings, structures and premises regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions of this Local Law.				
<b>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Subdivision Code</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Site Plan Code</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Stormwater Management Code</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? In addition to facing potential liability for failing to disclose under the exceptions to “caveat emptor,” a home seller must make certain disclosures under the law or pay a credit of \$500 to the buyer at closing. While the PCDA requires a seller to complete a standardized disclosure statement and deliver it to the buyer before the buyer signs the final purchase contract, in practice, most home sellers in New York opt not to complete the statement and instead pay the credit.	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<b>Growth Management</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Environmental Protection Ordinance(s)</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? Promotes public health, safety, and general welfare, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas. A. Regulate uses which are dangerous to health, safety and property due to water or erosion hazards or which result in damaging increases in erosion or in flood heights or velocities. B. Require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction. C. Control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of floodwaters. D. Control filling, grading, dredging and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages. E. Regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert floodwaters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands. F. Qualify for and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance Program.	Yes	Local Law 1, 1987: Flood Damage Prevention	Federal, State, County and Local	CEO
<b>Wellhead Protection</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Emergency Management Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Climate Change Ordinance</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>PLANNING DOCUMENTS</b>				
<b>General/Comprehensive Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Capital Improvement Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Disaster Debris Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Floodplain Management or Watershed Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Stormwater Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Open Space Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Urban Water Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Habitat Conservation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Economic Development Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Wildfire Protection Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Community Forest Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Transportation Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Agriculture Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Climate Action/ Resilience/Sustainability Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Tourism Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Business/ Downtown Development Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Other</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-

**RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING**

<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk? The CEMP defines the scope of preparedness and emergency management activities necessary in the Town. This document assigns responsibility to organizations and individuals for carrying out specific actions that exceed routine responsibility at projected times and places during an emergency; sets lines of authority and organizational relationships and shows how all actions will be coordinated; identifies how people and property are protected; and identifies personnel, equipment, facilities, supplies, and other resources available within the jurisdiction or by agreement with other jurisdictions.	Yes	Emergency Management Plan, 9/23/2013	Local	Town Highway Department
<b>Continuity of Operations Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Substantial Damage Response Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Threat and Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-



	Jurisdiction has this? (Yes/No)	Citation and Date (code chapter or name of plan, date of enactment or plan adoption)	Authority (local, county, state, federal)	Responsible Person, Department or Agency
<b>Public Health Plan</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				
<b>Other</b>	No	-	-	-
How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?				

### 24.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 24-3 summarizes the capabilities of Leon to oversee and track development.

Table 24-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits?	Yes	Code Enforcement
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you issue development permits, what department is responsible?</li> <li>If you do not issue development permits, what is your process for tracking new development?</li> </ul>		
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain
Do you have a buildable land inventory?	No	-
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>		
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

### 24.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 24-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Leon and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 24-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		
Planning Board	No	-
Zoning Board of Adjustment	No	-
Planning Department	No	-
Mitigation Planning Committee	No	-
Environmental Board/Commission	No	-
Open Space Board/Committee	No	-



Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
Economic Development Commission/Committee	No	-
Public Works/Highway Department	Yes	The Highway Department maintains the Town roads and grounds.
Construction/Building/Code Enforcement Department	Yes	Code Enforcement enforces the construction code and administers the NFIP.
Emergency Management/Public Safety Department	Yes	Town Supervisor
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	Yes	CEO/Highway Department
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	State and Local Municipalities
Human Resources Manual - Do any job descriptions specifically include identifying or implementing mitigation projects or other efforts to reduce natural hazard risk?	No	-
Other	No	-
<b>TECHNICAL/STAFFING CAPABILITY</b>		
Planners or engineers with knowledge of land development and land management practices	Yes	E&M Engineers
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	Yes	CEO
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	Yes	E&M Engineers
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	Yes	Supervisor
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	Yes	E&M Engineers
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Cattaraugus County
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	No	-
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-



### 24.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 24-5 summarizes financial resources available to Leon.

Table 24-5. Fiscal Capabilities

Financial Resources	Accessible or Eligible to Use? (Yes/No)
Community Development Block Grants (CDBG, CDBG-DR)	Yes
Capital improvement project funding	Yes
Authority to levy taxes for specific purposes	Yes
User fees for water, sewer, gas, or electric service	No
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	No
Stormwater utility fee	No
Incur debt through general obligation bonds	Yes
Incur debt through special tax bonds	Yes
Incur debt through private activity bonds	Yes
Withhold public expenditures in hazard-prone areas	No
Other federal or state funding programs	Yes
Open Space Acquisition funding programs	No
Other (for example, Clean Water Act 319 Grants [Nonpoint Source Pollution])	No

### 24.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 24-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Leon.

Table 24-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Town Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	Yes	Southern Tier West
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	No	-
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	No	-
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Warning Sirens
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	No	No schools in town
Organizations that conduct outreach to socially vulnerable populations and underserved populations	No	-
Public outreach mechanisms / programs to inform citizens on natural hazards, risk, and ways to protect themselves during such events	No	-



### 24.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 24-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Leon.

