



## 35. TOWN OF PERRYSBURG

This jurisdictional annex to the Cattaraugus County Hazard Mitigation Plan (HMP) provides information to assist public and private sectors in the Town of Perrysburg 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 Perrysburg, describes who participated in the planning process, assesses Perrysburg’s risk, vulnerability, and capabilities, and outlines a strategy for achieving a more resilient community.

### 35.1 HAZARD MITIGATION PLANNING TEAM

The Town of Perrysburg 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 Highway Superintendent 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 35-1 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 35-1. Hazard Mitigation Planning Team

Primary Point of Contact	Alternate Point of Contact
Name/Title: Daniel Stang, Highway Superintendent Address: 10640 North Road, Perrysburg NY 14129 Phone Number: 716-532-4010 Email: townofperrysburg@gmail.com	Name/Title: David Heckman, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 10460 Peck Hill Road, Perrysburg, NY 14129 Phone Number: 716-484-3173 Email: perrysburgcodeofficer@gmail.com
<b>National Flood Insurance Program Floodplain Administrator</b>	
Name/Title: David Heckman, Code Enforcement Officer Address: 10460 Peck Hill Road, Perrysburg, NY 14129 Phone Number: 716-484-3173 Email: perrysburgcodeofficer@gmail.com	

### 35.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

The Town of Perrysburg lies in the northwest part of Cattaraugus County in western New York State and has a total area of 28.55 square miles, with 0.13 square miles of water body. Cattaraugus Creek partially forms the border with Erie County. The town is bordered to the north by the Cattaraugus Reservation and Erie County, to the east is the Town of Persia and the Village of Gowanda, to the south is the Town of Dayton and to the west is Chautauqua County.

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 2.8 percent of the



population is 5 years of age or younger, 32.8 percent is 65 years of age or older, 0 percent is non-English speaking, 20.7 percent is below the poverty threshold, and 28.3 percent is considered disabled.

### 35.3 JURISDICTIONAL CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT AND INTEGRATION

Perrysburg 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 Perrysburg to identify opportunities for integrating mitigation concepts into ongoing Town procedures.

#### 35.3.1 Planning and Regulatory Capability and Integration

Table 35-2 summarizes the planning and regulatory tools that are available to Perrysburg.

Table 35-2. 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 of 2022: Enforcement of the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	State and Local	Code Enforcement Officer

How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?

This local law provides for the administration and enforcement of the New York State Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code (the Uniform Code) and the State Energy Conservation Construction Code (the Energy Code) in this Town. 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, or other section of this local law, all buildings, structures, and premises, regardless of use or occupancy, are subject to the provisions this local law. This law is intended to supersede and replace Local Law No. 3 of 1990, which was adopted for the same purpose, and all subsequent amendments thereof



	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>Zoning/Land Use Code</b>	Yes	Zoning Law, 2003	Local	Code Enforcement Officer
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?            This Local Law is adopted for the purpose of promoting the health, safety, morals, general welfare of the community and in furtherance of the following related and more specific objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To guide and regulate the orderly growth, development, and redevelopment of the municipality in accordance with a comprehensive plan and with long-term objective, principles, and standards deemed beneficial to the interest and welfare of the people.</li> <li>To protect the established character and social and economic well-being of the evolving community as it is affected by the use of both private and public property.</li> <li>To protect and preserve the natural environment ecological systems within the community through regulation of land to the most appropriate utilization.</li> <li>To secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers, and to provide adequate light, air and convenience of access.</li> <li>To prevent overcrowding of land or buildings and to avoid undue concentration of population.</li> <li>To lessen, and where possible, to prevent traffic congestion on public streets and highways. To eliminate nonconforming uses gradually.</li> <li>To conserve the value of buildings and to enhance the value of land throughout the municipality.</li> <li>To lessen the potential for excessive erosion and to conserve and reasonably to protect the natural scenic beauty of the municipality and its environment.</li> </ul>				
<b>Subdivision Code</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Site Plan Code</b>	Yes	Local Law 1 of 2022: Enforcement of the NYS Uniform Fire Prevention and Building Code	Local	Planning Board
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?            Requires a site plan prepared by a licensed and registered architect or engineer in accordance with Article 145 of the New York State Education Law and practice guidelines. Drawn to scale with and accurate boundary survey, showing the size and location of the new construction and existing structures and appurtenances on the site. Distances from lot lines, the established street grades and the proposed finished grades, and as applicable, flood hazard areas, floodways, and design flood elevations</p>				
<b>Stormwater Management Code</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Post-Disaster Recovery/ Reconstruction Code</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				
<b>Real Estate Disclosure Requirements</b>	Yes	Property Condition Disclosure Act, NY Code - Article 14 §460-467	State	NYS Department of State, Real Estate Agent
<p>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.</p>				
<b>Growth Management</b>	No	-	-	-
<p>How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?</p>				