Table 24-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	-	-
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	10 (no hydrants)	-
National Weather Service StormReady Certification	No	-	-
Firewise Communities classification	No	-	-
New York State Climate Smart Communities	No	-	-
Other: Organizations with mitigation focus (advocacy group, non-government)	No	-	-

N/A = Not applicable

— = Unavailable

### 24.3.7 Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is defined as “the ability of systems, institutions, humans and other organisms to adjust to potential damage, to take advantage of opportunities, or respond to consequences” (IPCC 2022). Each jurisdiction has a unique combination of capabilities to adjust to, protect from, and withstand a future hazard event, future conditions, and changing risk. Table 24-8 summarizes the adaptive capacity for each identified hazard of concern and the Town’s capability to address related actions using the following classifications:

- Strong: Capacity exists and is in use.
- Moderate: Capacity might exist; but is not used or could use some improvement.
- Weak: Capacity does not exist or could use substantial improvement

During the review of the adaptive capacity, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town decreased its adaptive capacity for the Dam and Levee Failure hazard from Moderate to Weak as there are no dams or levees in the Town, therefore there is no history dealing with a failure.
- The Town decreased its adaptive capacity for the Landslide hazard from Moderate to Weak as there is no history of landslides in the Town and would not be enough manpower currently to address this hazard.

Table 24-8. Adaptive Capacity

Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Dam and Levee Failure	Weak
Flood	Moderate
Landslide	Weak
Pandemic	Moderate
Severe Storm	Moderate
Severe Winter Storm	Moderate



Hazard	Adaptive Capacity - Strong/Moderate/Weak
Utility Failure	Moderate
Wildfire	Moderate

## 24.4 NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM COMPLIANCE

This section provides specific information on the management and regulation of the regulatory floodplain, including current and future compliance with the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). The floodplain administrator listed in Table 24-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

### 24.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 24-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Leon.

Table 24-9. Leon NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	0
# Claims (Losses)	0
Total Loss Payments	\$0.00
# Repetitive Loss Properties (NFIP definition)	0
# Repetitive Loss Properties (FMA definition)	0
# Severe Repetitive Loss Properties	0

*NFIP Definition of Repetitive Loss: The NFIP defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building for which two or more claims of more than \$1,000 were paid by the NFIP within any rolling 10-year period since 1978.*

*FMA Definition of Repetitive Loss: FEMA’s Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) program defines a repetitive loss property as any insurable building that has incurred flood-related damage on two occasions, in which the cost of the repair, on average, equaled or exceeded 25 percent of the market value of the structure at the time of each such flood event.*

*Definition of Severe Repetitive Loss: A residential property covered under an NFIP flood insurance policy and: (a) That has at least four NFIP claim payments over \$5,000 each, and the cumulative amount of such claims payments exceeds \$20,000; or (b) For which at least two separate claims payments have been made with the cumulative amount of the building portion of such claims exceeding the market value of the building. At least two of the claims must have occurred within any 10-year period, more than 10 days apart.*

Source: FEMA 2024

### 24.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 24-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Leon.

Table 24-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Open fields
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No



NFIP Topic	Comments
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	No
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	None the Town is aware of
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Code Enforcement Officer
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	No damages declared
How many properties have been mitigated (elevation or acquisition) in your jurisdiction? If there are mitigation properties, how were the projects funded?	None
Do your flood hazard maps adequately address the flood risk within your jurisdiction? If not, state why.	Yes
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Code Enforcement Officer
Are any certified floodplain managers on staff in your jurisdiction?	No
Do you have access to resources to determine possible future flooding conditions from climate change?	Yes, County Capability
Does your floodplain management staff need any assistance or training to support its floodplain management program? If so, what type of assistance/training is needed?	No
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Inspections and permit review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Code Enforcement Officer
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	None
Does your jurisdiction have any outstanding NFIP compliance violations that need to be addressed? If so, state the violations.	No
When was the most recent Community Assistance Visit (CAV) or Community Assistance Contact (CAC)?	CAC: August 23, 2011 CAV: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law 1 of 1987
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Yes, meets minimal requirements.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are there other local ordinances, plans or programs (e.g., site plan review) that support floodplain management and meeting the NFIP requirements? For instance, does the planning board or zoning board consider efforts to reduce flood risk when reviewing variances such as height restrictions?	Yes
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

## 24.5 GROWTH/DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

Understanding how past, current, and projected development patterns have or are likely to increase or decrease risk in hazard areas is a key component to appreciating a jurisdiction’s overall risk to its hazards of concern. Recent and expected future development trends, including major residential/commercial development and major infrastructure development, are summarized in Table 24-11 through Table 24-13.

Table 24-11. Number of Building Permits for New Construction Issued Since the Previous HMP

	New Construction Permits Issued			
	Single Family	Multi-Family	Other (commercial, mixed-use, etc.)	Total
<b>2019</b>				
Total Permits	2	0	19	21
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	3	0	20	23
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	3	0	19	22
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	4	0	18	22
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	7	0	13	20
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2024</b>				
Total Permits	-	-	-	-
Permits within SFHA	-	-	-	-

SFHA = Special Flood Hazard Area (1% flood event)

Note: ‘-’ indicates records were unavailable.



Table 24-12. Recent Major Development and Infrastructure from 2019 to Present

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There has been no recent major development or infrastructure between 2019 to present.					

\* Only location-specific hazard zones or vulnerabilities identified.

Table 24-13. Known or Anticipated Major Development and Infrastructure in the Next Five Years

Property or Development Name	Type of Development	# of Units / Structures	Location (address and/or block and lot)	Known Hazard Zones*	Description / Status of Development
There are no known or anticipated major development or infrastructure in the next five years.					

## 24.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

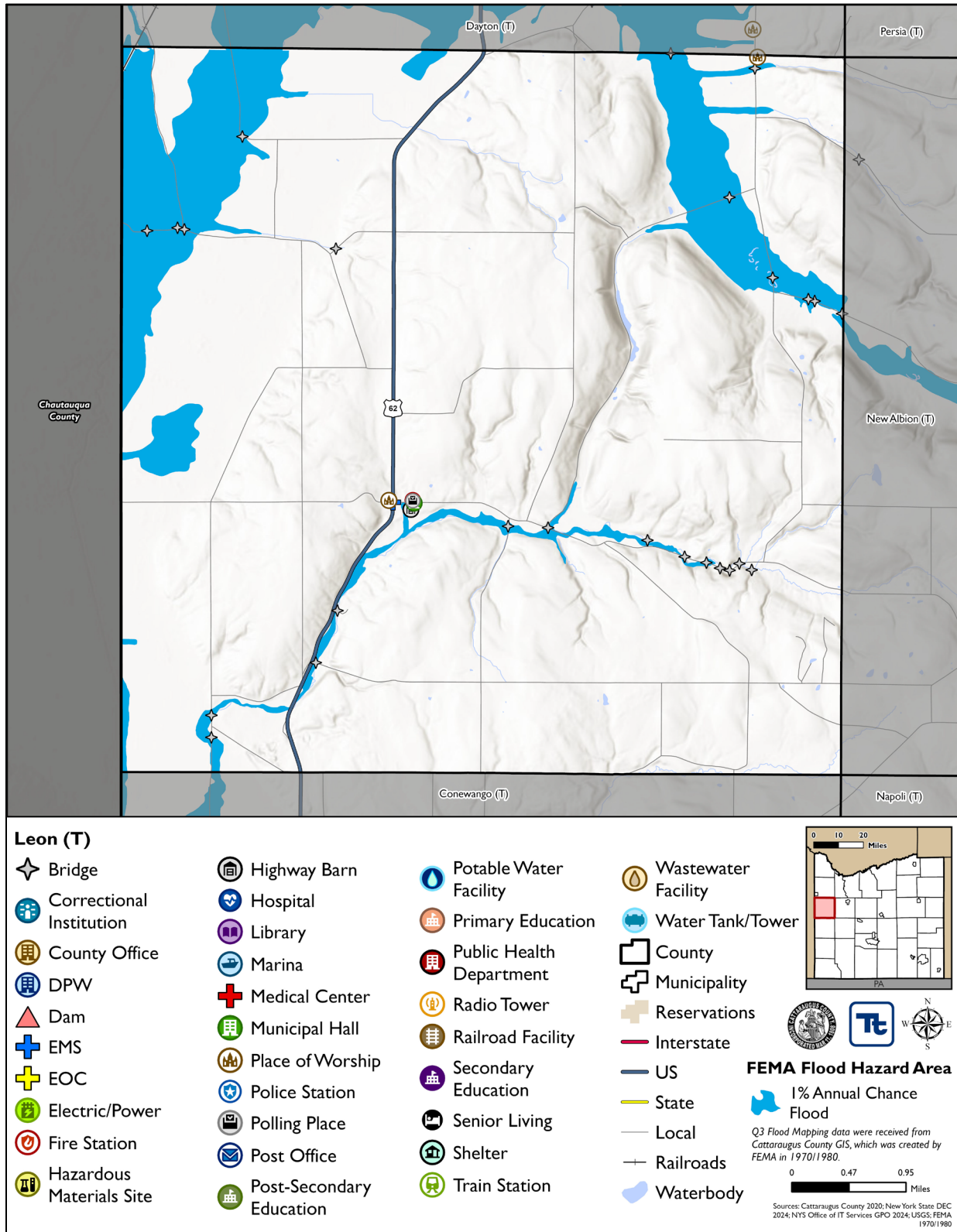
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Leon’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 24.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 24-1 through Figure 24-2. These maps are based on the best available data at the time of the preparation of this plan and are adequate for planning purposes. Maps are provided only for hazards that can be identified clearly using mapping techniques and technologies and for which Leon has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