	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>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? It is the purpose of this local law to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare, to reduce degradation of the environment, and to minimize public and private losses due to flood conditions in specific areas by provisions designed to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 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;</li> <li>2. require that uses vulnerable to floods, including facilities which serve such uses, be protected against flood damage at the time of initial construction;</li> <li>3. control the alteration of natural floodplains, stream channels, and natural protective barriers which are involved in the accommodation of flood waters;</li> <li>4. control filling, grading, dredging, and other development which may increase erosion or flood damages;</li> <li>5. regulate the construction of flood barriers which will unnaturally divert flood waters, or which may increase flood hazards to other lands; and</li> <li>6. qualify and maintain participation in the National Flood Insurance program</li> </ol>	Yes	Local Law #1, 1987 – Flood Damage Prevention	Local	Building Inspector / Code Enforcement
<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	-	-	-
<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? This Comprehensive Plan will serve as a guide and framework for future development in the Town. The overarching purpose of the Plan is to provide a rational basis for public policies and decision-making and to encourage orderly development and land use change that are in accordance with the stated goals and objectives, which have been developed as part of this planning process.	Yes	Comprehensive Plan, 2022	Local	Planning Board
<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	-	-	-



	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>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	-	-	-
<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	-	-	-



	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>Other</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<b>RESPONSE/RECOVERY PLANNING</b>				
<b>Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan</b> How has or will this be integrated with the HMP and how does this reduce risk?	No	-	-	-
<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	-	-	-
<b>Public Health 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	-	-	-

### 35.3.2 Development and Permitting Capability

Table 35-3 summarizes the capabilities of Perrysburg to oversee and track development.

Table 35-3. Development and Permitting Capability

	Yes/No	Comment
Do you issue development permits? <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>	Yes	Building Codes
Are permits tracked by hazard area? (For example, floodplain development permits.)	Yes	Floodplain, Stormwater



	Yes/No	Comment
Do you have a buildable land inventory? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you have a buildable land inventory, please describe</li> </ul>	No	A buildable land analysis is noted in Chapter 3 (County Profile)
Describe the level of buildout in your jurisdiction.	N/A	

### 35.3.3 Administrative and Technical Capability

Table 35-4 summarizes potential staff and personnel resources available to Perrysburg and their current responsibilities that contribute to hazard mitigation.

Table 35-4. Administrative and Technical Capabilities

Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment (available staff, responsibilities, support of hazard mitigation)
<b>ADMINISTRATIVE CAPABILITY</b>		
Planning Board	Yes	The Planning Board makes recommendations to the Town Board regulations relating to any subject matter over which the Planning Board has jurisdiction; reviews and makes recommendations on any proposed Town comprehensive plan or amendments; has the authority to make investigations, maps, reports and recommendations relating to the planning and development of the Town; reviews all applications for special use permits, site plan review, master plan developments and amendments to the zoning ordinance; reviews all applications for subdivisions under the provisions of the Town subdivision regulations; has the authority to review and make recommendations on any other matters referred to it by the Town Board.
Zoning Board of Adjustment	Yes	With due consideration for the purpose and intent of this Zoning Law, and without limiting the powers with which the Board is vested, the Zoning Board of Appeals shall have the power and authority to hear and determine appeals from and review any order, requirement, decision or determination made by the Code Enforcement Officer charged with the enforcement of this Code. The Board may reverse or affirm, wholly or partly, or may modify the order, requirement, decision, interpretation or determination appealed from and may make such order, requirement, decision, or determination as ought to be made and to that end shall have all the powers of the Code Enforcement Officer; hold a public hearing and approve or deny each application for a use or area variance; revoke any decision to grant a variance after a public hearing, if the owner/applicant fails to comply with any conditions of approval of the original application.
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	No	-
Maintenance programs to reduce risk (stormwater maintenance, tree trimming, etc.)	No	-
Mutual aid agreements	Yes	County and Towns
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	No	-
Engineers or professionals trained in building or infrastructure construction practices	No	-
Planners or engineers with an understanding of natural hazards	No	-
Staff with expertise or training in benefit/cost analysis	No	-
Professionals trained in conducting damage assessments	No	-
Personnel skilled or trained in GIS and/or Hazus applications	Yes	Code Enforcement
Staff that work with socially vulnerable populations or underserved communities	No	-
Environmental scientists familiar with natural hazards	No	-
Surveyors	No	-
Emergency manager	Yes	Town Supervisor
Grant writers	No	-
Resilience Officer	No	-
Other (this could include stormwater engineer, environmental specialist, etc.)	No	-



### 35.3.4 Fiscal Capability

Table 35-5 summarizes financial resources available to Perrysburg.

Table 35-5. 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	Yes
Impact fees for homebuyers or developers of new development/homes	Yes
Stormwater utility fee	Yes
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])	Yes

### 35.3.5 Education and Outreach Capability

Table 35-6 summarizes the education and outreach resources available to Perrysburg.

Table 35-6. Education and Outreach Capabilities

Outreach Resources	Available? (Yes/No)	Comment
Public information officer or communications office	Yes	Supervisor
Personnel skilled or trained in website development	No	-
Hazard mitigation information available on your website	No	-
Social media for hazard mitigation education and outreach	Yes	Facebook
Citizen boards or commissions that address issues related to hazard mitigation	Yes	Zoning/Planning
Warning systems for hazard events	Yes	Reverse 911, Code Red
Natural disaster/safety programs in place for schools	Yes	Reverse 911/Code Red
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	-



### 35.3.6 Community Classifications

Table 35-7 summarizes classifications for community programs available to Perrysburg.

Table 35-7. Community Classifications

Program	Participating? (Yes/No)	Classification	Date Classified
Community Rating System (CRS)	No	-	-
Building Code Effectiveness Grading Schedule (BCEGS)	Yes	4/4	2/10/2021
Public Protection (ISO Fire Protection Classes 1 to 10)	Yes	Unknown	Unknown
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

### 35.3.7 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 35-8 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

Table 35-8. Adaptive Capacity

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



### 35.4 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 35-1 is responsible for maintaining this information.

#### 35.4.1 NFIP Statistics

Table 35-9 summarizes the NFIP policy and claim statistics for Perrysburg.

Table 35-9. Perrysburg NFIP Summary of Policy and Claim Statistics

# Policies	1
# Claims (Losses)	3
Total Loss Payments	\$2,233.85
# 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

#### 35.4.2 Flood Vulnerability Summary

Table 35-10 provides a summary of the NFIP program in Perrysburg.

Table 35-10. NFIP Summary

NFIP Topic	Comments
<b>Flood Vulnerability Summary</b>	
Describe areas prone to flooding in your jurisdiction.	Where Village of Gowanda enters into the Town of Perrysburg and along some streams near Cattaraugus Creek
Do you maintain a list of properties that have been damaged by flooding?	No
Do you maintain a list of property owners interested in flood mitigation?	There have been no inquires for flood insurance
How many homeowners and/or business owners are interested in mitigation (elevation or acquisition)?	There has been no interest



NFIP Topic	Comments
Are any RiskMAP projects currently underway in your jurisdiction? If so, state what projects are underway.	No
How do you make Substantial Damage determinations?	Unknown
How many Substantial Damage determinations were declared for recent flood events in your jurisdiction?	None
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.	Will adequately address after FEMA approves an updated version
<b>NFIP Compliance</b>	
What local department is responsible for floodplain management?	Building Spector / Code Enforcement
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 GIS
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?	More localized (or on site) training to Cattaraugus County so training is more feasible to do with limited staffing.
Provide an explanation of NFIP administration services you provide (e.g., permit review, GIS, education/outreach, inspections, engineering capability)	Permit Review
How do you determine if proposed development on an existing structure would qualify as a substantial improvement?	Plan Review
What are the barriers to running an effective NFIP program in the community, if any?	Limited staffing and financial resources
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: Not applicable CAV: Not applicable
What is the local law number or municipal code of your flood damage prevention ordinance?	Local Law #1, 1987 – Flood Damage Prevention
What is the date that your flood damage prevention ordinance was last amended?	July 13, 1987
Does your floodplain management program meet or exceed minimum requirements? If exceeds, in what ways?	Meets the minimum requirements
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?	Site plan. Planning and zoning consider efforts to reduce flood risk.



NFIP Topic	Comments
Does your community plan to join the CRS program or is your community interested in improving your CRS classification?	No

### 35.5 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 35-11 through Table 35-13.

Table 35-11. 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	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2020</b>				
Total Permits	1	0	2	3
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2021</b>				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2022</b>				
Total Permits	2	0	0	2
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2023</b>				
Total Permits	1	0	0	1
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0
<b>2024</b>				
Total Permits	0	0	0	0
Permits within SFHA	0	0	0	0

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

Table 35-12. 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
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There has been no recent major development or infrastructure between 2019 to present.

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



Table 35-13. 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.					

## 35.6 JURISDICTIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT

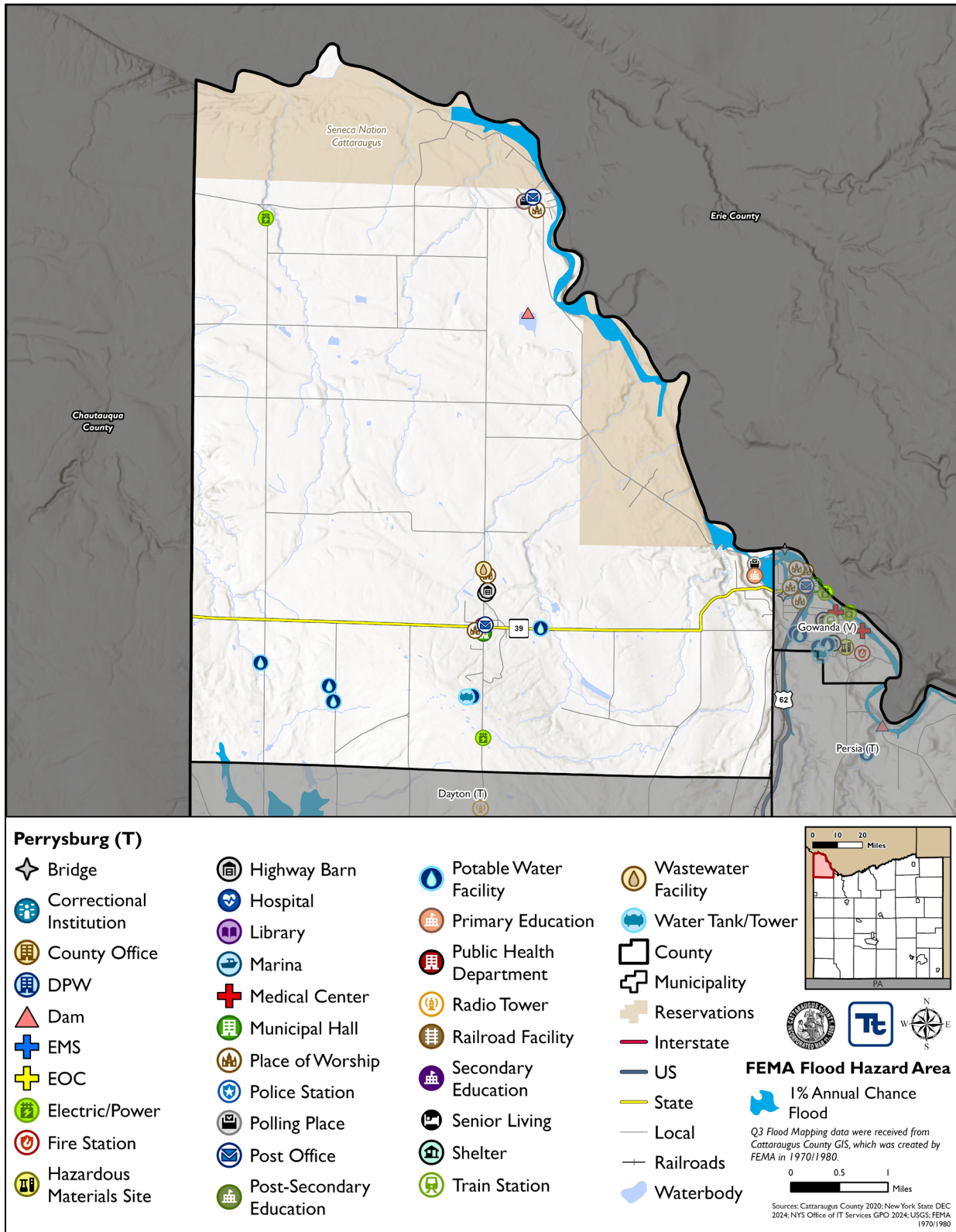
The hazard profiles in Volume I provide detailed information regarding each planning partner’s vulnerability to the identified hazards, including summaries of Perrysburg’s risk assessment results and data used to determine the hazard ranking. Key local risk assessment information is presented below.