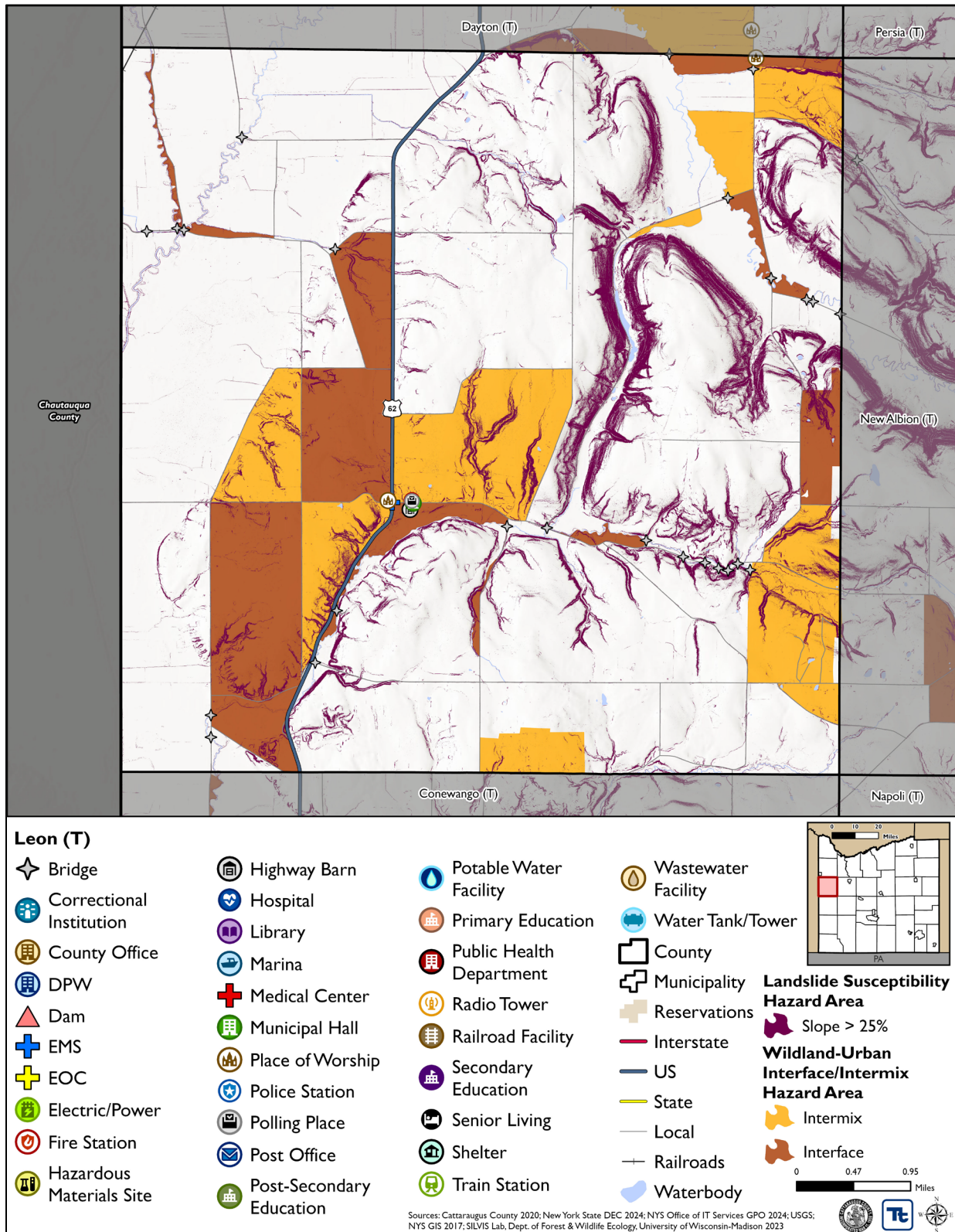
Figure 24-1. Leon Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



Note: The shown flood hazard area is limited to the FEMA-defined flood hazard areas. Areas of localized flooding are not reflected in the above Figure.



Figure 24-2. Leon Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





## 24.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Leon is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 24-14 provides details on loss and damage in Leon during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 24-14. Hazard Event History in Leon

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Leon
October 31-November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	The Town experienced flooding and out flow damage on 42 <sup>nd</sup> . St. \$17,000.00 cost
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	The Town abided by social distancing and mask mandates.
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	The Town experienced trees down \$3,500.00 cost
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	The Town experienced bank erosion along Bailey Hill and Town Hill roads. Rip rap and gravel was also installed. \$14,900.00 cost
July 19, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Multiple reports of trees down around Gowanda, Ashville Bay, Napoli and Portville.	The Town experienced flooding and performed ditch, and road repairs. \$3,000.00 cost
August 15, 2020	Flash Flood	N/A	Marble Road and Potter Road in Lime Lake were reported to be washed out by law enforcement.	The Town experienced flooding; plugged sluice repairs. \$3,620.00 cost
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	The Town experienced trees downed on roads and cemetery. \$5,238.00 cost
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	The Town experienced trees downed which resulted in a 2-day cleanup. \$1,200.00 cost
July 13, 2021	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Several reports were received of trees down, trees on cars, trees on houses, and powerlines down in Salamanca, Olean, and Allegany.	The Town experienced trees downed which resulted in a 1-day cleanup. \$1,200.00 cost
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	The Town experienced electric lines down causing surge damaging lights at Town garage facility. \$2,215.00 cost



Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Leon
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	The Town did not experience any documented damages or losses.
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	The Town experienced flooding shoulder repair. \$1,800.00 cost
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	The Town experienced snow resulting in extra overtime. \$1,200.00 cost
April 13, 2024	Thunderstorm	N/A	Trees downed and flooding.	The Town experienced flooding and downed trees which resulted in 1 day of clean up and \$1,200 cost.

EM = Emergency Declaration (FEMA)  
 FEMA = Federal Emergency Management Agency  
 DR = Major Disaster Declaration (FEMA)  
 N/A = Not applicable

### 24.6.3 Hazard Ranking and Vulnerabilities

The hazard profiles in Volume I have detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards. The following presents key risk assessment results for Leon .

#### Hazard Ranking

The participating jurisdictions have differing degrees of vulnerability to the hazards of concern, so each jurisdiction ranked its own degree of risk to each hazard. The community-specific hazard ranking is based on problems and impacts identified by the risk assessment presented in Volume I. The ranking process involves an assessment of the likelihood of occurrence for each hazard; the potential impacts of the hazard on people, property, and the economy; community capabilities to address the hazard; and changing future climate conditions. Leon reviewed the County hazard ranking and individual results to assess the relative risk of the hazards of concern to the community. During the review of the hazard ranking, the Town indicated the following:

- The Town decreased its hazard ranking for the Landslide hazard from ‘High’ to ‘Medium’ as most sloped areas are forested with minimal population.