### 35.6.1 Hazard Area

Hazard area maps provided below illustrate the probable hazard areas impacted within the Town are shown in Figure 35-1 through Figure 35-2. 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 Perrysburg has significant exposure. The maps show the location of potential new development, where available.



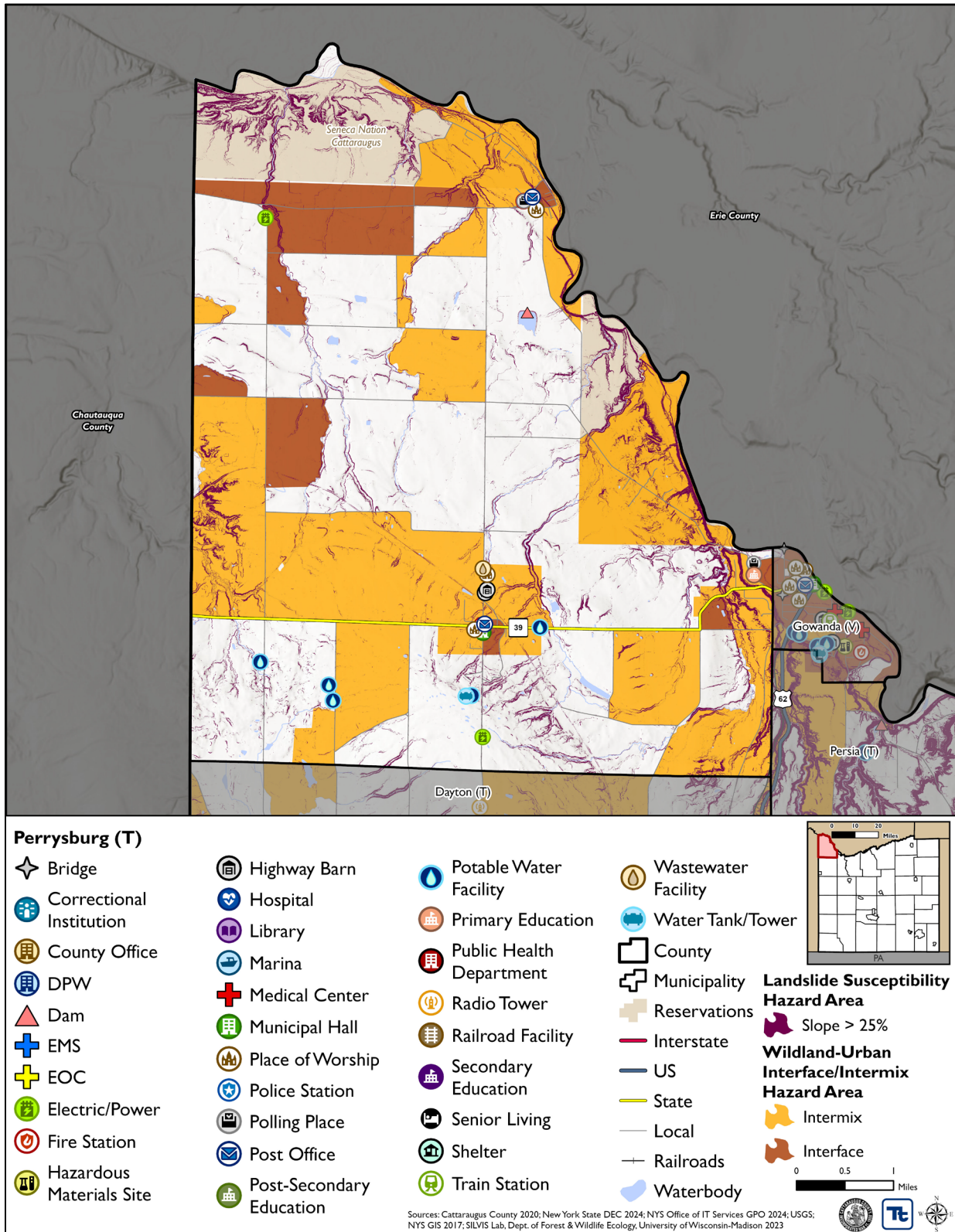
Figure 35-1. Perrysburg Flood Hazard Area Extent and Location Map



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 35-2. Perrysburg Landslide and Wildfire Hazard Area Extent and Location Map





### 35.6.2 Hazard Event History

The history of natural and non-natural hazard events in Perrysburg is detailed in Volume I, where each hazard profile includes a chronology of historical events that have affected the County and its municipalities. Table 35-14 provides details on loss and damage in Perrysburg during hazard events since the last hazard mitigation plan update.

Table 35-14. Hazard Event History in Perrysburg

Dates of Event	Event Type (Disaster Declaration)	County Designated?	Summary of Event	Summary of Damage and Losses in Perrysburg
October 31- November 1, 2019	DR-4472	No	Severe Storms, Straight-Line Winds, and Flooding	Trees and wires were reported down
March 13, 2020	EM-3434 DR-4480	Yes	COVID-19 Pandemic	Adhered to the COVID-19 guidelines
January 12, 2020	High Wind	N/A	High wind	No damages or losses incurred.
July 16, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and wires were reported down in Gowanda.	Trees and wires were reported down
July 19, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Multiple reports of trees down around Gowanda, Ashville Bay, Napoli and Portville.	Trees and wires were reported down
August 15, 2020	Flash Flood	N/A	Marble Road and Potter Road in Lime Lake were reported to be washed out by law enforcement.	No damages or losses incurred.
September 7, 2020	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Property damage in Olean.	No damages or losses incurred.
November 15, 2020	High Wind	N/A	Property damage throughout Cattaraugus County.	No damages or losses incurred.
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.	No damages or losses incurred.
December 11, 2021	High Wind	N/A	Dozens of reports of trees and powerlines down were received.	Trees and wires were reported down
March 6, 2022	High Wind	N/A	High wind	No damages or losses incurred.
July 24, 2022	Thunderstorm Wind	N/A	Trees and powerlines reported down in East Otto, Randolph, and South Dayton.	No damages or losses incurred.
November 20, 2022	EM-3589	Yes	Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	Highway response to remove snow

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



### 35.6.3 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 Perrysburg .

#### 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. Perrysburg 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:

- Despite having five dams in the Town, all dams are ranked as Low Hazard Potential. The Town has chosen to decrease this hazard ranking from ‘Medium’ to ‘Low’.

Table 35-15 shows Perrysburg’s final hazard rankings for identified hazards of concern. Mitigation action development uses the ranking to target hazards with the highest risk.

Table 35-15. Hazard Ranking

Hazard	Rank
Dam and Levee Failure	Low
Flood	Medium
Landslide	High
Pandemic	Medium
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 35-16 identifies critical facilities in the community located in the 1 percent and 0.2 percent annual chance floodplains.

Table 35-16. 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		
Gowanda High School (lobby)	Polling Place	X	-	2025-PerrysburgT-01	-

Source: Cattaraugus County 2024



### 35.6.4 Identified Issues

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

- Critical facilities in the special flood hazard area may have an increased risk to flooding impacts. Gowanda High School is located in the special flood hazard area.
- 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:
  - Mackinaw Road
  - Wardtown Road
  - Planck Road
- Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion. Streambank failure on Prospect Street poses a landslide and flood risk.
- Floodplain manager requires 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Sewer and Water Treatment Plant does not have automatic backup power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facility in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds severe weather and severe winter weather are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.
- The Town does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The Town is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.
- Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they are able to support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.

## 35.7 MITIGATION STRATEGY AND PRIORITIZATION

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.



### 35.7.1 Past Mitigation Action Status

Table 35-17 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.

### 35.7.2 Additional Mitigation Efforts

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



Table 35-17. 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-Perrysburg-001	Culvert upgrades	Town	Flood	<p>Problem: Repetitively damaged/undersized culverts in Town of Perrysburg include east/west roads cross pipes, Mackinaw, Wardtown, and Planck lead to damages and increased flood risk.</p> <p>Solution: The town will complete engineering studies to replace and upsize the repetitively damaged/undersized culverts.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No Progress</li> <li>2. Lack of funding</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include</li> <li>2. Not applicable</li> <li>3. Not applicable</li> </ol>
2020-Perrysburg-002	Stream Stabilization in on Prospect Street	Town	Landslide, Flood	<p>Problem: Streambank failure on Prospect Street poses a landslide and flood risk.</p> <p>Solution: The town will continue to identify the best course of action to address streambank failure and implement the identified actions.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. No Progress</li> <li>2. Lack of funding</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Include</li> <li>2. Not applicable</li> <li>3. Not applicable</li> </ol>
2020-Perrysburg-003	Tree Maintenance Program	Town DPW	Severe Storm, Ice Storm	<p>Problem: The Town does not have a tree trimming program in place. It is unknown the safety of trees throughout the town. During wind events or heavy snow, falling tree branches can damage utilities and private property.</p> <p>Solution: The town will develop a tree trimming maintenance program. The program will</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Complete</li> <li>2. Responsibility of Highway Department</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Discontinue</li> <li>2. Not applicable</li> <li>3. Existing capability</li> </ol>