Table 24-15 shows Leon’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 24-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Flood	Medium
Landslide	Medium
Pandemic	Medium



Hazard	Rank
Severe Storm	High
Severe Winter Storm	High
Utility Failure	Medium
Wildfire	Medium

Note: The scale is based on the hazard rankings established in Volume I, modified as appropriate based on review by the jurisdiction

### Critical Facilities

Table 24-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 24-16. Critical Facilities Flood Vulnerability

Name	Type	Vulnerability		Addressed by Proposed Action	Already Protected to 0.2% Flood Level (describe protections)
		1% Event	0.2% Event		
Leon 01	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 02	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 05	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 08	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 14	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 15	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 16	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 18	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 20	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 21	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 25	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 29	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 31	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 35	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 36	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 37	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-
Leon 40	Bridge	X	-	2025-LeonT-07	-

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024

### 24.6.4 Identified Issues

After a review of Leon’s hazard event history, hazard rankings, hazard location, and current capabilities, Leon identified the following vulnerabilities within the community:



- The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.
- The Town currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.
- Roads in the Town have been eroded due to floodwaters stemming from severe storms and melted snow from severe winter storms. Eroded roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible. Several roads in the Town would benefit from mitigation measures to prevent future damage from flooding, including:
  - Smith Road
  - Bailey Hill Road
  - Frog Valley Road
- The West Branch of the Conewango Creek has stream bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto Frog Valley Road. Stream banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding.
- Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. Several culverts in the Town are undersized or have been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter winters including culverts located on the following roads:
  - Eldredge Road
  - Bailey Hill Road
  - Townhall Road
  - Hill Road
- Open air storage of salt and sand leads to loss of materials from erosion and leaching. These materials exposed to heavy rains, snowfalls, and flooding conditions negatively impacts the environment and disrupts natural ecosystems. The loss of materials can result in the reduction in effectiveness of mitigating impacts from severe winter storms, as salt and sand is utilized to minimize potential risks on roadways, including ice and snow.
- Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:
  - Leon 01
  - Leon 02
  - Leon 05
  - Leon 08



- Leon 14
- Leon 15
- Leon 16
- Leon 18
- Leon 20
- Leon 21
- Leon 25
- Leon 29
- Leon 31
- Leon 35
- Leon 36
- Leon 37
- Leon 40

## 24.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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This section discusses the status of mitigation actions from the previous HMP, describes proposed hazard mitigation actions, and prioritizes actions to address over the next five years.

### 24.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 24-17 indicates progress on the Town's mitigation strategy identified in the 2020 HMP. Actions that are still recommended but not completed or that are in progress are carried forward and combined with new actions as part of the mitigation strategy for this plan update. Previous actions that are now ongoing programs and capabilities are indicated as such and are presented in the capability assessment earlier in this annex.

### 24.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

Leon did not identify any additional mitigation efforts completed since the last HMP.



Table 24-17. Status of Previous Mitigation Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Leon-001	Scott Hollow Road Ditch Improvements	Flood	Town Highway Department	<p>Problem: Erosion issues exist in ditches requiring ditch improvements.</p> <p>Solution: Hiring a contractor to stabilize ditch line next to road to avoid erosion in 2 different areas.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing Capability 2. This is a regular capability performed by the Town.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. This is a regular capability performed by the Town.</p>
2020-Leon-002	Training for Code Enforcement Officers, Floodplain Administrator	Flood	County DPW	<p>Problem: Floodplain managers require training. Those responsible for floodplain management are lacking in their knowledge of required duties. Training is sorely needed for all municipal officials and for code enforcement officials in charge of municipalities. Very little zoning precludes homeowners from building in floodplains, leading to problems later.</p> <p>Solution: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain managers.</p>	<p>1. Complete 2. FPAs have attended trainings.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. FPAs have attended trainings.</p>
2020-Leon-003	Update the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance	Flood	Town Board	<p>Problem: The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance does not include the 2' freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.</p> <p>Solution: The Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance will be updated to include the 2'</p>	<p>1. In Progress 2. Not updated due to other Town priorities.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
				freeboard requirement mandated by NYS.		
2020-Leon-004	Continuous Public Education	Wildfire	Town Board	<p>Problem: Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.</p> <p>Solution: Provide information to residents, business owners, and organizations about what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires.</p>	<p>1. Complete</p> <p>2. Outreach documents created for wildfire hazard, but materials should be created and distributed for all hazards of concern.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Alter to include outreach for all hazards</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Leon-005	Stream stabilization on Frog Valley Road	Flood	Town Highway Department	<p>Problem: Erosion of creek bank threatening to encroach onto Frog Valley Road surface. Bank stabilization needed.</p> <p>Solution: Per the results of engineering study, implement specific stabilization of the creek along Frog Valley Road</p>	<p>1. No Progress</p> <p>2. Finalizing project and applying for FEMA grants.</p>	<p>1. Include</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Leon-006	Update municipal Emergency Operation Plan	All	Town Board, County EMO	<p>Problem: The Town Emergency Operation may be outdated.</p> <p>Solution: Determine if the EOP needs updating and as appropriate, update the plan.</p>	<p>1. Complete</p> <p>2. Town determined plan is okay as is and does not require an update.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Town determined plan is okay as is and does not require an update.</p>
2020-Leon-007	Update Building Code to current standards	All	Town Board	<p>Problem: Building Code may not contain all current standards.</p> <p>Solution: Update the Building Code to latest standard.</p>	<p>1. Ongoing Capability</p> <p>2. Codes are updated and revised as needed by the Town.</p>	<p>1. Discontinue</p> <p>2. Not applicable</p> <p>3. Action performed already by the Town.</p>