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.
				include conducting tree inventories to determine which ones pose a threat in the event of a storm. Once identified, the town will trim or remove trees that pose a threat.		
2020-Perrysburg-004	Certified Floodplain Manager Training	Perrysburg Code Enforcement Department	Flood	<p>Problem: Floodplain manager requires 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.</p> <p>Solution: Obtain/host specialist training and certification for floodplain manager</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Limited staff leading to shifting priorities</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Perrysburg-005	Continuous Public Education	Town	Wildfire	<p>Problem: Public needs to be educated on what they can do to protect their structures from wildfires</p> <p>Solution: Continuous Public Education. This will be done via pamphlets and website resources and include such information as: the dissemination of American Red Cross evacuation centers, supplies to have on hand, listing of emergency telephone numbers</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Limited staff</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Change to education on all hazards 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.
2020-Perrysburg-006	Update Zoning Ordinance	Town	Flood	<p>Problem: Perrysburg does not have flood maps but is in the process of being mapped. The Town Zoning ordinance is being rewritten and will include a new floodplain ordinance.</p> <p>Solution: The town will support FEMA's mapping process. The Town Zoning ordinance is being rewritten and will include a new floodplain ordinance.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Limited staff</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>
2020-Perrysburg-007	Backup Power for Sewer & Water Treatment Plant	Engineer DPW	Utility Failure	<p>Problem: Backup power sources are necessary to maintain critical services for critical facilities. The Sewer &amp; Water Treatment Plant requires permanent backup power.</p> <p>Solution: The Town Engineer will research what size generator is necessary to supply backup power to the Sewer &amp; Water Treatment Plant. The town will then install a backup power generator and necessary electrical components.</p>	<p>1. No Progress 2. Lack of funding</p>	<p>1. Include 2. Not applicable 3. Not applicable</p>



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

Perrysburg 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 Perrysburg 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 35-18 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 35-19 provides a summary of the prioritization of all proposed mitigation actions for the HMP update.



Table 35-18. 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			X			X
Flood	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Landslide		X		X	X		X			
Pandemic				X			X			
Severe Storm	X	X		X	X		X		X	X
Severe Winter Storm		X		X	X		X		X	X
Utility Failure				X			X			X
Wildfire		X		X	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 35-19. 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-PerrysburgT-01	Critical Facility Protection	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PerrysburgT-02	Undersized Culverts	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	11	High
2025-PerrysburgT-03	Landslide Mitigation	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-PerrysburgT-04	Floodplain Management Training	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	11	High
2025-PerrysburgT-05	Comprehensive Outreach Program	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	12	High
2025-PerrysburgT-06	Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance Update	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	12	High
2025-PerrysburgT-07	Generators at Critical Facilities	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	12	High
2025-PerrysburgT-08	Substantial Damage Management Plan	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	13	High
2025-PerrysburgT-09	Federal Accreditation Standards	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	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-PerrysburgT-01. Critical Facility Protection

Lead Agency:	Critical Facility Owners and Managers									
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:	Critical facilities in the special flood hazard area may have an increased risk to flooding impacts. Gowanda High School is located in the special flood hazard area.									
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will notify the critical facility owners and managers of the facility's location in the flood hazard area. The Town will encourage each facility conduct a feasibility assessment to determine what additional floodproofing measures are needed at the critical facilities to protect them to the 500-year flood level. Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Elevation of facility</li> <li>Floodproofing of facility</li> <li>Mobile flood barriers</li> </ul> <p>Once the most cost-effective option is identified, the facility owner or manager will carry out the option.</p>									
Estimated Cost:	Medium									
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget									
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 Years									
Goals Met:	1, 3, 5									
Benefits:	Ensures continuity of operations of several critical facilities in the Town.									
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders and emergency managers to maintain critical services that socially vulnerable populations rely on.									
Impact on Future Development:	The risk of significant damage occurring to the structure will be reduced, which will allow critical operations to be maintained or only briefly interrupted in severe events. This provides continued support to both current and future development in the service area.									
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action will protect critical facilities, maintaining the critical services that it provides.									
Impact on Capabilities:	This action improves continuity of operations during a flood event, allows for a more rapid return to pre-disaster capabilities after a flood event, and faster deployment of post disaster capabilities.									
Climate Change Considerations:	This action addresses anticipated increases in flooding frequency and severity through protection to the 500-year (0.2-percent annual chance) flood level.									
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								
Alternatives:	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Evaluation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>No Action</td> <td>Current problem exists</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Relocate facility</td> <td>Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events</td> <td>Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Action	Evaluation	No Action	Current problem exists	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area	Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.
	Action	Evaluation								
	No Action	Current problem exists								
	Relocate facility	Relocation is expensive and results in loss or delay of critical services in the immediate area								
Establish plans to enter into MOU with neighboring critical facilities to provide service during flood events	Reduction in response times and delay of critical services in the immediate area.									