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020-Leon-008	Backup Generator at Town storage building	All	Town Highway Department	Problem: Town storage building that houses all truck lacks backup generator power.  Solution: Determine appropriate backup power generation. Purchase and install ~16 kw generator.	1. Complete 2. Generator was installed.	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Leon-009	Backup generator at Town Hall	All	Town Highway Department	Problem: Town Hall building lacks backup generator power  Solution: Determine appropriate backup power generation. Purchase and install ~16 kW generator.	1. Completed 2. A generator was installed at the end of 2024.	1. Discontinue 2. Not applicable 3. A generator was installed at the end of 2024.
2020-Leon-010	Replace culverts	Flood	Town Highway Department	Problem: Culverts need size increase or replacement at Eldredge Road, Bailey Hill Road, Townhall Road, Hill Road  Solution: Pending the results of engineering study, replace culverts as needed.	1. In Progress 2. Study must begin	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable
2020-Leon-011	Bank stabilization	Flood	Town Highway Department	Problem: Banks need to be stabilized on Town Hill Road, Smith Road, Bailey Hill Road  Solution: Pending the results of an engineering study, implement measures to Stabilize banks along selected roads	1. In Progress 2. Study must begin	1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable



Project Number	Project Name	Hazard(s) Addressed	Responsible Party	Brief Summary of the Original Problem and the Solution (Project)	Action Review 1. Status (In Progress, Ongoing Capability, No Progress, Complete) 2. Provide a narrative to describe progress or obstacles that have prevented implementation	Next Steps 1. Project to be included in the 2025 HMP or Discontinue 2. If including action in the 2025 HMP, revise/reword to be more specific (as appropriate). 3. If discontinue, explain why.
2020- Leon- 012	Install salt and sand shed	Severe snowstorm, Severe Storm	Town Highway Department	<p>Problem: Open air storage of salt and sand leads to loss of materials from erosion and leaching.</p> <p>Solution: Pending results of engineering analysis, construct a new salt/sand shed</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Financial setbacks have prevented progress on this action.</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



### 24.7.3 Proposed Hazard Mitigation Actions for the HMP Update

Leon participated in the mitigation strategy workshop for this HMP to identify appropriate actions to include in a local hazard mitigation strategy. Its comprehensive consideration of all possible activities to address hazards of concern included review of the following FEMA documents:

- FEMA 551 “Selecting Appropriate Mitigation Measures for Floodprone Structures” (March 2007)
- FEMA “Mitigation Ideas—A Resource for Reducing Risk to Natural Hazards” (January 2013).

The action worksheets included at the end of this annex list the mitigation actions that Leon would like to pursue in the future to reduce the effects of hazards. The actions are dependent upon available funding (grants and local match availability) and may be modified or omitted at any time based on the occurrence of new hazard events and changes in Town priorities.

Table 24-18 indicates the range of proposed mitigation action categories. The four FEMA mitigation action categories and the six CRS mitigation action categories are listed in the table to further demonstrate the wide range of activities and mitigation measures selected.

Volume I identifies 14 evaluation criteria for prioritizing the mitigation actions. To assist with rating each mitigation action as high, medium, or low priority, a numeric rank is assigned (-1, 0, or 1) for each of the evaluation criteria. Table 24-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 24-18. Analysis of Mitigation Actions by Hazard and Category

Hazard	Actions That Address the Hazard, by Action Category									
	FEMA				CRS					
	LPR	SIP	NSP	EAP	PR	PP	PI	NR	SP	ES
Dam and Levee Failure				X			X			
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Landslide				X			X			
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Severe Winter Storm	X	X		X	X		X		X	
Utility Failure				X			X			
Wildfire				X			X			

*Local Plans and Regulations (LPR)*—These actions include government authorities, policies or codes that influence the way land and buildings are being developed and built.

*Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)*—These actions involve modifying existing structures and infrastructure to protect them from a hazard or remove them from a hazard area. This could apply to public or private structures as well as critical facilities and infrastructure. This type of action also involves projects to construct structures to reduce the impact of hazards.

*Natural Systems Protection (NSP)*—These are actions that minimize damage and losses and preserve or restore the functions of natural systems.

*Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)*—These are actions to inform and educate citizens, elected officials, and property owners about hazards and potential ways to mitigate them. These actions may also include participation in national programs, such as StormReady and Firewise Communities

*Preventative Measures (PR)*—Government, administrative or regulatory actions, or processes that influence the way land and buildings are developed and built. Examples include planning and zoning, floodplain local laws, capital improvement programs, open space preservation, and storm water management regulations.

*Property Protection (PP)*—These actions include public activities to reduce hazard losses or 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.

*Public Information (PI)*—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 educational programs for school-age children and adults.

*Natural Resource Protection (NR)*—Actions that minimize hazard loss and 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.

*Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)*—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.

*Emergency Services (ES)*—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



Table 24-19. Summary of Prioritization of Actions

Project Number	Project Name	Scores for Evaluation Criteria														High / Medium / Low	
		Life Safety	Property Protection	Cost-Effectiveness	Political	Legal	Fiscal	Environmental	Social Vulnerability	Administrative	Hazards of Concern	Climate Change	Timeline	Community Lifelines	Other Local Objectives		Total
2025-LeonT-01	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-LeonT-02	Comprehensive Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-LeonT-03	Roadway Erosion	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-LeonT-04	Streambank Erosion	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	11	High
2025-LeonT-05	Undersized Culverts	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-LeonT-06	Salt and Sand Storage Shed	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	10	Medium
2025-LeonT-07	Bridge Evaluations	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High

Note: Volume I, Section 16 (Mitigation Strategy) conveys guidance on prioritizing mitigation actions. Low (0-6), Medium (7-10), High (11-14).



Action 2025-LeonT-01. Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Council	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	The current flood damage prevention ordinance does not include the 2-foot mandated NYS freeboard requirements. While the existing ordinance may be compliant with NFIP requirements, State requirements which exceed NFIP requirements must be adhered to.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will work with Cattaraugus County and NYSDEC to ensure its Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance is updated to adhere to NYS requirements. After obtaining the appropriate review and concurrence by the NFIP State Coordinator and the FEMA Regional Office, the Town will update and adopt the Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4	
Benefits:	The updated ordinance will improve floodplain management, meet NFIP and State requirements, and increase resilience of new and substantially improved structures in the floodplain.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	The action will result in better regulation of construction standards within the Special Flood Hazard Area where significant risk to socially vulnerable populations exists.	
Impact on Future Development:	The action will result in stronger regulation of construction standards for future development in the Special Flood Hazard Area.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Critical facilities and lifelines located in the Special Flood Hazard Area will be required to meet the requirements set forth in the ordinance.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will improve floodplain management capabilities through better outlining of responsibilities and administrative procedures.	
Climate Change Considerations:	The updated ordinance includes the State's higher standards that are in place to address heightened flood risk due to climate change such as those for floodway rise and mandatory freeboard.	
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium <input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Update only freeboard requirements	Other areas of the ordinance which need to be updated would not be
	Leave NFIP	Residents lose flood insurance coverage



Action 2025-LeonT-02. Comprehensive Outreach Program

Lead Agency:	Town Council		
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The Town currently does not have a comprehensive education and outreach program which addresses all identified hazards of concern. There is a need to educate residents and businesses about hazard mitigation, preparation, response, and recovery utilizing a variety of outreach methods. The Town does not currently have hazard mitigation information and outreach on the Town website.		
Description of the Solution:	Create outreach materials, or utilize those from Cattaraugus County, on hazard risks and methods of mitigation measures, including those for dam and levee failure, flood, landslide, pandemic, severe storm, severe winter storm, utility failure, and wildfire. Methods of distribution may include Town events, the Town newsletters, social media, the Town website, and having the materials on display for the public at Town libraries and offices. Outreach materials will be specified with education and information for each individual hazard of concern.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	1 year		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 3, 4		
Benefits:	This action will improve the current public education and outreach program in the Town by including discussions on disaster preparedness and hazard mitigation to residents and business owners, which will contribute to the resiliency of the Town.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations will learn how to prepare for and mitigate the various hazards which may impact them in the Town.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Businesses, which may be considered critical facilities or lifelines, would be more informed on how to prepare for emergency events and mitigate the risks of potential hazards. With these businesses becoming more resilient, this action would contribute to their continuity of operations.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action would build upon the County's already existing public education and outreach program and adapt it to the Town's needs.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will inform residents and business owners of how to reduce risk from hazards and how climate change may exacerbate those risks.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Rely on state or federal resources		Resources may be generalized and not specific to the risks in the Town
	Use only a few methods for distribution		Using only a few methods of distribution may hinder socially vulnerable populations from receiving the guidance



Action 2025-LeonT-03. Roadway Erosion

Lead Agency:	Highway Department		
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Engineering		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	<p>Roads in the Town have been eroded due to floodwaters stemming from severe storms and melted snow from severe winter storms. Eroded roads not only interrupt the movement of persons and goods but can lead to isolation issues where first responders are unable to reach their destination and cause evacuation routes to be inaccessible. Several roads in the Town would benefit from mitigation measures to prevent future damage from flooding, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Smith Road</li> <li>• Bailey Hill Road</li> <li>• Frog Valley Road</li> </ul>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town Engineer and Highway Department will identify and implement erosion-reducing measures. These measures may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elevating the roadway</li> <li>• Improving drainage</li> <li>• Strengthening underlying soils</li> <li>• Realigning roads and structures</li> <li>• Strengthening support structures</li> <li>• Armoring vulnerable embankments</li> </ul>		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, CHIPS		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1		
Benefits:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	This action will assist socially vulnerable populations whose properties are impacted by flooding along eroded and flood-prone roads.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will identify measures to protect infrastructure in the transportation lifeline, which will lead to the assurance of clear roadways for evacuations, regular travel, and emergency responses.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves the Town's reliability in terms of transportation.		
Climate Change Considerations:	A warmer atmosphere means storms have the potential to be more intense and occur more often, including increased periods of intense rain events. This action will mitigate erosion along roadways and reduce likelihood of flooding impacts.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove ditches from roadways		Would likely increase flood risk
	Pave all roads with permeable surfaces		Cost prohibitive



Action 2025-LeonT-04. Streambank Erosion

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	The West Branch of the Conewango Creek has stream bank erosion issues, threatening encroachment onto Frog Valley Road. Stream banks become eroded due to heavy rains from severe storms, degradation from flood waters and compacted snow and ice from severe winter storms. Stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements, should be considered to prevent flooding.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will assess the feasibility and cost-effectiveness of various stabilization measures, such as including gabions, riprap, drainpipes and/or related improvements to prevent future flooding surrounding the West Branch of the Conewango Creek, especially on Frog Valley Road.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, Town Budget, NYS DEC		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2		
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage to properties.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development surrounding the West Branch of the Conewango Creek will have its risk of flood impacts reduced.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable		
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. These events can lead to an influx of water, resulting in flooding conditions.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Elevate nearby roads	Cost prohibitive	
	Acquire all properties which flood	Cost prohibitive	