Action 2025-PerrysburgT-02. 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>• Mackinaw Road</li> <li>• Wardtown Road</li> <li>• Planck Road</li> </ul>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town Engineer will complete an engineering survey of the culverts located on Mackinaw Road, Wardtown Road, and Planck Road 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.</p>		
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:	<p>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.</p>		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	<p>Areas that were previously vulnerable to frequency or severe flooding events will be less likely to be impacted by flooding events.</p>		
Impact on Future Development:	<p>Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be flooded.</p>		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	<p>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.</p>		
Impact on Capabilities:	<p>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.</p>		
Climate Change Considerations:	<p>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.</p>		
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	<p>Raingardens are unlikely to be able to absorb enough stormwater to prevent flooding during severe rainfall events.</p>	



Action 2025-PerrysburgT-03. Landslide Mitigation

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Highway Department		
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input type="checkbox"/> Dam and Levee Failure <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Flood <input checked="" 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Landslide events are often driven by hazards such as heavy rain events, flooding, heavy snowmelt, and wildfires. Landslides can destroy the natural and built environments, causing detriment to the structures in its path. Landslides may be able to be mitigated by cutting banks to prevent erosion. Streambank failure on Prospect Street poses a landslide and flood risk.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will complete an assessment to identify an appropriate, cost-effective method to mitigation landslide risk along Prospect Street. Possible mitigation measures include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of retaining walls, soil nailing, ground anchor walls</li> <li>• Install horizontal drains to reduce soil saturation</li> <li>• Cut banks along water ways to prevent oversaturated soils from falling</li> <li>• Install netting</li> </ul>		
Estimated Cost:	TBD after mitigation technique is chosen		
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 landslide along Stream Valley Road. Keeping the roadway open to traffic also permits vulnerable populations to travel to critical appointments.		
Impact on Future Development:	Future development in the impacted area will be less likely to be impacted by landslides.		
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. Saturated soils can lead to an increased possibility of landslide occurrences. Conversely, drier summer conditions may fuel wildfires, leading to unstable soils and resulting in landslide occurrences.		
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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives:	Action	Evaluation	
	No Action	Current problem exists	
	Reconstruct roadway outside of hazard area	Not feasible	
	Close road and reroute traffic around hazard area	Not feasible, would cause confusion amongst travelers	



Action 2025-PerrysburgT-04. Floodplain Management Training

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:	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.		
Description of the Solution:	Where feasible, the Town will have Code staff attend trainings at FEMA's EMI in Emmitsburg Maryland for NFIP Basics and the Intermediate Floodplain management course (E0273). Where not feasible, officials will attend virtual trainings and review available resources from FEMA and ASFPM at the ASFPM ( <a href="https://www.floods.org/">https://www.floods.org/</a> ) website. Encourage staff to become Certified Floodplain Managers via the Association of State Floodplain Manager's CFM Certification Program.		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 3, 4		
Benefits:	Providing an opportunity for staff and officials to become further educated on floodplain management practices and standards can aid in the development of plans and procedures in a way that is conscious of the flood hazard.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Officials that are up to date on flood risk are more likely to encourage development outside areas of high flood risk, which is where socially vulnerable populations have historically resided. Safer dwellings may be developed in a less vulnerable location.		
Impact on Future Development:	Officials that understand best practices in floodplain management will have the opportunity to influence future development and prevent unsafe building in flood hazard areas.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	The opportunity will exist for leaders and operators of utilities and other essential services to attend training and provide direction on ways the prepare for, plan for, and prevent interruptions in service as a result of a flood.		
Impact on Capabilities:	Officials that attend trainings will have a more confident understanding of floodplain management principles and the basics of NFIP requirements and standards.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to result in stronger and more frequent rainfall events that will contribute to increased flood risk		
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
	Hire outside contractors for floodplain administration		Costly
	Establish shared service agreements for floodplain administration from neighboring municipalities		Neighboring municipalities are unlikely to have the staff capacity to take on this role



Action 2025-PerrysburgT-05. Comprehensive Outreach Program

Lead Agency:	Town Supervisor		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Council, 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-PerrysburgT-06. 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:	Action		Evaluation
	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-PerrysburgT-07. Generators at Critical Facilities

Lead Agency:	Engineering		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, Facility Manager		
Hazards 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire	
Description of the Problem:	Critical facilities require backup power to ensure continuity of operations. The Sewer and Water Treatment Plant does not have automatic backup power, which could impact the continuity of operations at the facility in the event of a utility or power failure. High winds severe weather and severe winter weather are known to cause utility failures, which would impact the continuity of operations at both critical facilities.		
Description of the Solution:	The Town Engineer will conduct a study to determine the required generator capacity to support the critical facilities. The facility will then purchase and install the generator and all necessary electrical hookup components. The installation of the back-up emergency generators will ensure continuity of operations for this critical facility and its operations during each identified hazard of concern. With expectations to provide essential services during times of emergency and otherwise, having a back-up power source is crucial. Long-term risks are mitigated through an emergency generator by reducing the likelihood of impacts from power outages, allowing essential services to continue.		
Estimated Cost:	High		
Potential Funding Sources:	FEMA HMA, USDA Community Facilities Grant Program, Emergency Management Performance Grants (EMPG) Program, Town Budget, Utility Fees		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 5 years		
Goals Met:	1, 4, 5		
Benefits:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Protection of critical facilities provides an opportunity for first responders, utility workers, and emergency managers to stage and deploy resources to vulnerable and hazard prone areas.		
Impact on Future Development:	This action results in protection of a critical facility that could support future development.		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	This action protects public health and safety and ensures continued operation of a critical facility and its essential functions during a power outage.		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action ensures continuity of operations to maintain capabilities.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase severe weather events such as flooding, wind, and extreme temperatures that result in power failures. This action accounts for a likely increase in power failure events.		
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 type="checkbox"/> Structural Flood Control Projects (SP) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)	
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium	<input type="checkbox"/> Low
Alternatives	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		-
	Microgrid		Costly and difficult to implement.
	Solar panels and battery backup		Solar power is unlikely to be able to provide battery power for extended power failure events.