Action 2025-LeonT-05. Undersized Culverts

Lead Agency:	Highway Superintendent		
Supporting Agencies:	Code Enforcement, Engineering		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	<p>Undersized culverts often result in the flooding of roadways due to the inability to handle the influx of water. Debris build-up in these undersized pipes may also result in water back-flow, leading to further roadway flooding instances and impacting the integrity of the culverts. Several culverts in the Town are undersized or have been damaged from instances of flooding and the debris caused by severe storms and severe winter winters including culverts located on the following roads:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eldredge Road</li> <li>• Bailey Hill Road</li> <li>• Townhall Road</li> <li>• Hill Road</li> </ul>		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culvert located at Grove Street Bridge that are undersized and contribute to flooding to determine the proper size necessary to provide stormwater capacity. The Town Highway Department will complete the necessary upsizing for the culverts.		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after study is complete		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, CHIPS, Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4		
Benefits:	Overall flooding will be reduced, which will result in less frequency of road closures and reduced damage occurring to culverts and roadways during severe events. Businesses are likely to remain in place if they are able to remain open, or re-open sooner following a flood.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Transportation routes are more likely to remain open. Evacuation routes will remain intact. Access to health and medical facilities will be maintained, both for healthcare workers and the population who requires treatment for injuries and illness.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Identifying the culverts that are at greatest risk of damage or failure can allow for resource staging to take place where the need is greatest ahead of a flood event.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. This action upsizes culvert sizes to meet changing stormwater needs as the result of climate change.		
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)	
CRS Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Remove roadway	Roadway cannot be removed	
	Raingardens	Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.	



Action 2025-LeonT-06. Salt and Sand Storage Shed

Lead Agency:	Highway Department	
Supporting Agencies:	Town Council	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	Open air storage of salt and sand leads to loss of materials from erosion and leaching. These materials exposed to heavy rains, snowfalls, and flooding conditions negatively impacts the environment and disrupts natural ecosystems. The loss of materials can result in the reduction in effectiveness of mitigating impacts from severe winter storms, as salt and sand is utilized to minimize potential risks on roadways, including ice and snow.	
Description of the Solution:	Construct a shed to house bulk salt and sand storage. The construction of this shed will reduce loss of material to erosion and leaching from rain and snow melt and ensure that there are enough critical materials for roadway treatment during storms.	
Estimated Cost:	Medium	
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Town Budget	
Implementation Timeline:	Within 2 years	
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5	
Benefits:	This action will support the continuity of operations for the critical services within the Town, including the Highway Department and first responders. The Highway Department will maintain its capability to provide road treatments in time of need, ensuring roads are accessible for first responders and regular travelers.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Vulnerable populations will have access to maintained roads, ensuring safe travel,	
Impact on Future Development:	Individuals living within future development in the Town will have access to safe, treated roadways.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The construction of this structure will enhance the transportation lifeline by ensuring roads are safe to traverse during severe winter storms. Furthermore, it will create an additional critical facility.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will ensure the Highway Department is able to maintain its capabilities.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in more frequent and severe rainfall events. These events would further expose materials stored outside to the elements, degrading not just the materials, but pushing them into the environment, potentially disrupting the ecosystem.	
Mitigation Category	<input type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)
CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR) <input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP) <input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)	<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input type="checkbox"/> High	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<b>Action</b>	
	No Action	
	Install underground salt and sand facility	
	Share a facility with another municipality	
<b>Evaluation</b>		
Current problem exists		
Not feasible		
Administratively burdensome		



Action 2025-LeonT-07. Bridge Evaluations

Lead Agency:	Highway Department
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Engineering, Cattaraugus County Public Works, NYS DOT
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input type="checkbox"/> Landslide <input type="checkbox"/> Pandemic <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Storm <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire
Description of the Problem:	<p>Scour on bridges can develop due to erosion. Erosion may occur due to waters impacting the bridge's structure during severe winter storms and severe storms when the precipitation causes the water movements to be more erratic. Rising waters may cause flooding conditions to further erode the structure of the bridge. The following bridges in the jurisdiction should be evaluated to determine useability and to identify potential solutions, as necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Leon 01</li> <li>• Leon 02</li> <li>• Leon 05</li> <li>• Leon 08</li> <li>• Leon 14</li> <li>• Leon 15</li> <li>• Leon 16</li> <li>• Leon 18</li> <li>• Leon 20</li> <li>• Leon 21</li> <li>• Leon 25</li> <li>• Leon 29</li> <li>• Leon 31</li> <li>• Leon 35</li> <li>• Leon 36</li> <li>• Leon 37</li> <li>• Leon 40</li> </ul>
Description of the Solution:	The Highway Department will work with Cattaraugus County Engineering and Public Works to evaluate each bridge to determine its current usability. The evaluation will indicate whether the County will need to replace or retrofit the identified bridges and causeways. This evaluation should be performed in partnership and/or with feedback from NYS DOT as necessary.
Estimated Cost:	Medium
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, County Budget, BRIDGENY
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years
Goals Met:	1
Benefits:	This action will ensure the bridges in the jurisdiction are structurally sound to continue in operation.
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Not applicable
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will ensure transportation routes remain open and accessible to the public for daily use and evacuation needs; the bridges provide a point of access for first responders into communities that may have faced damage from a hazard event on either side of the bridges.
Impact on Capabilities:	Not applicable
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events. This action will work to ensure the structure of the bridges are impervious to erosion at their base due to rising water levels.
Mitigation Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Plans and Regulations (LPR) <input type="checkbox"/> Structure and Infrastructure Project (SIP) <input type="checkbox"/> Natural Systems Protection (NSP) <input type="checkbox"/> Education and Awareness Programs (EAP)



CRS Category	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventative Measures (PR)		<input type="checkbox"/> Natural Resource Protection (NR)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Property Protection (PP)		<input type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Public Information (PI)		<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Remove bridges		May cause significant traffic problems
	Replace bridges		Cost prohibitive