Action 2025-PerrysburgT-08. Substantial Damage Management Plan

Lead Agency:	Code Enforcement		
Supporting Agencies:	Town Board, 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 type="checkbox"/> Severe Winter Storm <input type="checkbox"/> Utility Failure <input type="checkbox"/> Wildfire		
Description of the Problem:	<p>Officials in NFIP-participating communities are responsible for regulating all development in SFHAs by issuing permits and enforcing local floodplain requirements, including Substantial Damage, for the repairs of damaged buildings. After any disaster event, they must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Determine where the damage occurred within the community and if the damaged structures are in an SFHA.</li> <li>Determine what to use for "market value" and cost to repair; uniformly applying regulations will protect against liability and promote equitable administration.</li> <li>Determine if repairing plus improving the damaged structure equals or exceeds 50% of the structure's pre-damage value.</li> <li>Require permits for floodplain development.</li> </ul> <p>The Town does not have a Substantial Damage Management Plan in place, nor do they have a formal process in place when conducting substantial damage determinations. The Town is in need of a formal process and plan to provide a framework for conducting such inspections and determinations.</p>		
Description of the Solution:	<p>The Town will develop a Substantial Damage Management Plan, following the six-step planning process in 2021 Developing a Substantial Damage Management Plan (<a href="https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf">https://crsresources.org/files/500/developing_subst_damage_mgmt_plan.pdf</a>). This plan will outline responsibilities for Substantial Damage determinations, determining market value, and permit approval processes following a disaster event.</p>		
Estimated Cost:	Low		
Potential Funding Sources:	Town Budget		
Implementation Timeline:	Within 3 years		
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4		
Benefits:	This action will provide a guidance document to determine substantial damage in the Town.		
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Socially vulnerable populations may disproportionately be impacted by substantial damages.		
Impact on Future Development:	Not applicable		
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Not applicable		
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will produce substantial damage guidance for Town officials to use.		
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is leading to an increase in frequency and intensity of precipitation events, which also increases flooding and may lead to a main failure.		
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:	Action		Evaluation
	No Action		Current problem exists
	Rely on state or federal resources following disaster events		Resources may not be available during major widespread events
	Establish MOUs with outside agencies to conduct Substantial Damage Determinations		A plan outlining responsibility is still necessary to prevent missing important requirements



Action 2025-PerrysburgT-09. Federal Accreditation Standards

Lead Agency:	Municipal Engineer	
Supporting Agencies:	Cattaraugus County Public Works, FEMA, USACE, Dam Owners, Levee Owners	
Hazard(s) of Concern:	<input checked="" 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:	Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they are able to support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.	
Description of the Solution:	The Town will partner with Cattaraugus County to assist with communications to dam and levee owners and operators. Communication with dam and levee owners and/or operators will be focused on ensuring the structure(s) are accredited and/or how to get the structure(s) accredited.	
Estimated Cost:	Low	
Potential Funding Sources:	County Budget, Jurisdictional Budget, Dam Owners, Levee Owners	
Implementation Timeline:	4 years	
Goals Met:	1, 2, 4, 6, 7	
Benefits:	Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies. The accreditation of these structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk.	
Impact on Socially Vulnerable Populations:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk, including impacts on the populations, and their property, near the structures.	
Impact on Future Development:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk. Future development near the structures will have reduced risk to the flood hazard.	
Impact on Critical Facilities/Lifelines:	Accreditation of the structures show they can support efforts in the mitigation of flood risk. Critical facilities near the structures will have reduced risk to the flood hazard. Dams and levees are critical facilities. Accredited structures meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies.	
Impact on Capabilities:	This action will strengthen flood risk reduction capabilities. Having an accredited structure means they can support efforts in mitigating the risk of the flood hazard.	
Climate Change Considerations:	Climate change is likely to increase the intensity and frequency of many climate related disaster events, including heavy rainfalls and flooding events. Heavy rainfalls can cause additional pressure and stress on dams and levees, leading to failure. Federal accreditation of floodwater retention structures shows the dams and levees have met and continue to meet the minimum regulatory standards set by the regulatory agencies.	
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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Emergency Services (ES)
Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> High	<input type="checkbox"/> Medium
Alternatives:	<input type="checkbox"/> Low	
	Action	Evaluation
	No Action	Current problem exists
	Only work to ensure dam accreditation	Levees may not be accredited
Only work to ensure levee accreditation	Dams may not be accredited	